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### თბილისის ჰუმანიტარული სასწავლო უნივერსიტეტი

**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**Syllabus**

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| **Name of the course** | **Bioethics** |
| **Code of the course** | **PhM0418DM** |
| **Status of the course**  **(elective/compulsory)** | **C**ompulsory course  for the one-cycle higher educational Programme-Dentistry |
| **ECTS** | **3 credits.Total:75 hours**  Contact Hours– 34 hours (Class Meeting Time Period: 15L/30pr.) + 4 hours  (Midterm:2h and Final Examination 2h):  Individual Work-41 hours |
| **Authors (lecturer)** | Ekaterine Sanikidze - MD,Ph.D,THU invited lecturer,  Tel. 599328922, email-ekasanikidze@yahoo.com  Consultation days: according to consultation schedule |
| **Aim of the course** | The aim of the course is studying of ethic, legal and religious problems related with use of new medical technologies in the biomedicine sphere, as well as legislative basis and international documents which regulate medical activities and healthcare policy. |
| **Program prerequisits** | N/A |
| **Assessment system and criteria** | **Assessment system of the Tbilisi Humanitarian Teaching University's**is divided into the following components:  The total marks of the mid term Out of the overall assessment (100 points) is 60 points, which includes three kinds of grades:  **Student’s activity during a semester**  **One-midterm exam**  **final exam**  Theminimum competence requirement for mid termevaluation components is at least 18 points in total.  **The minimum competence requirement of the final evaluation is 50% of the total mark from final evaluation that means 20 points out of 40.**  Evaluation System includes:  I. Five Forms of Positive Assessment:  (A) Excellent – 91% and more from maximum evaluation  (B) Very good – 81-90% from maximum evaluation  (C) Good – 71-80% from maximum evaluation  (D) Satisfactory – 61-70% from maximum evaluation  (E) Sufficient – 51-60% from maximum evaluation  II. Two Forms of Negative Assessment:  (A)(FX) Fail (Not passed ) - 41-50 from maximum evaluation score, which means that the student will need to work more and to retake the test after additional independent work;  (B) (F) Fail – A student gets 40 points, or less from maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by him/her is not sufficient and s/he has to retake the course from the beginning.  1. One of the negative assessments: In case of not passing, the University fixes additional exam at least in 5 days, after the announcement of final examination results, which must be published in the examination table.  2. The grades, which student gets after additional test is a student's final grades, in which is not considered the negative points of the major examination.  If a student receives from 0 to 50 points after additional test, in the final exam sheet is formed (F) -0 for the student. |
| **Course description** | **appendix 1** |
| **Assessment system/activities, methods**  **and criteria** | The sum of the course assessment (100 points) breaks down as follows:  **Activities – 30 points**  **Midterm exam - 30points**  **Final Exam - 40 points**  **Activities/Participation** - maximal **15points,** is calculated in accordancewith the level of being active during each practices(once a week, total number 15) type of activities can be answering questions, participation in discussion - is equal **1 points**.  1 points - s/she is active during classes, obtains perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers all questions completely.  0,5 points - s/he is less active during classes, does not present perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers questions partly.   1. - s/he is less active during classes/group works, does not present perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, does not answer any questions.   **Presentation**-**5 points,**The presentation is assessed using next criteria:  **the contentof the presentation, the use of modern scientific literature- 2 points**  2 points - the presentation has complete data, marked by different sources of use, subject fully covered.  1 point - the data is limited, findings are not currently, less than source used;  0 points - generally there is a single source used, the content is not properly conveyed  **design of the presentation -1 points**  1 point - External Wallpaper well-perceived, the slides are relevant to the topic, the slides used in the various types of credit facilities: animations, images and so forth.  0 point - the title is not signed, slides and other facilities are not used.  **presentation skills - 2 points**  2,0 points - freely attracts attention of the audience, answers all questions well. Contact with the audience is based on effective, correct speech, good and interesting,the audience reaction is adequate.  1,0 point - has difficulties in communication with the audience, contact with the audience is weak, sometimes boring, the problems are not being raised, the audience is experiencing difficulty.  0 points – s/he is not ready to communicate with the audience, the audience did not heed the presentation.  ***Quiz* – 10 points,**are carried out twice during semester, student can get for one quiz maximal 5 points (5X2=10). Evaluation is performed by using questionnaires in written form, in each questionnaire there are 10 questions, each is appraised by 0,5 points.  **Midterm exam – 30 points.** Administered in writtenform (the test), the number of questions– 30, there are given four options, and thebest one should be chosen.  **Final Exam -40 points** administered in writtenform (the test), the number of questions– 40, there are given four options, and thebest one should be chosen. |
| **Core literature:** | 1. Bioethics, A Clinical guide for Medical Students, Dan C. English. 2. W.Glannon-Biomedical Ethics-2005. |
| **Additional literature:** | 1. Scholer Center for Clinical Bioethics Georgetown University, Norton Medical Books, W. Norton. New York. 1998. |
| **Learning outcomes, competences**  **(general and field specific)** | **Knowledge**   * + - 1. Student defines main principles of biomedical ethics and those obligatory rules, which are adopted and officially approved by UN organization and World Medical Association.   **Skills**   * + - 1. Student obtains informed consent from patients and the proper recording of the patient's history;       2. Student advocates the main moral values, which shall characterize all doctors, so that methods of treatment which they chose are quicker and more effective, ethical principles of scientific research at the time of the need.   **Responsibilities**   * + - 1. Student respects for the individual and the equality principle of the protection       2. Student applies and follows the main biomedical ethical principles |
| **Learning/Teaching methods** | Practicalstudies  Individual/Group work |

**Appendix1**

**Course description:**

**Topics of the lecture, practical classes/laboratory work/working group, literature**

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| **Week №** | **Type of**  **the class** | **Topics** | **Contact hours** | **Literature** |
| **Iweek** | Lect./ Pract. | Ethics, stages of ethics.  Definition of ethics, bioethics. Stages of ethics (metaethics, ethic theory, practical ethics) | **1/1** | **1** |
| **IIweek** | Lect./ Pract. | Moral conflict and dilemma.  Managing and resolving Bioethical dilemmas | **1/1** | **1** |
| **IIIweek** | Lect./ Pract. | Ethical principles.  Principles of ethics -autonomy, justice, confidentiality | **1/1** | **1** |
| **IVweek** | Lect./ Pract. | Utilitarizm, deontology.  Obligation to help, obligation of devotion and justice | **1/1** | **1** |
| **V week** | Lect./ Pract. | From ethics to bioethics.  Bioethics – object, principle, tasks. Short historic review of ethics development. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **VIweek** | Lect./ Pract. | Ethical norms of relations in a medical institution.  Problems of medical ethics. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **VII week** | Lect./ Pract. | Professional secret of a medical worker.  Doctor and patient, doctor and patientsfamily members, relationships with colleagues. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **VIII week** | **midterm** | | **2** |  |
| **IX week** | Lect./ Pract. | Problem of death.  Death and process of dying in the epoch of new medical technologies. Criteriaofestablishmentofdeath. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **X week** | Lect./ Pract. | Ethical problems of human reproduction.  Artificial insemination, religion about new reproduction technologies. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **XI week** | Lect./ Pract. | Cloning and moral problems related with it.  Moral problems related with cloning. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **XII week** | Lect./ Pract. | Human genetics, ethical problems of present and future. Moral and ethic problems of gathering medical genetic information and its use. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **XIII week** | Lect./ Pract. | Relations with elderly residing in houses for elderly and bioethics. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **XIV week** | Lect./ Pract. | Ethics in psychiatry. Paternalizm and antipaternalizm in the history of psychiatry. Forced hospitalization of psychiatric patients. Principle of "non nocere" in psychiatry. Use ofpsychiatryforevilpurposes. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **XV week** | Lect./ Pract. | Drug addictizm, HIV infection, AIDS – ethical problems. | **1/1** | **1** |
| **XVI week** | Lect./ Pract. | Human Rights & Medical Personal Responsibilities in International Documents (Biomedical Research, Prisoners, Human Genome). | **1/1** | **1** |
| **XVII - XVIII week** | **Final Exam** | | **2** |  |
| **XIX-XXweek** | **Additionalexam** | |  |  |