

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	43023
Name	Sources of information, scientific and social communication in the context of health
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	7.0
Academic year	2019 - 2020

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2138 - M.D. in Research in and Rational Use of Medicines	Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2138 - M.D. in Research in and Rational Use of Medicines	1 - Sources of information, scientific and social communication in the context of health	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
ALCARAZ TORMO, MARIA JOSE	135 - Pharmacology
BENEDITO MONLEON, MARIA DESAMPARADOS	306 - Social Psychology
LUCAS DOMINGUEZ, RUTH	225 - History of Science and Documentation

SUMMARY

The topic is an obligatory subject in the master. This course is geared to the student to access and appreciate the quality of scientific information, especially related to drugs. Also introduced into the characteristics required of scientific communication both orally and in writing. It is a basic subject for the further development of materials which are required to consult and develop and manage research papers scientific literature, but also essential to guide the clinician in finding information and its transmission to the patient or other health professionals . It is complemented by the acquisition of basic communication skills that every professional should have, for better user interaction within the field of health. Its instrumental nature allows fitting in with the other subjects providing a valuable tool to facilitate learning and professional performance.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

There is no registration restriction

OUTCOMES

2138 - M.D. in Research in and Rational Use of Medicines

- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the teaching-learning process the student should be able to:

1. Make an oral presentation on a research paper concisely and good expression and presentation technique.
2. Searching for information about the best clinical evidence of a new drug.
3. To write a critical report on the quality of drug information and the quality of scientific and clinical evidence, a proper presentation of the literature.
4. Planning the right organization to perform work as a team and carry it out efficiently.
5. Using scientific databases, abstracts, full articles, etc., Necessary to complete their training on medicines.
6. Use empathic communication in health care

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

**1. Drug information sources**

- Item 1. Drug information sources. Biomedical databases.
- Item 2. Resumen issue of the technical characteristics of the drugs and prospects.
- Item 3. The information provided by the pharmaceutical industry.
- Item 4. Analysis and critical interpretation of the scientific literature.
- Item 5. Drug information centers.
- Item 6. Active information and passive information.
- Item 7. The methodology in drug selection.
- Item 8. Quality Indicators: Evidence-Based Medicine

2. Scientific Communication

- Item 9. Communication and development of information on topics of drugs.
- Item 10. Design, methodology and quality of scientific communication.
- Item 11. Oral communication skills: communication in congress, conference, debate, etc.
- Item 12. Techniques for scientific writing, research projects and reports.

4. Social skills for health professionals

- Item 13. The interaction between health professional and patient: aspects that regulate interpersonal relationship in the context of health.
- Item 14. Improving communication skills with patients: skills training in communication skills.
- Item 15. Improving compliance with the requirements of the patient treatment.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	70,00	100
Development of group work	55,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	20,00	0
Resolution of case studies	30,00	0
TOTAL	175,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lectures (20h). Aimed at obtaining basic skills. Dogmatic method is used combined with the heuristic method for the presentation of fundamental concepts and the relevant contents of the course, using the media necessary for their development.



Conferences and Seminars Expert (20h). We propose different problems to be solved by students and discussed in sessions supervised by the teacher, which will involve active student participation.

Debates (5 h). Will be discussions on real and current situations that generate a conflict. In these discussions are the students who must provide arguments, defend and agree solutions .

Individual work (20h). Students conduct an oral presentation and written work will be reviewed by peers, analyzing the key items to ensure good communication.

Tutorials (5h). The tutorials are organized into small groups of students, according to the schedule. In them, the teacher will propose individually or collectively specific issues of greater complexity than those resolved in the regular seminars to the needs of students. Also, the tutorials will serve to resolve the doubts that have arisen over the lectures and advising students on strategies to circumvent the difficulties they may have.

Other Activities: visits (2h). Informative talks on drugs

EVALUATION

There will be a formative assessment throughout the course, based on the resolution of problems and issues (30%), jobs (30%) and oral presentations (35%).

It will also make a final test (5%)

To pass the course will require attendance at 80% of the sessions and obtaining a score greater than or equal to 50% in each section evaluated.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Monteagudo J. MBE: Qué es y qué no es la Medicina Basada en pruebas. La información médica y sus problemas. Disponible en: <http://www.fisterra.com>
- Mabrouki K, Bosch F. Redacción científica en biomedicina: lo que hay que saber CUADERNOS DE LA FUNDACIÓN DR. ANTONIO ESTEVE Nº9, Fundación Dr. Antonio Esteve 20010 <http://www.esteve.org>
- Serés E, Rosich L, Bosch F. Presentaciones orales en biomedicina. Aspectos a tener en cuenta para mejorar la comunicación. Cuadernos de la Fundación Dr. Antonio Esteve Nº20. Barcelona: Fundación



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- Materiales CASPe. Lectura crítica. Disponible en <http://www.redcaspe.org>
- Ruiz-Canela J. Louro González A. Dónde y cómo buscar la información necesaria. Medicina Basada en la Evidencia. Medicina basada en pruebas. Disponible en: http://www.fisterra.com/mbe/mbe_temas/13/buscar_informacion.htm
- Herramientas para la escritura científica. Disponible en: http://www.fisterra.com/recursos_web/mbe/escritu_cientifica.asp
- Arranz M. La búsqueda bibliográfica. Una técnica y algo más. Quaderns de salut pública y administració de serveis de salut. Vol 9. EVES
- Peiró S. La construcción de la evidence based medicine. Gestión Clínica y Sanitaria. 2005;7:131-38.
- Pulido M. El médico en las reuniones científicas: cómo hablar en público para tener éxito. Med Clin (Barc) 2004; 123: 664-668.
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- Bravo Toledo R. Información sobre medicamentos en Internet: necesaria y mejorable. Aten Primaria. 2009;41(7):367370
- Ahmed-Refat K. Internet resources for evidence based-medicine. Disponible en: <http://www.slideshare.net/AhmedRefat/internet-resources-for-evidencebased-medicine>
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- Cervera Casino y cols. La promoción farmacéutica, entre la confusión y la tergiversación. A propósito de la promoción de doxazosina en el tratamiento combinado de la hipertensión. FAP. Disponible en: <http://www.infodoctor.org/rafabravo/promofarma.pdf>
- Caballo, V.E. Manual de evaluación y entrenamiento de las habilidades sociales. Ed. Siglo XXI. 2006. Madrid.
- Cléries X. La comunicación. Una competencia esencial

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

English version is not available