

Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Medicine		
Field of Knowledge:	Health Science		
Faculty/School:	Health Sciences		
Course:			
Type:	Compulsory	ECTS credits:	3
Year:	4	Code:	2739
Teaching period:	Eighth semester		
Area:	Medicine and society		
Module:	Social medicine, communication skills and introduction to research		
Teaching type:	Classroom-based		
Language:	Spanish		
Total number of student study hours:	75		

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course on Legal Medicine and Toxicology is a compendium of three doctrinal bodies: Forensic Medicine, Legal Medicine and Clinical Toxicology. Forensic Medicine deals with all aspects associated with potentially legal aspects of medicine, which may be injuries, assaults and death, as well as the study of corpses. Legal Medicine deals with the juridical and legal aspects common in medical practice and with which all doctors should have a basic understanding of. Legislation affecting the practice of medicine, as well as the main concepts of Medical Law are therefore studied. The last block involves Clinical Toxicology. This part has a more care-oriented, clinical component and features a review of the most common intoxications, their impact, diagnosis and treatment, and practical approach to the intoxicated patient. Although the three blocks might appear unconnected, they are directly associated and overlap one another.

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

General Skills

To recognise the essential elements of the medical profession, including ethical principles, legal responsibilities and professional practice focussed on the patient. To acquire the values of professionalism:

- a. Altruism: looking for the best in patients.
- b. Responsibility: complying with the implicit agreement with the community.
- c. Excellence as a continuous search for knowledge.
- d. Obligation as a free commitment to serve.
- e. Honour and integrity: complying with personal and professional codes and undertaking not to breach them.
- f. Serving others.

To understand the importance of these principles for the benefit of patients, society and the profession, particularly focussing on professional secrecy.

To listen carefully to, obtain and summarise relevant information about the problems of a patient and understand the content of said information.

To communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with patients, families, the media and other professionals.

To establish good interpersonal communication that makes it possible to address patients, family members, media and other professionals with efficiency and empathy.

To know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice and understand the ethical implications of health in a global context of transformation.

To be familiar with, critically evaluate and know how to use sources of clinical and biomedical information to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and health-related information.

To be able to use information and communication technologies in clinical, therapeutic, preventive and research activities.

To keep and use the patient information records for subsequent analysis, maintaining the information confidential.

To have a critical, creative viewpoint in professional activity with constructive scepticism focussed on research.

To understand the importance and limitations of scientific thought in the study, prevention and management of illness.

To be able to formulate hypotheses and gather information and critically assess it in order to solve problems using scientific methodology.

To acquire basic training for conducting research.

To engage in professional practice with regard to the independence, beliefs and culture of the patient.

Students must be able to develop a profile conducive to the practice of medicine through activities specifically designed in all subjects of the syllabus.

To recognise one's limitations and the need to maintain and update professional skills, with particular emphasis on independent acquisition of new knowledge and techniques and a motivation to achieve quality.

To engage in professional practice with regard to other health professionals, gaining teamwork skills.

Specific skills

To be familiar with the legal foundations for practice of the medical profession: informed consent, confidentiality.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling physical and mental harm.

To be familiar with the social and legal implications of death.

To be familiar with the normal evolution of a corpse: post-mortem diagnosis.

To be able to recognise the normal evolution of a corpse and make a post-mortem diagnosis.

To be familiar with the foundations of medical criminology.

To be able to draft medical/legal documents.

To be familiar with the foundations of medical ethics. Bioethics.

To be able to resolve ethical conflicts.

To be able to apply professional values of excellence, altruism, duty, responsibility, integrity and honesty in the practice of the profession (professionalism), acknowledging the need to uphold professional competence.

To be able to engage in professional practice respecting the independence, beliefs and culture of the patient.

To be able to use the systems for searching and recovering biomedical information.

To be familiar with clinical documentation procedures.

To be able to manage clinical documentation procedures.

To be able to understand and critically interpret scientific texts.

To be familiar with aspects of communication with patients, families and their social environment: models of clinical relations, interviews, verbal and non-verbal communication and interferences. To know how to give bad news.

To know how to write records, reports, instructions and other registers in an understandable manner for patients, families and other professionals.

Gestionar adecuadamente desde el punto de vista clínico, un paciente intoxicado

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY
35 hours	40 hours