MINISTRY OF THE HEALTH CARE OF THE UKRAINE ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE

I APPROVE

Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work

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WORKING PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

"THE ROLE OF FORENSIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS IN THE

PREVENTION OF OFFENCES AMONG HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS

AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MEDICAL AND

DIAGNOSTIC CARE"

Level of high education: the second (master) level

Field of knowledge: 22 «Health care»

Specialties: 222 «Medicine»

Educational-professional program: Medecine

The working program is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional program «Medicine» for the training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 222 "Medicine" of the field knowledge 22 «Health care», approved by Scientific Council of the ONMedU (protocol No.8 of June 29)

Developers:

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forensic medical. Protocol No., 1 date August 2 Head of the department Agree with the guarantor of O	Grygoryi KRYVDA	EDA
Protocol No., 1 date August 2		
Head of the subject cycle methodisciplines of ONMedU Reviewed and approved at the	Leonid GODLEVSK meeting of the department	Y
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Head of the department	Cusus Setainura Varia	sa.
	(signature) (First name, LAST NAME	")
Reviewed and approved at the	meeting of the department	
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Head of the department	Varvara SYTNIKOV	A

1. Description of the academic discipline:

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of the academic discipline
The total number of:	Branch of knowledge	Full-time education
	22 "Health care"	Mandatory discipline
Credits: 3.0		Year of training: 4
11 00	Specialty 222 "Medicine"	Semesters VII - VIII
Hours: 90		Lectures (0 hours)
Content modules: 8	Level of higher education	Seminars (0 hours)
	second (master's)	Practical (30 hours)
		Laboratory (0 hours)
		Independent work (60 hours)
		including individual tasks (0 hours)
		Final control form –offset

2. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

Purpose: The aim of teaching discipline "The role of forensic medical examinations in the prevention of offences among healthcare professionals and improving the quality of medical diagnostic care" is the study of forensic medical and legal aspects of the liability of doctors for breach of professional duties and the peculiarities of conducting forensic medical examination in cases of professional offences of medical professionals and their legislative support

Tasks:

- To provide knowledge of the organisational and procedural principles of forensic medical examination;
- To provide knowledge of the peculiarities of conducting forensic medical examination in cases of professional offences of medical professionals;
 - To teach how to describe bodily injuries;
- To teach how to use the provisions of the current legislation on the legal regulation of medical practice;
 - To know the laws aimed at ensuring the rights of patients in Ukraine

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at forming elements of the following competencies:

Integral (IC):

The ability to solve typical and complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

General (GC):

GC 1 Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis

GC 3 Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations

- GC 4 Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity
 - **GC** 6 Ability to make informed decisions.
 - GC 10 Ability to use information and communication technologies
 - GC 12 Determination and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities
- GC 14 Ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine

Special (SC)

- SC 16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms
- SC 25. Observance of professional and academic integrity, bear responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.
- SC 28. Ability to apply fundamental biomedical knowledge at a level sufficient to perform professional tasks in the field of healthcare.

Program learning outcomes (PLO):

- PLO 1. Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
- PLO 2. Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.
- PLO 3. Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.
- PLO 21. Find the necessary information in professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the applicant of higher education must:

Know:

- Laws, turned on the protection of inviolability of the individuality; legislation about forensic-medical examination, rules and duties and responsibility of the medical stuff for the professional offence, and also main laws, which regulate the practice of the medical stuff;
- Modern possibilities of forensic medical examination, structure of the service and functions of its subdivisions;

- Functions of a forensic expert in accordance with procedural legislation (performing the functions of a forensic expert in cases established by law);

Be able to:

- Describe the injuries and diagnose their characteristic properties of blunt, sharp objects, vehicles and firearms, acquire skills to establish the mechanism, age and life of the injury;
- To determine the severity of bodily injuries during the examination of victims, accused and other persons, to draw up a document correctly;
- Carry out an initial inspection and describe the corpse and physical evidence (various traces) at the scene;
 - To establish the fact and time (prescription) of death;
 - Make a sectional (morphological) diagnosis and establish the cause of death;
- Carry out a forensic medical examination based on the materials of investigative or court cases and document it.

Master the skills:

- Forensic examination of the victim;
- Examination of the corpse at the scene;
- Establishment of the cause of death during forensic examination of the corpse in cases of violent and non-violent death

3. Content of the subject

Section 1. General forensic medicine. Tasks and subject of forensic medicine. History of its development, organizational bases of forensic medical examination.

Topic 1. Tasks and subject of forensic medicine. History of its development, organizational bases of forensic medical examination.

Forensic medicine as a science. Forensic medical examination. Expert, forensic-medical expert, doctor expert. Stages of the development of forensic medicine. Peculiarities of the 5th modern stage. Role of the forensic medical examination in the work of organs of jurisprudence and health protection. Contribution of prominent Ukrainian scientists in the development of forensic medicine

Organization of the forensic-medical service in Ukraine and other countries. Structure of Bureau of Forensic medical examinations. Functions of its departments. Rights, duties and responsibility of forensic medical expert and doctor-expert during the performing of expert functions. Guaranties of the independence of the expert.

Objects and kinds of forensic-medical examinations and free examinations. Organization of forensic medical examinations: their assignment, documentation and its content. Prescription, organization and performing of commission forensic examination in the case of professional and official offences of medical stuff

Section 2. Forensic medical examination in cases of professional and official misconduct of healthcare professionals.

Topic 2. Forensic medical examination in cases of professional and official offences of healthcare professionals

Legal assessment of unfavourable results of treatment of patients. Medical errors. Accidents. Examination of defects in the provision of medical care. Iatrogenic pathology: definition, relevance and main causes of iatrogenies; classification of iatrogenies, place of iatrogenic pathology in the structure of adverse outcomes of medical interventions. General issues of legal liability of healthcare professionals. Civil liability of healthcare facilities. Administrative and disciplinary liability of healthcare professionals for committing professional crimes. Official crimes in the field of healthcare. The concept of an official crime and an official in the field of healthcare. Abuse of office. Bribery. Receipt of illegal remuneration. Official falsification. Negligence.

4. Structure of the academic discipline:

		l hours			
			Includ	ding	
Topic	Total	L.	Pr.cl.		SIW
Section 1. General forensic medicine. Tasks and subject of for History of its development, organizational bases of forensic m					
Topic 1. Tasks and subject of forensic medicine. History of its development, organizational bases of forensic medical examination.	12	0	2		10
Section 2. Forensic medical examination in cases of professional approfessionals	nd official off	ences of h	ealthcare		
Topic 5. Social and Legal Peculiarities of Profession Medical Activity in Modern Ukraine . Forensic medical and leaspects of liability of doctors for breach of professional dut Forensic medical examination in cases of "medical cases": procedure for appointment, problematic issues of its organisat and conduct. A general analysis of the shortcomings of medical care modern Ukraine based on the materials of forensic cases. Med documentation as an important factor in the conscienting performance of professional duties by doctors. Peculiarities improper professional activity of medical workers of variates specialties based on the materials of forensic medical examination of "Doctor's Cases". Social and professional portrait of doctaccused of improper medical care. Ways to optimise performance of forensic medical examinations in cases of violation of professional duties by medical professionals.	egal ies. the tion e in ical ous of ous ons tors the	0	28		50
Offset	0		9	0	0
Total: hours	90	0	30		60

5. Topics of lectures / seminars / practical / laboratory classes

5.1. Topics of lectures

Lectures classes are not provided

5.2. Topics of seminar classes

Seminar classes are not provided.

5.3. Topics of practical classes

N₂	TOPIC	Hours
1.	Topic 1. Practical lesson1. Procedural and organization aspects of forensic-medical examination.	2
2.	Topic 2. Practical lesson2 Social and legal features of professional medical activity in modern Ukraine.	4
3.	Topic 3. Practical lesson3. Forensic and legal aspects of liability of doctors for breach of professional duties.	2
4.	Topic 4. Practical lesson 4. Forensic medical examination in cases of "medical cases": the procedure for appointment, problematic issues of its organisation and conduct.	4
5.	Topic 4. Practical lesson 5 A general analysis of the shortcomings of medical care in modern Ukraine based on the materials of forensic cases.	6
6.	Topic 4. Practical lesson 6 Medical documentation as an important factor in the conscientious performance of professional duties by doctors.	4
7.	Topic 4. Practical lesson 7. Peculiarities of improper professional activity of medical workers of various specialties based on the materials of forensic medical examinations of "Doctor's Cases". Social and professional portrait of doctors accused of improper medical care.	6
8.	Topic 5. Practical lesson 8. Ways to optimise the performance of forensic medical examinations in cases of violations of professional duties by medical professionals.	2
	Offset	0
	Total	30

5.4. Topics of laboratory classes

Laboratory classes are not provided

6. Independent work

No	TOPIC	Numb
		er of hours
1.	Topic 1. Preparation for practical classes 1	10
2.	Topic 2. Preparation for practical classes 2	12
3.	Topic 3. Preparation for practical classes 3	12
4.	Topic 4. Preparation for practical classes 4-7	12
5.	Topic 5. Preparation for practical classes 8	14
	Total	60

7. Teaching methods

Practical classes: conversation, solving clinical situational problems, practicing the skills of examination of the subject, the corpse, instruction and practice of skills on macropreparations, training exercises on topics.

Independent work: independent work with recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources, preparation of reporting documents and practice diary.

Individual tasks

Not provided.

8. Forms of control and assessment methods (including criteria for evaluating learning outcomes)

Current control: oral control, testing, assessment of practical skills, solving situational clinical problems, assessment of activity in the classroom.

Final control: credit

About the evaluation of the current educational activity in a practical session

When assessing the mastery of each topic, a student of higher education is given grades on a 4-point (traditional) scale ("2", "3", "4", "5").

1. Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the subject of the lesson:

- methods: survey, solving a situational clinical problem, tests
- the maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score IS 2.

2. Assessment of practical skills on the topic of the lesson:

- methods: assessment of the correctness of the performance of practical skills
- the maximum score is 5, the minimum score is 3, the unsatisfactory score IS 2.

The grade for one practical session is the arithmetic average of all components and can only have a whole value (5, 4, 3, 2), which is rounded according to the statistical method.

Evaluation of the independent work of a student of higher education. The independent work of a student of higher education, which is provided by the topic of the lesson along with the classroom work, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson.

Current assessment criteria for practical training:

Rating	Evaluation criteria
	The applicant is fluent in the material, takes an active part in discussing
	and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates
«5»	practical skills during the examination of the victim or corpse and
(3)	interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, expresses
	the opinion on the topic, demonstrates clinical thinking
	The applicant is well versed in the material, participates in the
	discussion and solution of situational clinical problems, demonstrates
«	practical skills during the examination of the victim or corpse and
4»	interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with some
	errors, expresses the opinion on the topic, demonstrates clinical
	thinking.
	The applicant does not know enough material, insecurely participates
,,	in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem,
3»	demonstrates practical skills during the examination of the victim or
3 %	corpse and interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental
	studies with significant mistakes
	The applicant does not know the material, does not participate in the
	discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not
2» "	demonstrate practical skills during the examination of the victim or
	corpse and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental
	data.

Credit is given to the student who completed all tasks of the work program of the academic discipline, took an active part in practical classes, completed and defended an individual assignment and has an average current grade of at least 3.0 and has no academic debt. Assessment is carried out: at the last lesson before the beginning of the examination session - with the tape system of learning, at the last lesson - with the cycle system of learning. The credit score is the arithmetic mean of all components according to the traditional four-point scale and has a value that is rounded according to the statistics method with two decimal places after the decimal point.

9. Distribution of points received by applicant of higher education

The obtained average score for the academic discipline for applicants who have successfully mastered the work program of the academic discipline is converted from a traditional four-point scale to points on a 200-point scale, as shown in the table:

Conversion table of a traditional assessment into a multi-point scale

National assessment for discipline	The sum of points for the discipline
Excellent ("5")	185 - 200
Good ("4")	151 - 184
Satisfactory ("3")	120-150

Unsatisfactory ("2")	Below 120

Multi-point scale (200-point scale) characterizes the actual success of each applicant in mastering the educational component. The conversion of the traditional grade (average score for the academic discipline) into a 200-point grade is performed by the information and technical department of the University.

According to the obtained points on a 200-point scale, the achievements of the applicants are evaluated according to the ECTS rating scale. Further ranking according to the ECTS rating scale allows you to evaluate the achievements of students from the educational component who are studying in the same course of the same specialty, according to the points they received.

The ECTS scale is a relative-comparative rating, which establishes the applicant's belonging to the group of better or worse among the reference group of fellow students (faculty, specialty). An "A" grade on the ECTS scale cannot be equal to an "excellent" grade, a "B" grade to a "good" grade, etc. When converting from a multi-point scale, the limits of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" according to the ECTS scale do not coincide with the limits of grades "5", "4", "3" according to the traditional scale. Acquirers who have received grades of "FX" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of ranked acquirers. The grade "FX" is awarded to students who have obtained the minimum number of points for the current learning activity, but who have not passed the final examination. A grade of "F" is given to students who have attended all classes in the discipline, but have not achieved a grade point average (3.00) for the current academic activity and are not admitted to the final examination.

Applicants who study in one course (one specialty), based on the number of points scored in the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

Conversion of the traditional grade from the discipline and the sum of points on the ECTS scale

Evaluation on the ECTS scale	Statistical indicator
A	Top 10% achievers
В	The next 25% of earners
С	The next 30% of earners
D	The next 25% of earners
Е	The next 10% of earners

10. Methodological support:

- Working program of the discipline
- The syllabus of the discipline
- Textbooks:
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks
- Methodical development of practical classes
- Electronic bank of test tasks by divisions of the discipline

- Educational and methodical literature: Forensic medicine: textbook / Edited by V.D. Mishalov, - Chernivtsi: "Misto" 2018. - 572

11. List of questions to the practical classes.

- 1.Organisational and procedural basis of forensic medical examination in Ukraine. Rights, duties and responsibilities of a forensic expert
- 2. Forensic medical documentation.
- 3. The role of forensic medical examination in the work of the judiciary and health care.
- 4. Appointment, organisation and conduct of commission forensic medical examination in case of professional and official offences of medical personnel.
- 5. The importance of the clinical and anatomical conference.
- 6. Use of examination materials for the prevention of offences among healthcare workers and improvement of the quality of medical and preventive care to the population.
- 7. Forensic medical and legal aspects of liability of doctors for breach of professional duties.
- 8. Medical documentation
- 9.Peculiarities of improper professional activity of medical professionals of various specialities
- 10.Legal assessment of unfavourable results of treatment of patients.
- 11.Medical errors.
- 12. Accidents.
- 13. Examination of defects in the provision of medical care.
- 14. Iatrogenic pathology: definition, relevance and main causes of iatrogenies; classification of iatrogenies, place of iatrogenic pathology in the structure of adverse outcomes of medical interventions.
- 15.General issues of legal liability of healthcare professionals.
- 16. Civil liability of healthcare facilities.
- 17. Administrative and disciplinary liability of healthcare professionals.
- 18.Criminal liability of healthcare professionals for committing professional crimes.
- 19. Official crimes in the field of healthcare.
- 12. Accidents.
- 13. Examination of defects in the provision of medical care.
- 14. Iatrogenic pathology: definition, relevance and main causes of iatrogenies; classification of iatrogenies, place of iatrogenic pathology in the structure of adverse outcomes of medical interventions.
- 15.General issues of legal liability of healthcare professionals.
- 16. Civil liability of healthcare facilities.
- 17. Administrative and disciplinary liability of healthcare professionals.
- 18.Criminal liability of healthcare professionals for committing professional crimes.
- 19. Official crimes in the field of healthcare.
- 20. The concept of an official crime and an official in the field of health care.

- 21. Abuse of office.
- 22. Bribery.
- 23. Receipt of illegal remuneration.
- 24. Official falsification.
- 25. Negligence.

List of practical skills, acquiring of which is controlled during the differential test from subject "Forensic medicine"

- 1. Apply the provisions of law in medical practice
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to perform the forensic-medical examination of the victim, accused and other persons

12. Recommended Literature

- 1. B.V. Mykhailychenko, A.M.Biliakov, I.G. Savka. Forensic medicine: Textbook. –Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2019. 224 p.;
- 2. Franchuk V.V. Forensic Medicine: practical guide / V.V. Franchuk. Ternopil: TSMU, 2011. 204 p.
- 3. Journal of Clinical Forensic Medicine ##

13. Electronic information resources

- 1. https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/4651-17#Text
- 2. https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/4038-12#Text
- 3. https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0248-95#Text
- 4. https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2341-14#Text
- 5. http://moz.gov.ua Ministry of Health of Ukraine
- 6. www.ama-assn.org <u>American Medical Association / American Medical Association</u>
- 7. www.who.int <u>- World Health Organization</u>
- 8. www.dec.gov.ua/mtd/home/ <u>- State Expert Center of the Ministry of Health of</u> Ukraine
- 9. http://bma.org.uk British Medical Association