

Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Criminology		
Scope	Law and legal specialties		
Faculty/School:	Law, Business and Government		
Course:	LEGAL AND FORENSIC MEDICINE I		
Type:	Compulsory	ECTS credits:	6
Year:	1	Code:	6114
Teaching period:	Second semester		
Subject:	Legal and Forensic Medicine		
Module:	Health Sciences		
Teaching type:	Classroom-based		
Language:	Spanish		
Total number of student study hours:	150		

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The Legal and Forensic Medicine course I offers an overview and introduction to the area of forensic sciences applied to criminal investigation.

Plots of interrelation between medicine, law and other auxiliary sciences such as toxicology are offered.

The subject reflects the constant evolution of this body of knowledge, which, when using the scientific method, is constantly updated.

It is not a question then of learning medicine, but of knowing how it develops a scientific working hypothesis to clarify what justice demands of it.

There is a body of knowledge that adapts to the criminologist's language and therefore departs from medical

technicality itself.

GOAL

Respond to medical-legal questions related to injury, death and forensic criminalism that may be brought to justice in its different areas of daily practice.

The specific aims of the subject are:

Prepare forensic medical reports

Know the medical language to be able to interpret legal medical reports

Know how to handle and process the different biological evidence found

Develop the interpersonal skills necessary to achieve adequate group work

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

No specific prior knowledge is required to study this subject and achieve the proposed objectives.

COURSE SYLLABUS

1. FORENSIC MEDICINE

1.1. Legal Medicine Concept

1.2. Organization of Legal Medicine in Spain

1.3. Legal medical documents.

2. FORENSIC PATHOLOGY

2.1. Legal medical concept of injury. Forensic medical assessment of injuries

2.2. Forensic medical study of blunt agent injuries

2.3. Forensic medical study of knife injuries

2.4. Forensic medical study of firearm injuries

2.5. Forensic medical study of injuries caused by physical agents (electricity, heat and cold)

2.6. Forensic medical study of traffic accident injuries

2.7. Forensic medical study of gender-based violence injuries

2.8. Forensic medical study of child and elder abuse

3. FORENSIC THANATOLOGY

3.1. Medical-legal issues of death. Concept

3.2. Diagnostic criteria for death and determination of the date of death

3.3. Cadaveric Phenomena

3.4. Phenomena that destroys the corpse

3.5. Conservative phenomena of the corpse

3.6. Clinical autopsy and judicial autopsy

3.7. The judicial autopsy report

3.8. Legal medical study of mechanical asphyxiation: hanging, strangulation, suffocation and submersion

4. FORENSIC CRIMINALISM

4.1. The lifting of the corpse

4.2. Concept of evidence in forensic medical expertise. Protocols for searching, finding, collecting and sending biological samples to the laboratory

4.3. Biological evidence I: Forensic medical study of bloodstains

4.4. Biological evidence II: Forensic medical study of semen stains and other biological fluids

4.5. Biological evidence III: Forensic medical study of hair and hair

5. FORENSIC SEXOLOGY

5.1. Medical-legal issues of crimes against sexual freedom

EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

One of the main current adaptations of the educational model is aimed at encouraging greater work and autonomous learning on the part of the student, with a more active participation in the acquisition of new knowledge. That is why among the pedagogical methodology used in the teaching of this subject are the following training activities:

- Problem-based learning (ABP): By posing a problem by the teacher, it will be the students themselves who, through research, reflection and study, will propose the solution to the problem posed.
- Flipped Classroom: We will proceed to the viewing of audiovisual material and the reading/comprehension of texts outside the classroom, to proceed later in the classroom to carry out activities related to the material worked to deepen the knowledge to be acquired.
- Gamification: The application of educational games will be used to establish the knowledge already worked on.

The training activities to be carried out include the preparation of medical legal reports on issues taught in theoretical classes and discussion of them, the resolution of practical cases based on exposed audiovisual material and the resolution of medical-legal issues of medical or legal texts related to the subject matter taught.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

TEACHER-LED TRAINING ACTIVITIES	INDIVIDUAL WORK
60 Horas	90 Horas

SKILLS

Basic Skills

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

To learn autonomously.

General Skills

To learn autonomously.

Specific skills

Analyze and select data to provide the Judge with scientific knowledge about the crime being prosecuted, providing medical-legal and criminalistic explanations

Know how to interpret the contents of forensic reports

LEARNING RESULTS

It applies medical knowledge to the legal field to resolve those medical legal issues that, in relation to a living subject or a corpse, are brought before the Judge.

He understands the various techniques of forensic identification and the search, collection and submission of biological evidence

He has basic thanatological knowledge of those medical legal questions that may arise in connection with the death process

He knows the different types of injuries, their production mechanisms and the legal medical evaluation of them

He makes and interprets expert reports in the legal medical field

LEARNING APPRAISAL SYSTEM

The evaluation of the subject is distributed as follows:

*First enrollment students:

- Student class attendance and class participation: 10%
- Realization of group work with oral presentation supported by audiovisual media: 10%
- Individual activities and exercises: 10%
- Exam on the subject covered in the classes: 70%
- Those students who exceed 50% of unjustified absences of attendance will have a score equivalent to 0% in the evaluation related to attendance and participation
- The evaluation criteria are the same for the ordinary and extraordinary call.

*Students with exemption from prior career authorization and UFV students on an exchange stay: -Individual work: 20%

-Exam such as that of students without a waiver: 80%

It is an essential requirement to pass the subject to have passed the exam. Plagiarism, as well as the use of illegitimate means in evaluation tests, will be sanctioned in accordance with those established in the Evaluation Regulations and the University's Coexistence Regulations. In all exercises, activities and tests that are based on a written expression, it will be assessed that the writing and expression are adequate, with a negative score for misspellings as well as the absence of accents. All tests susceptible to evaluation will be subject to the provisions of the UFV Evaluation Regulations.

ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1.- The use of any Artificial Intelligence (AI) system or service shall be determined by the lecturer, and may only be used in the manner and under the conditions indicated by them. In all cases, its use must comply with the following principles:

- a) The use of AI systems or services must be accompanied by critical reflection on the part of the student regarding their impact and/or limitations in the development of the assigned task or project.
- b) The selection of AI systems or services must be justified, explaining their advantages over other tools or methods of obtaining information. The chosen model and the version of AI used must be described in as much detail as possible.
- c) The student must appropriately cite the use of AI systems or services, specifying the parts of the work where they were used and describing the creative process followed. The use of citation formats and usage examples may be consulted on the Library website(https://www.ufv.es/gestion-de-la-informacion_biblioteca/).
- d) The results obtained through AI systems or services must always be verified. As the author, the student is responsible for their work and for the legitimacy of the sources used.

2.- In all cases, the use of AI systems or services must always respect the principles of responsible and ethical use upheld by the university, as outlined in the [Guide for the Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence in Studies at UFV](#). Additionally, the lecturer may request other types of individual commitments from the student when deemed necessary.

3.- Without prejudice to the above, in cases of doubt regarding the ethical and responsible use of any AI system or service, the lecturer may require an oral presentation of any assignment or partial submission. This oral evaluation shall take precedence over any other form of assessment outlined in the Teaching Guide. In this oral defense, the student must demonstrate knowledge of the subject, justify their decisions, and explain the development of their work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND OTHER RESOURCES

Basic

Ana María Errejón García, Enrique de Francisco Enciso Legal Medicine. 555 questions 1st ed. Francisco de Vitoria University, 2024

Additional

Gisbert Calabuig; editor, Enrique Villanueva Cañadas. Legal Medicine and Toxicology/6th ed. Barcelona:Elsevier, 2004.