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### თბილისის ჰუმანიტარული სასწავლო უნივერსიტეტი

**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**Syllabus**

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| **Name of the course/module** | **Forensic Medicine** |
| **Code of the course** | El0405DM |
| **Status of the course**  **(elective/compulsory)** | Electivecourse  *for the one-cycle higher educational Programme-Dentistry* |
| **ECTS** | **2 credits. Total: 50 hours**  Contact Hours–24hours (Class Meeting Time Period:5L/15Pr.) + 4 hours (Midterm:2h and Final Examinations 2h):  Individual Work-26 hours |
| **Authors (lecturer)** | Qetevan Lashxi- Ph.D, THTUinvited lecturer,tel/591807128  Consultation days: according to consultation schedule |
| **Aim of the course** | The course aims to criminal or civil cases filed biomedical studies, in order to complete the course, the student will be able to accurately describe the injuries and pathological processes,to facilitate further investigation and forensic expertise |
| **Program prerequisits** |  |
| **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**-**40 points.**  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 assessment: 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** | Activities -30points  • Midterm exam - 30 points  **Activities** -maximal 30points (daily activities 20 points,Practical Clinical Skills -10 points)  Daily activities is calculated in accordance with the level of being active during each practices( 10 meeting) – each is equal 2 points.  During the semester maximum points- 20  2,0 points - s/she is active during classes, obtains perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers all questions completely, knows medical terms.  1,0 points - s/he is less active during classes, does not present perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers questions partly. knows medical terms not well.  0 -s/he is not active during classes/group works, does not present knowledge of the ongoing topic, do not answers questions briefly.  **Practical Clinical Skills 10 points**-evaluated with 1 point each meeting . If a student has not demonstrated the practical skills -0 points.  **Midterm exam**- 30 points, conducted in oral form at the 7th day of curation, include 6 theoretical issues ,each of it evaluated 5 points.  Criteria of assessment of verbal topics are :  5 points –The answer is complete; Terminology is configured; student obtains perfect knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core and additional literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.  4 points -The answer is not absolutely complete; student obtains knowledge of the topic, without important mistakes, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.  3 points - The answer is not complete; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material by mistakes, summarises core literature, reveales less of critical thinking and logical analysis.  2 points - The answer is weak; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, makes mistakes, doenotsummarises core literature, cant make critical thinking and logical analysis.  1 points - The answer is substantially incorrect. Set out in the relevant material  • **Final Exam -40**pointsadministeredin written form ( test), each correct answer is evaluated with 1 point, wrong answer -0 points. |
| **Core literature:** | 1. 1. Simpson’s Forensic Medicine – R.Shepherd, 12thed ,2003 2. Payne-James J et al: Simpson’s Forensic Medicine, 12th ed., . |
| **Additional literature** | 1. Knight B.: Forensic Pathology, 2nded, 1996. 2. Spitz W.U.: Spitz and Fisher’s Medicolegal Investigation of Death. USA, 1993. 3. Knight B.: Simpson’s Forensic Medicine, 10thed, 1991. 4. Jones N.L.: Atlas of Forensic Pathology. Tokyo, 1996. |
| **Learning outcomes, competences**  **(general and field specific)** | **Knowledge**   1. Student determines the issues of forensic medicine in the field of ethical problems and can solve the dilemma.   **Skills**   1. Student holds a forensic methods characteristic of the subject, has ability to adapt new skills and to use them.   **Responsibilities**   1. Student recognizes the need for continuous updating of knowledge and continues professional development; 2. Student defines of topics for further education. |
| **Learning/Teaching methods** | Lecture course (modified interactive lectures)  problem-oriented teaching(group discussion), presentation. |

**Appendix1**

**Course description:**

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

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| **Day№** | | **Type of**  **the class** | **Topics** | **Contact hours** | **Literature** |
| 1 | | Lect. | Subject of Forensic Medicine development and its history.  Forensic Medical Examination thanatology and body. Forensic medical classification of death. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Forensic Medicine of the subject and its development history. Forensic medical examination procedural grounds, its organization and structure Forensic medical examination of bodies | **3** |  |
| 2 | | Lect. | The medical deontology. Medical error and crime. The accident medical practice. Iatrogenic.  Mechanicalasphyxia. General morphological changes in the mechanical asphyxia time. Strangulate compressive and obstructive faces of asphyxia. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Newborn forensic medical examination. Infant-killing. Causes of death in newborns.  Identification signs of Water diving, death in water and the body being in water | **3** |  |
| 3 | | Lect. | The Medical Traumatology. Types of injuries. Mechanical injuries clinic - morphological forms. Causes of death during a mechanical breakdown. Injuries caused by hard blunt objects. Height of decline and fall of the plane. Injuries caused by sharp weapons  Bodily injury at the time of death of the victim's ability to implement appropriate action. Means of transport injuries. Transportation, air and water transport caused by injuries. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | . Causes of death during a mechanical breakdown. Injuries caused by hard blunt objects. Height of decline and fall of the plane. Injuries caused by sharp weapons  Bodily injury at the time of death of the victim's ability to implement appropriate action. Means of transport injuries. Transportation, air and water transport caused by injuries. | **3** |  |
| **4** | | **Midterm** | | **2** |  |
| Lect. | forensic medical examination of living people. Determining the quality of bodily injuries. Self Artificially induced conditions.  Artificially induced conditions, questionable sexual status and sexual sphere crime. The fact of sex determination. Sexual Maturity and sex determination. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Simulation and dissimulation  Pregnancy and abortion. Deploracy, rape. Depraved behavior. Perverted sex. | **3** |  |
| 5 | | Lect. | The Medical Toxicology. The notion of poison and poisoning. The validity of poison. Toxodynamic. Poison chemicals left classification. Severe, destructive, functional, acting poison chemicals left over blood poisoning | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Sleeping facilities,alcohol and technical fluid poisoning. Toxic chemicals. Food poisoning. | **3** |  |
| **17-18week** | **Final exam** | | | **2** |  |
| **19-20week** | **Re exam** | | |  |  |