BIOETICA, DEONTOLOGIA ED ETICA PROFESSIONALE (RMX107)

1. language

Italian

2. COURSE CONTENTS

Coordinator: Prof. DANIELA MARCHETTI

Year Course: 3rd year Semester: 1st semester

UFC: 9

Modules and lecturers:

- BIOETICA (RMX108) 2 CFU SSD MED/43 Prof. Marina Casini
- MEDICINA LEGALE (RMX109) 1 CFU SSD MED/43 Prof. Daniela Marchetti
- ORGANIZZAZIONE AZIENDALE (RMX114) 2 CFU SSD SECS-P/10 Prof. Angelo Del Favero
- PSICOLOGIA GENERALE (RMX116) 1 CFU SSD M-PSI/01 Prof. Carlo Molinari
- STORIA DELLA MEDICINA (RMX110) 2 CFU SSD MED/02 Prof. Simona Giardina
- STORIA DELLA RADIOLOGIA (RMX115) 1 CFU SSD MED/36 Prof. Vincenzo Summaria

3. bibliography

BIOETICA

The teacher will provide lecture notes and will indicate which subject has to be focused in depth

MEDICINA LEGALE

Zagra M., Argo A., Medicina legale orientata per problemi, 2 edizione, Edra, Milano, 2018.

Chapters 1-3, 5, 6, 8-11, 17 (INAIL) are mandatory. The teacher will update the bibliography in case of new health legislation

ORGANIZZAZIONE AZIENDALE

Damiani G., Specchia ML., Ricciardi G., *Manuale di programmazione e organizzazione sanitaria*, Idelson-Gnocchi, Napoli, 2018

Cicchetti A., Efficacia ed equità nell'assetto federale del Servizio sanitario nazionale, Vita e Pensiero, Roma, 2013

Walter Ricciardi, SANITA' PUBBLICA scienza e politica per la salute dei cittadini. Collana Piccola Biblioteca per un Paese Normale – Vita e Pensiero Editrice, Roma, 2021

PSICOLOGIA GENERALE

Rossi N., Psicologia clinica per le professioni sanitarie, il Mulino, (Manuali) 2004.

The teacher will provide lecture notes

STORIA DELLA MEDICINA

Giardina S., La storia della medicina e la sua dimensione etico-antropologica. Metodi, strumenti e valutazione, Aracne, Roma, 2016.

Angeletti LR., Gazzaniga V., *Storia, filosofia ed etica generale della medicina,* Masson, 2012 (chapter 1, pp 15-31, is mandatory).

STORIA DELLA RADIOLOGIA

Cardinale AE., Centenario dei raggi X – Immagini e segni dell'uomo, storia della radiologia italiana, Idelson-Gnocchi editore, 1995.

Chapters 1 and 2 are optional. The teacher will provide lecture notes.

4. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

BIOETICA - Provide analytical skilful, by the of the theoretical tools provided by the teacher, of medical issues with bioethical implications

MEDICINA LEGALE - Give to the students all the instruments to acquire the ability to critically evaluate the main regulatory aspects of the activity of Medical Radiology Health Technician that can give rise to malpractice trials as well disciplinary responsibility.

ORGANIZZAZIONE AZIENDALE - Provide knowledge of the governance, organization, control, and quality of health systems (NHS).

PSICOLOGIA GENERALE - Provide theoretical knowledge about the basic concepts and constructs of Psychology, Psychophysical and Psychological functioning. Acquire psychological knowledge useful in both clinical and hospital healthcare. Acquire a deeper awareness of the scientific method and its application in the psychological and health field.

STORIA DELLA MEDICINA - Stimulate a critical reflection on the aims and limits of medicine by focusing on the ethical problems that have emerged in the course of the history of medicine and the development of experimental sciences.

STORIA DELLA RADIOLOGIA - In the context of the history of radiology, tracing the professional evolution of the TSRM figure who from a photographer, as he was at the beginning, has progressively evolved to the current highly specialized one needed to use the sophisticated, new diagnostic imaging equipment (DPI).

5. PREREQUISITES

No prerequisites.

6. TEACHING METHODS

BIOETICA: lectures to develop a good knowledge relating to bioethics will be offered according to the contents of the lessons and specific issue.

MEDICINA LEGALE: group work on specific topics will be organized to help the student to acquire critical judgment autonomy as well as public speaking of the results of group work to improve communication skills and acquire a language suitable for a bio-legal subject.

ORGANIZZAZIONE AZIENDALE: slides and graphics as well as extensive documentation on governance, organization, control, quality of health systems (especially NHS) for a wider involvement of the students will be the main teaching instruments.

PSICOLOGIA GENERALE: participatory frontal teaching, didactics with discussion of the topics and discussion with students on the experience of health training. Examples of clinical tools of relationship and therapeutic relationship with the patient. Discussion and learning of the Healthcare

Role. Group discussion and reflection on the topics of the course.

STORIA DELLA MEDICINA: the developing of empathy, observation skills, communication skills by using iconographic art related to the History of Medicine with historical and social interest.

7. OTHER INFORMATIONS

All teachers will receive students after class and/or by appointment.

8. METHODS FOR VERIFYING LEARNING AND FOR EVALUATION

Each module includes an oral exam. Work groups are also considered. The evaluation is out of thirty. Each module participates in equal measure.

To achieve the maximum score, it is important:

- to have participated in classroom activities and group work
- to show ability in arguing with proper consideration about law and /or bioethics references
- to have acquired a bio-legal language as well as an economic-managerial one.

For the purposes of the final grade, the commission will assess:

- the knowledge of the medico-legal and bioethical aspects of some health problems
- the student's ability to make ethical-anthropological references underlying historical events relating to medical progress
- the knowledge of diagnostic radiology progress up to diagnostic imaging (PPE)
- the knowledge how National Health Service and organization and management of a health company work.

9. program

BIOETICA

From medical ethics to bioethics: historical introduction

The definitions of bioethics

Ethical-cultural models in bioethics

The ontologically founded personalist model. The principles of personalist bioethics

Anthropology and ethics: The functionalist-actualist vision of the person; The substantialist vision of the person

Methodology of bioethical analysis in medical practice. Bioethics today: the ethical debate on the beginning and the end of life, and the relationship with technology

Ethical aspects in radiology and radiotherapy

The figure of the health care worker and its relationship with the patient

MEDICINA LEGALE

Introduction to legal medicine

The regulatory evolution of the figure of the Medical Radiology Health Technician

Informed consent: legal foundations

Legal medicine applied to the criminal and civil fields

Legal medicine in social security and assistance Hints of legal medicine of professional liability Notes on disciplinary responsibility

ORGANIZZAZIONE AZIENDALE

Elements of business and health economics, sustainability of health systems and more specifically of the National Health System

Humanization of care. Right to health: Essential Levels of Care (LEA), safety and quality of care Health needs and change processes (change and project management) and care settings

Healthcare companies: organization and tools for planning, programming and control, performance evaluation. Accountability and social balance

Evolutionary scenarios in healthcare 4.0: big data, artificial intelligence, e-medicine, biomedical research, strategic review

PSICOLOGIA GENERALE

Elements of General Psychology: principles and development of Psychology in the scientific field and hospital applications

Elementary information on the functioning of Emotions, Thought, Memory and States of Consciousness

Elementary elements about the Central Nervous System functioning

Elements of Life Cycle Psychology

Fundamental data on Personality Psychology and defence mechanisms; Clinical Psychological Discomfort and Request for Help

Emotional states related to several healthcare contexts regarding healthcare figures.

Burn-out phenomenon and multidisciplinary health work

Communication with the patient and care relationship

STORIA DELLA MEDICINA

History of medicine and its ethical-anthropological dimension

The medical knowledge progress through the focus on 'dramas': an ethical-anthropological reading of the history of medicine.

The 'drama' of the healer: the conflict between desire (prolong life and give pain relief) and human limits (inadequacy)

To focus on medical figures with strongly identities for the humanitarianism and ethical-social behaviour which have played a salvific-philanthropic and an important clinical-therapeutic role for their wisdom, courage, dedication, and empathy.

The 'drama' of diseases considered in the past as a sign of guilt. The disease experienced by society and the influence of this on patient and on his fate.

The conflict between disease/diversity and social order. The conflict between excluded/marginalized group (the sick) and integrated / healthy people

The 'drama' of the patient, which highlights the patient / society conflict. Social stigmatization of many diseases (leprosy, smallpox, syphilis, madness, tuberculosis, and alcoholism) which often reflected latent conflicts in the community. The drama focuses on the feeling of the

patient. To the natural stigma, physical and visible sign of the disease, is added the cultural one, dictated by prejudice

The 'drama' of the discovery and communication of knowledge: the history of medicine and human resistance to innovation. The conflict between the individual and the scientific community, between the individual and the inertia of the human mind. Stories of men for medicine: doctors / scientist-heroes, and the challenge to pre-established reality The 'drama' of the medicine-society interaction (conflict between individual and his duties towards society). The example of the history of smallpox vaccination

STORIA DELLA RADIOLOGIA

History of Radiology: from the X-rays discovery up to nowadays History of Computed Tomography, from Stratigraphy up to nowadays History of development of ultrasound diagnostics technique History of development of Magnetic Resonance application