

PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
"INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ECOLOGY AND MEDICINE"
Department of Social Medicine and Preventive Medicine

SYLLABUS
EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE
"SOCIAL MEDICINE, PUBLIC HEALTH
and basics of evidence-based medicine "

Public health module

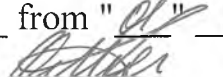
LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION Second (master's) level

DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Master

FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE 22 Healthcare

SPECIALTY 221 Dentistry

Considered and approved
at a meeting of the Department of Social Medicine
and preventive medicine

Protocol № 1 from "01" 09 2020
Head of Department  O. Mikhailenko

Kyiv 2020

1. General information	
Subjects	"Social medicine, community health", module 2 " Public health "
Teacher (s)	Krushinska Z.
Teacher's contact phone number	098-677-81-55
Teacher's e-mail	(hidden)
Discipline format	Normative / vibirkova
The scope of discipline	90
Link to the distance learning site	
Consultations	
2. Discipline abstract	
<p>The subject of study of discipline is the modern principles of evidence-based medicine, theoretical and methodological foundations of biostatistics, laws of health of the population, health care system, its organization and economics.</p> <p>Social medicine, public health »As a discipline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is based on studying students of disciplines: history of medicine, computer science, ethics, hygiene and ecology, epidemiology, sociology and medical sociology, the foundations of economic theories; - lays the basics of studying the organization of the medical and diagnostic process, as well as assessing its scope and quality when studying clinical disciplines; - ensures the study of legal and organizational principles of health care; - promotes the formation of preventive direct activity of future doctors, taking into account the possible impact on the health of the population of factors of different origin, risk assessment in the development of comprehensive medical and social measures in cooperation with the system of public health; - - promotes the formation of economic outlook and the main competence characteristics of the methodology of economic analysis of medical institutions in modern conditions. 	
3. The purpose and objectives of the discipline	
<i>The purpose of studying the discipline "Life safety":</i>	
<p>The purpose of studying the discipline "Social Medicine, Public Health" is mastering the necessary knowledge, skills and acquisitions of competencies on research, analysis and assessment of the health indicators, organization, resource support and activities of the health care system, development from the positions of evidence. Medicine recommendations for the prevention and elimination of malicious influence of factors on health and to improve the organization of medical care to the population and public health system.</p>	
<i>Problems of discipline "Life safety":</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assimilation of theoretical bases of biostatistics; - mastering modern principles of evidence-based medicine; - familiarization with methods for determining and analyzing basic biostatic indicators and criteria; - assimilation of the methodological and theoretical bases of formation of statistical aggregates for their further adequate analysis; - assimilation of methods for determining, analyzing and evaluating the main indicators of population health by individual criteria and interconnection with factors that affect it; - assimilation of laws and peculiarities of formation of population health; - assimilation of the principles of development of measures to preserve and strengthen the health of the population and its individual contingents; - assimilation of theoretical bases and legal principles of the health care system, its functions and strategic directions of development; - assimilation of principles, directions, objectives of the public health system; - assimilation of the basics of organization of medical care, principles for assessing the organization and quality of provision of various types of medical care to the population in conditions of reforming the health care system; - Formation of knowledge on expertise of disability, its types, order of organization and actions of medical workers regarding specific situations of expertise of disability; - assimilation of principles of development of managerial decisions aimed at improving the activities of health care institutions; - mastering the basics of economic analysis of the activity of a medical institution; - assimilation of the principles of analysis and assessment of financial and economic indicators of economic activity of medical institutions in order to rational use of existing resources; - formation of knowledge on pricing policy, strategic and tactical planning of economic development of a medical 	

institution;

- familiarization with the development of a business plan of entrepreneurial activity in the health care system.

4. Learning outcomes (competencies)

As a result of studying discipline, students must:

KNOW:

- Knowledge of methods of epidemiological (descriptive, analytical) and medical and statistical research.
- Knowledge of requirements for diagnostic tests that can be used for screening research.
- Knowledge of risk indicators and methods of their calculation Principles, methods and means of ensuring safe life;
- Knowledge of standard procedures, including modern computer information technologies regarding the processing of medical information.
- Knowledge of socio-economic and biological determinants that affect the health of the population

BE ABLE TO:

- To evaluate the relationships between health and the influence of harmful and hazardous factors.
- Provide negative effects of hazardous factors on human body.
- To determine the basic security principles in providing normal human life.
- Cut interconnections between health and the influence of harmful hazardous factors.
- Provide negative effects of hazardous factors on human body.
- Recognize typical models of psychological reactions of the body in extreme situations.
- Apply traditional and non-traditional methods of improving the body.
- To possess methods of quantitative and qualitative determination of pollution of food and water.
- possess methods for reducing the number of pollutants in food products.

List of compulsory skills for future practice

- own standard methods of descriptive, analytical epidemiological and medical and statistical studies.
- Be able to count and evaluate indicators of individual and population health, in dynamics and in comparison with medium static data.
- Be able to determine the source of finding the desired information; Ability to carry out statistical processing of material and analysis of the information received.
- Be able to assess the connection and influence of socio-economic and biological factors on the health of individuals, families, populations

5. Organization of the study of the discipline

The volume of the course

Type of lesson	Total number of hours	90
Lectures		10
Seminars		20
Independent work		60

Signs of the course

Semester	Specialty	Course (year of study)	Normative / selective
10	221 Dentistry	5	Normative

Course topics

Theme, plan	literature	Tasks, hours	Estimation weight	Deadline
Public health, features and services Public health as a science and subject of teaching. Basic terms and definitions, history of creating a system of public health. The main operational functions of public health. Basic public health services. Modern development of public health system in Ukraine and the world. Public Health Infrastructure.	1-4,7	Abstract	15	According to the schedule
Population Health: Basic Determinants Target approaches to the definition of the concept of "health": general philosophical, individual theoretical, individual practical, population. Health of the population as a conditional statistical concept. Methods of studying health. Indicators of health of the population: demographic (fertility, mortality, average expected life expectancy); physical development; incidence; disability. Leading groups of factors affecting the health of the population: the level and lifestyle of people, the state of the environment, biological factors, accessibility and quality of medical care. Features of health of various sexual, professional population groups. Public health strategy to maintain health.	1-4,7	Abstract	15	According to the schedule
Medical and social problems of demographic processes. Demography as a science. Sources. Dynamics of population in different	1-4,7	Abstract	15	According to the

regions of the world, countries and in Ukraine. Sexual and age composition of the population. Natural movement of the population. Fertility, indicators and factors influencing fertility. Modern trends and regional fertility features in Ukraine and the world. Total mortality, its leading reasons in different regions, individual countries and in Ukraine, sex and territorial features. Mortality of infants (baby mortality). The value of the indicator for assessing the health of the population, the level of socio-economic well-being and the development of society. Leading causes of infant mortality. Average expected life expectancy, definition of the concept. Methodology for determining the indicator, its dynamics in different regions of the world, individual countries and in Ukraine.				schedule
The morbidity of the population as a medical and social problem The concept of morbidity, the purpose of its study, features in Ukraine and the world. Medical and social significance of morbidity as a leading cause of temporary and persistent loss of performance, mortality. Influence of morbidity on the needs of the population in providing medical assistance, on the health of future generations. Economic expenses associated with morbidity, incl. with the disease on socially significant and dangerous illnesses. Methods of studying the incidence, the possibility of using individual methods, their advantages and disadvantages. Factors affecting the completeness of data on the incidence depending on the methods of its study. International statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death, principles of its construction and importance. Types of morbidity studied in Ukraine. Differences in the incidence of urban and rural population, various age and sexual groups. Disability, as an indicator of health of the population, its medical and social significance.	1-4,7	Abstract	15	According to the schedule
Prevention and cross-sectoral cooperation in the public health system Prevention in the public health system: population, group, individual. Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. Promotion of health, as a prophylactic direction of health care. International programs for ensuring prevention of health care system. Target prevention programs of combating the most socially significant diseases: ischemic heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, tuberculosis, malignant neoplasms. The role of inter-sectoral cooperation in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of preventive measures.	1-4,7	Abstract	15	According to the schedule
Expressing and assessing the health and well-being of the population A system of surveillance surveillance. Monitoring morbidity and prevalence of diseases. Registers of infectious and non-infectious diseases. Monitoring diseases and indicators of health of mothers and children, mental health, social health. Registers of environmentally conditioned diseases, professionally determined diseases. An epidemic for injuries. Diagnosing the health of local communities, detection of gaps, inequalities in health, needs for planning actions.	1-4,7	Working in pairs	20	According to the schedule
Methodology of study and evaluation of the indicators of general morbidity Studying the incidence according to medical care. Method of determination of indicators of primary morbidity and prevalence of diseases, their assessment. Dynamics of indicators of general and primary morbidity, regional features.	1-4,7	(individual tasks)	20	According to the schedule
Method of study and evaluation of morbidity indicators on the most important socially significant diseases Diseases of blood circulation system, oncological, neuropsychiatric diseases, diabetes mellitus, tuberculosis, HIV infection / AIDS, traumatism, alcoholism, drug addiction and toxicomania as medical and social problems.	1-4,7	2 hours	20	According to the schedule
Leading factors that affect the prevalence of diseases. Dynamics of basic indicators. Traumatism, as a medical and social problem, types of injuries, accounting of cases, dynamics of indicators, age and sexual features in the regions of the world and in Ukraine.	1-4,7	Working in pairs	20	According to the schedule
Final control - score.	1-7	Tests 2 hours	20	According to the schedule

6. Course evaluation system

The maximum number of points that a student can score for current educational activities for admission to the PC is 120 points.

The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current academic activity for admission to the exam is 72 points. The calculation of the number of points is based on the grades obtained by the student

on the traditional (national) scale during the study of the discipline during the semester, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places.

Assessment of students' independent work. Students' independent work, which is provided by the topic of the lesson along with the classroom work, is assessed during the current control of the topic in the relevant lesson. Assimilation of topics that are submitted only for independent work is checked during the final module control.

Table 1. Conversion of the average grade for current activities in a multi-point scale (for disciplines that end with an exam (differentiated credit))

4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale	4-point scale	120-point scale	4-6point scale	120-point scale
5	200	4,47	179	3,94	158	3,42	13
4,97	199	4,45	178	3,92	157	3,4	136
4,95	198	4,42	177	3,89	156	3,37	135
4, 2	197	4,4	176	3,87	155	3,35	134
4,9	196	4,37	175	3,84	154	3,32	133
4,87	195	4,35	174	3,82	153	3,3	132
4,85	19	4,32	173	3,79	152	3,27	131
4,82	193	4,3	172	3,77	151	3,25	130
4,8	192	4,27	171	3,74	150	3,22	129
4,77	191	4,24	170	3,72	149	3,2	128
4,75	190	4,22	169	3,7	148	3,17	127
4,72	189	4,19	168	3,67	147	3,15	126
4,7	188	4,17	167	3,65	146	3,12	125
4,67	187	4,14	166	3,62	145	3,1	124
4,65	186	4,12	165	3,6	144	3,07	123
4,62	185	4,09	164	3,57	143	3,05	122
4,6	184	4,07	163	3,55	142	3,02	121
4,57	183	4,04	162	3,52	141	3	120
4,55	182	4,02	161	3,5	140	Less 3	Not enough
4,52	181	3,99	160	3,47	139		
4,5	180	3,97	159	3,45	138		

The maximum number of points that a student can score is 200 points, the minimum number of points is 120 points.

The grade "passed" is given to a student who worked systematically during the semester, showed sufficient knowledge of the study material, performed the tasks provided by the program, showed solid knowledge of the discipline and is able to update them independently during further study.

The grade "not credited" is given to a student who did not show sufficient knowledge of the basic program material, made fundamental mistakes in performing the tasks provided by the program, does not have the skills of independent work.

Assessment of individual student tasks

Points for individual tasks are awarded to the student only if they are successfully completed and defended.

The number of points awarded for different types of individual tasks depends on their scope and significance, but not more than 10-12 points. They are added to the amount of points earned by the student in the classroom during the current academic activity.

Assessment of students' independent work

Students' independent work, which is provided by the topic of the lesson along with the classroom work, is assessed during the current control of the topic in the relevant lesson.

The minimum number of points that a student must score when studying the course - 120. The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current success in the study of this discipline - 200.

Practical training	Module 1
Classroom work (Content module 1)	
T 1-9	Amount - 200 (The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity, the minimum is 120 points).
Control work	20
Test	10
Working in pairs	5

Abstract	10-12
Conditions of admission to the final control	Semester control is provided in the form of credit. Provides a final grade on a 200-point scale as the sum of grades for the current control of knowledge (oral examination, tests, examination of abstracts), the results of the content module.
7. The policy of studying the discipline	
<p>The organization of the educational process is carried out with the use of the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) to assess student performance. The points gained in the current survey, independent work and points of the final control are credited. This must take into account the student's presence in class and his activity during practical work. Inadmissible: absences and late classes; use of a mobile phone, tablet or other mobile devices during the lesson (except for the cases provided by the curriculum and methodical recommendations of the teacher); copying and plagiarism; untimely performance of the task, the presence of unsatisfactory assessments and more submitted theoretical and practical material.</p>	

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