



APPROVED
EMD decision

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Protocol No. 6

Chairman of the EMD, Vice-Rector,
candidate of pedagogical sciences,
associate professor Apezova D.U.



SYLLABUS by discipline

CC.3.8.5 SECTIONAL COURSE/FORENSIC MEDICINE WITH JURISPRUDENCE

For students of the educational program, higher professional education in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine" (5-year education) in the specialty "Doctor"

Type of study work	Total hours
course	5
Semester	10
Number of weeks	18
Credits	2
The total complexity of the discipline	60
Classroom/practical studies (PS)	36
Student Independent Work (SIW)	24
Forms of control	
current control	Testing, oral questioning, written test
Frontier control	Testing
Midterm	Testing
Final control	exam
Semester rating by discipline:	Point-rating system

Information about the teacher of the academic discipline

Full Name	Turganbaev Aibek Erkinovich
Post	Teacher
Academic degree	c.m.s
Academic title	
Email address	
Location of the department (address)	KR, Bishkek, st. Shabdan Baatyr 128, floor 2
Telephone	0558951xxx
Consultation hours	11.00-13.30

Characteristics of the academic discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline is to train a doctor on theoretical and practical issues of forensic medicine in the amount of cumulative mastery of knowledge, skills and abilities that provide the necessary competence for the successful performance of specialist duties in the production of initial investigative actions, familiarizing them with the morphological features of the course of pathological processes in mechanical trauma and some extreme conditions (terminal states, death and cadaveric changes, poisoning, mechanical asphyxia).

Legal regulation and organization of forensic medical examination, the main problems of medical bioethics, issues of responsibility of doctors for causing harm to health and for professional and professional-official offenses.

This course examines the structure, goals and objectives of the pathology service in the healthcare system. Students get acquainted with the regulatory documentation regulating the activities of the pathology service. Students are given the definition of autopsy, autopsy methods, as well as autopsy techniques. Students study how to leave the protocol of a pathoanatomic autopsy. The necessary skills and knowledge are given for mastering the theoretical foundations of the method of clinical and anatomical analysis, biopsy, surgical and sectional material, as well as the principles of diagnosis. Students are being familiarized with the organization and role of the pathology service in practical healthcare. In-depth formation of clinical and morphological thinking of a doctor of any specialty. Students are given the concept of diagnosis, the principles of building a clinical and pathoanatomic diagnosis and clinical and anatomical comparison. Students get acquainted with the rules of drawing up autopsy protocols, the principles of comparison and registration of clinical and pathoanatomic diagnoses. By the end of the course, students should be able to maintain medical documentation related to the examination of temporary disability, medical and social expertise, and the statement of signs of biological death of a person. Possess the methodology for conducting an examination of temporary disability, medical and social expertise and establishing signs of biological death of a person when performing professional tasks within the framework of the discipline being studied.

Prerequisites of the discipline:

- Normal anatomy
- Basic pharmacology
- Clinical pharmacology
- General surgery
- Internal diseases
- Infectious diseases
- Urology
- Traumatology and orthopedics, children's trauma
- Neurology with the basics of neurosurgery
- Propedotherapy,
- Faculty therapy,
- wedge basics. examinations in internal diseases
- Anesthesiology, intensive care, emergency conditions.
- Oncology.
- Endocrinology
- Dermatovenerology
- Hematology

Postrequisites of the discipline:

- Forensic medicine with jurisprudence
- Infectious diseases
- General physiotherapy, C and physical therapy
- Disaster Medicine
- Therapy
- Pediatrics
- Surgery
- Obstetrics and gynecology

Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP

The study of the discipline of microbiology, virology and immunology will contribute to the achievement of learning outcomes (RE) GEP:

RE-1, describe and distinguish between the normal structure (morphology) and function (physiology) of the body as a whole, organs and systems, as well as pathological changes that are observed in various diseases and conditions

Within the framework of this discipline, it is expected to achieve the following results of teaching the discipline, which are implemented within the framework of achieving competencies:

PC-4 is capable and ready to conduct pathophysiological analysis of clinical syndromes, to justify pathogenetically justified methods (principles) of diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention among the population, taking into account age and gender groups;

Content of the discipline

№№	Name of topics
1.	Section 1. Organizational and procedural bases of forensic medical examination. Forensic traumatology
2.	Organizational and procedural bases of forensic medical examination. General issues of forensic traumatology. Forensic examination of blunt and sharp objects injuries.
3.	The subject is forensic medicine, history, current state and prospects of development. Organizational and procedural bases of forensic medical examination.
4.	Work with electronic educational resources posted on the educational portal of the University, department
5.	Forensic medical examination and differential diagnosis of transport injury and falling from a height.
6.	Forensic examination of blunt object injuries.
7.	Work with literary sources on the studied sections of forensic medicine
8.	Forensic medical outpatient clinic. Forensic medical criteria for determining the severity of harm to health.
9.	Forensic medical examination of a transport injury and a fall from a height.
10.	Work with literary sources on the studied sections of forensic medicine
11.	Forensic examination of injuries caused by sharp objects
12.	Work with literary sources on the studied sections of forensic medicine
13.	Forensic medical examination of gunshot injuries and explosive injuries.
14.	Forensic medical examination of gunshot injuries.
15.	Forensic medical examination of an explosive injury
16.	The main reasons and methods of conducting a forensic medical examination of "living persons": The grounds for establishing forensic criteria for the severity of harm to the health of suspects, accused and other persons. Forensic medical documentation during the forensic medical examination of suspects, accused and other persons.
17.	Section 2. Mechanical asphyxia. Forensic medical examination of the effects of environmental factors. Forensic toxicology.
18.	Forensic medical examination of mechanical asphyxia.
19.	Forensic medical examination of the effects of environmental factors: extreme temperatures, barometric pressure, electricity and radiant energy.
20.	Forensic toxicology (general and specific issues).
21.	Forensic toxicology (General).
22.	Work with literary sources on the studied sections of forensic medicine
23.	Section 3. Forensic thanatology. Forensic medical documentation. Forensic medical diagnosis. "Medical affairs
24.	Forensic medical examination of physical evidence. Forensic identification of the person
25.	Examination of a corpse at the place of its discovery or incident (UIRS). The main methods of seizure of objects of material evidence.
26.	Forensic medical teaching about death and cadaveric phenomena (forensic thanatology). Forensic significance of cadaveric phenomena and supravital reactions.
27.	Forensic medical examination of a corpse in case of sudden death.
28.	Forensic medical examination of a corpse in case of violent death. Forensic medical documentation.
29.	Forensic medical examination of fetal and newborn corpses.
30.	The basic principles of making a forensic medical diagnosis and expert conclusions. Forensic medical documentation (registration of acts, conclusions).
31.	Forensic medical examination in cases of offenses of medical workers (medical cases).

List of main and additional literature:

Main literature:

1. Biopsy- sectional course A.M. Romaniuk, 2015
2. Forensic medicine textbook / edited by Yu. I. Pigolkin. - 3rd ed., reprint. and additional - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015.

Additional literature:

1. Situational tasks and test tasks in forensic medicine studies. stipend / Edited by P.O. Romodanovsky, E.H. Barinov - M: GEOTAR-Media, 2016.
2. Forensic medicine in diagrams and drawings of studies. manual / P. O. Romodanovsky, E. H. Barinov - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - Electronic publication based on: Forensic medicine in diagrams and drawings: textbook. manual / P. O. Romodanovsky, E. H. Barinov. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015.

Internet resources:

<http://www.studmedlib.ru/>
<http://med-lib.ru/>
<http://www.booksmed.com/>
<http://www.edu.ru>
<http://www.medicina.ru>

Monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes

The content of the rating system for assessing student performance

The rating assessment of students' knowledge in each academic discipline, regardless of its total labor intensity, is determined on a 100 (one hundred) - point scale and includes current, boundary, intermediate and final control.

The distribution of rating scores between types of control is established in the following ratio (according to the table of the score-rating system of assessments):

Form of control				
current (CC)*	boundary control (BC)**	mid-term exams (MC)***	Final /exam (FE)	Discipline Rating (RD)
0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points, with the translation of points into a letter designation

Note:

* $TK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$, where n is the number of types of classroom and extracurricular work of students in the discipline;

** $PK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n credit \times point}{\sum_1^n credits}$, where n is the number of modules (credits) in the discipline;

*** $PK(middle) = \frac{\sum_1^n \times point}{\sum_1^n}$, where n is the number of intermediate controls (2 controls per semester: in the middle and at the end of the semester) by discipline;

****ИК – examination conducted at the end of the study of the discipline

;

***** $PД = \frac{TK_{ср} + PK_{ср} + PK_{ср} + ИК}{4}$, the final rating of the results of all types of control at the end of the discipline;

$GPA = \frac{\sum_1^n \times балл}{\sum_1^n}$ where, n is the number of disciplines in the semester (for the past period of study).

A student who has not passed the current, boundary and intermediate controls to the final control (exam) is not allowed.

The current control is carried out during the period of classroom and independent work of the student on time according to the schedule, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of the current control (CC) is calculated. *Forms of current control can be:*

- testing (written or computerized);
- performance of individual homework assignments, abstracts and essays;
- student's work in practical (seminar) classes;
- various types of colloquia (oral, written, combined, express, etc.);

- control of performance and verification of reporting on laboratory work;
- visiting lectures and practical (seminar, laboratory) classes;
- Incentive rating (up to 10 points).

Other forms of current monitoring of results are also possible, which are determined by the teachers of the department and recorded in the work program of the discipline.

The frontier control is carried out in order to determine the results of the student's development of one credit (module) as a whole. *Frontier control* should be carried out only in writing, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of boundary control (BC) is calculated. As forms of *frontier control* of the training module, you can use:

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

Intermediate control (mid-term exams) is carried out in order to check the completeness of knowledge and skills in the material in the middle and end of the semester (2 times per semester) of studying the discipline, by the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of intermediate control (PCsr) is calculated, *forms of intermediate control (mid-term exams) can be:*

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

The final control is carried out during the session, by conducting an exam, it can be carried out in the following forms:

- testing (including computer testing);
- written exam (ticketing system).

Correspondence of the point-rating system of assessments used by the institute and the assessments of the European system for the transfer of credit units, labor intensity (ECTS)

Grade						Criterion
System of letters	digital system	Traditional system	Points (%)	Scored points (max - 100)	Evaluation by discipline without an exam	
A	4	5	95-100	95-100	Credited/ passed	"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic and additional literature on the discipline
A-	3,67		90-94	90-94		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic literature on the discipline, but is not familiar with additional literature
B+	3,33	4	85-89	70-89		"Good" - exhibited to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, able to independently replenish and update this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, familiar with the main literature on the discipline
B	3,0		80-84			"Good" is given to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
B-	2,67		75-79			"Good" - is given to a student who has shown the systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
C+	2,33	3	70-74	50-69		"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who does not have a systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is not capable of independently replenishing and updating knowledge in the course of further education, performing practical tasks with errors
C	2,0		65-69			50-69

C-	1,67	2	60-64	Less of 50	not credited/not passed	"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, but who has the possible knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
D+	1,33		55-59			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
D-	1,0		50-54			Satisfactory" - is given to a student who has made significant errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
FX	0,5	2	25-49	Less of 50	not credited/not passed	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
F	0		0-24			"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them, even under the guidance of a teacher

Academic achievement requirements:

Attendance by students of all classroom classes without delay is mandatory.

In case of absence, classes are worked out in the order established by the dean's office.

If there are three passes, the teacher has the right not to allow the student to attend classes until the issue is administratively resolved.

If the absence of classes is more than 20.0% of the total number of classes, the student automatically enters the summer semester.

Note to the student:

- ✓ regularly review lecture material;
- ✓ Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- ✓ work off missed classes if you have permission from the dean's office;
- ✓ Actively participate in the classroom (individually and in groups;)
- ✓ timely and fully complete homework assignments;
- ✓ submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- ✓ independently study the material in the library and at home;
- ✓ timely and accurately fulfill the tasks of the teacher, individual tasks for the IWS to achieve learning outcomes;
- ✓ to master the basic and additional literature necessary for the study of the discipline;
- ✓ performing tasks, the student should not copy or reproduce the work of other students, scientists, practitioners, plagiarism;
- ✓ develop their intellectual and oratory skills;

In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the Memo, the student will be penalized in the form of deducting points (one point for each violated item).

If the requirements of the Memo are fully met, the student is encouraged in the form of an additional 10 points to the final control in the discipline.

Academic Integrity, Conduct and Ethics Policy:

- turn off your cell phone during class;
- Be polite;
- respect other people's opinions;
- formulate objections in the correct form;
- do not shout or raise your voice in the audience;
- independently complete all semester assignments;
- Eliminate plagiarism from your practice;

Methodical instructions.

It is recommended to organize the time required to study the discipline as follows:

When preparing for a practical lesson, you must first read the abstract with the teacher's explanations.

When performing exercises, you must first understand what you want to do in the exercise, then proceed to its implementation.

Literature work. The theoretical material of the course becomes more understandable when books are studied in addition to the abstract. After studying the main topic, it is recommended to perform several exercises.

Preparation for boundary and intermediate controls. In preparation for the boundary and intermediate control, it is necessary to study the theory: the definitions of all concepts before understanding the material and independently do several exercises.

Independent work of students is organized on all studied topics of each section. Independent work is carried out in the form of:

- work in Internet sites;
- work with basic and additional literature;
- fulfillment of written assignments;
- preparation of reports, abstracts, tables and posters on