SYLLABUS

concerning the cycle of education 2019-2025

(date range)

1.1. BASIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS SUBJECT/MODULE

Subject / Module	Law and Forensic Medicine
Course code / module *	PMS - G
Faculty of (name of the leading direction)	Medical College of Rzeszów University
Department Name	Medical College of Rzeszów University
Field of study	medical direction
Level of education	uniform master's studies
Profile	practical
Form of study	stationary / extramural
Year and semester	year V, semester IX
Type of course	obligatory
Coordinator	dr Wojciech Kwietniewski
First and Last Name of the Teacher	

^{* -} According to the resolutions of the Faculty of Medicine

1.2. Forms of classes, number of hours and ECTS

Lecture	Exercise	Conversation	Laboratory	Seminar	ZP	Practical	Self- learning	Number of points ECTS
15	15	-	-	15	1	-	30	3

1.3. The form of class activities

⊠classes are in the traditional form

□classes are implemented using methods and techniques of distance learning

1.4. Examination Forms / module (exam, credit with grade or credit without grade)

2. REQUIREMENTS

Knowledge in the field of laboratory diagnostics and toxicology

3. OBJECTIVES, OUTCOMES, AND PROGRAM CONTENT USED IN TEACHING METHODS

3.1. Objectives of this course/module

C1	getting acquainted with the basics of criminal, civil and family law, including legal regulations concerning the performance of the medical profession - criminal, civil and professional liability. Judicial-jurisprudence. Thanatology. Forensic toxicology. Judicial genetics.
C2	gaining skills and competences in the field of using knowledge in the field of medical law; use of regulations regulating the right to practice a profession in Poland and the European Union; interpretation of the articles of the penal code regarding crimes against human life and health and the principles of criminal and civil liability of a doctor;
C3	the ability to declare death and to fill in the death certificate correctly; inspect corpses at the place of their disclosure; determining the approximate time of death and the possible cause of death; recognizing and differentiating types of death;
C4	ability to protect biological material for histopathological, serological and toxicological tests during the court-medical examination of autopsy; carrying out the examination of the victim;
C5	ability to prepare a forensic opinion for the purposes of criminal and civil jurisprudence

$\bf 3.2~OUTCOMES~FOR~THE~COURSE\,/\,MODULE~(TO~BE~COMPLETED~BY~THE~COORDINATOR)$

EK (the		Reference
effect of	The content of the learning effect defined for the subject (module)	to
education)		directional
		effects
		(KEK)
	knows legal regulations regarding the provision of health services,	
EK_01	patients' rights, the basis for practicing the medical profession, and the	
LIX_U1	functioning of the medical self-government	
	C C	G.W6.
	knows the basic regulations regarding the organization and financing	
EK_02	of health care, general health insurance and the organization of the	
LIK_02	company's entities	
	• •	G.W7.
EK_03	knows the legal obligations of the doctor in the field of death	G.W8.
_	In the second of	U.Wo.
EK_04	knows the regulations regarding the medical experiment and	
LK_04	conducting other medical tests	G.W9.
	knows legal regulations regarding transplants, artificial procreation,	0.117.
EK_05	abortion, aesthetic procedures, palliative treatment, mental diseases	
211_00	abortion, aesthetic procedures, paniative treatment, mental diseases	G.W10.
EK_06	knows the rules of pharmaceutical law	
EK_00	-	G.W11.
	knows the rules of medical confidentiality, keeping medical records,	
EK_07	criminal liability, civil and professional doctor	G WHO
		G.W12.
	knows and understands the concept of the death of sudden and sudden	
EK_08	death, as well as the difference between the concepts of injury and	
	injury	C W/14
		G.W14.

knows the legal basis and principles of the doctor's conduct during the examination of the body on the spot of their disclosure and forensic examination of the corpses	G.W15.
knows the principles of forensic diagnosis and opinion in cases concerning infanticide and reconstruction of the circumstances of a road accident	G.W16.
knows the rules of forensic medical assessment regarding: ability to participate in procedural activities; biological effect and damage to health;	G.W17.
knows the concept of medical error, the most common causes of medical errors and the principle of giving opinions in such cases	G.W18.
knows the rules of collecting material for toxicological and hemogenetic tests	G.W19.
explains to the persons using medical services their basic rights and the legal basis for providing these benefits	G.U3.
applies in practice legal regulations regarding the issuing of medical certificates for the needs of patients, their families and external institutions	G.U4.
during the examination of the child, he recognizes behaviors and symptoms indicating the possibility of violence against the child	G.U5.
he tries to avoid making a medical mistake in his own actions;	G.U6
collects blood for toxicological tests in accordance with the rules and protects the material for hemogenetic tests	G.U7.
	examination of the body on the spot of their disclosure and forensic examination of the corpses knows the principles of forensic diagnosis and opinion in cases concerning infanticide and reconstruction of the circumstances of a road accident knows the rules of forensic medical assessment regarding: ability to participate in procedural activities; biological effect and damage to health; knows the concept of medical error, the most common causes of medical errors and the principle of giving opinions in such cases knows the rules of collecting material for toxicological and hemogenetic tests explains to the persons using medical services their basic rights and the legal basis for providing these benefits applies in practice legal regulations regarding the issuing of medical certificates for the needs of patients, their families and external institutions during the examination of the child, he recognizes behaviors and symptoms indicating the possibility of violence against the child he tries to avoid making a medical mistake in his own actions; collects blood for toxicological tests in accordance with the rules and

3.3 CONTENT CURRICULUM (filled by the coordinator)

A. Lectures

Course contents

Organizational and introductory classes. Familiarizing students with problems, pass criteria.

Organization of the legal system in Poland. The principles of health care in the light of the Constitution of the Republic of Poland. The basic legal acts regulating the practice of the medical profession, Execution of health services and financing principles.

Legal rules for running a medical experiment

Legal rehulsions on transplants, artificial reproduction, abortion, aesthetic procedures, palliative treatment, mental diseases, pharmaceutical law

Major branches of forensic medicine; visual inspection of the corpses and their identification; determining the time of death; forensic medical examination; principles of preparing a section protocol; road accident.

Forensic-medical traumatology; mechanical injury; violent death; gunshot damage; strangulation; road accident.

Hemogentics. Judicial paternity determination. Proofs - identification of biological traces.

Getting expert witness. Judicial medical opinion. Criminal and civil jurisprudence. Sexual-medical sexology. Infanticide.

Alkohologia sądowo-lekarska; The jurisprudence of intoxication.

Forensic toxicator. Drug addiction. Expertise in the field

B. Exercises

Course contents

Organizational and introductory classes. Familiarizing students with problems, pass criteria.

General Tanatology, examination of the corpses at the place where they were found, the role of an expert physician at the scene - finding a death, determining the time of death, the presumed cause of death,

Damage to the body, violent death:

a / the concept of a tool in forensic medicine, principles

and the possibility of forensic medical identification of the tool

- b / consequences of mechanical damage
- c) examination of wounds during autopsy
- d / mechanisms accompanying injuries; traits of damage intensity
- e / gunshot damage
- f / differentiation: suicide, accident, murder

Throttle strangulation, Special types of injury and violent death

Fatal Poisoning, Catastrophic Events

Judicial medical opinion, Offenses against life and health, Principles of forensic-medical evaluation in criminal and civil matters. Providing opinions on medical error cases. Criteria for forensic medical assessment of an accident at work

Toxicology, case-law about intoxication,

Chemistry - forensic - medical, basic concepts in toxicology: poison, poisoning, types of poisoning, material collection for toxicological tests - from people living, dead

Psychoactive substances and medications - collection of material for research, rapid analytical methods, studies confirming modern instrumental methods, interpretation of results

Analysis of evidence - secured for cases against the Act on counteracting drug addiction, in matters related to illegal alcohol production and trade, in cases of theft and rape

C. Seminars

Course contents

Organizational and introductory classes. Familiarizing students with problems, pass criteria.

Judicial genetics, Biological research in judicial determination of paternity - evidence from biological research. Evidence from hemogenetic tests, Medical-forensic examination of biological traces, Identification of material of animal and plant origin - modern methods

Prospects for the development of forensic genetics. Research of DNA regions coding for forensic purposes, modern techniques of detection of PCR products - MALDI-TOF, "CHIP" DNA, SNP polymorphism, mtDNA.

Evidence from hemogenetic tests - DNA polymorphism analysis - IIIo expertise; Evidence from the HLA histocompatibility complex - IIo expert opinion;

Proof of research using classical serology methods - Io expertise; The value of classical expertise.

Proof from anthropological research. Proof from a man's examination for his ability to beget; Proof from the comparison of the child's developmental stage at the time of his birth with the date of sexual intercourse (conceptual period)

Examination of the child and observation of the behavior of parents and the child

Medical documentation - the legal requirement to conduct, its meaning, the way it is made available. Examples of entries in medical records. Responsibility for improper maintenance of medical records

The casuistry of legal consequences of improper medical proceedings. Formal medical errors

The casuistry of legal consequences of improper medical proceedings. Atypical patients: unconscious, under the influence of alcohol, mentally ill, patient incapacitated, minor patient.

3.4 TEACHING METHODS

Lecture: multimedia presentation.

Exercises: Case analysis

Seminars: multimedia presentation, case analysis

Student's own work: work with a book

4 METHODS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

4.1 Methods of verification of learning outcomes

Symbol of	Methods of assessment of learning outcomes (Eg.:	Form of classes
effect	tests, oral exams, written exams, project reports,	
	observations during classes)	
EK_02	Written or oral exam	Lecture
EK_03		
EK_04		
EK_05		
EK_06		
EK_08		
EK_09		
EK_11		
EK_14	Student's observation	Exercises
EK_15		
EK_16		
EK_17		
EK_18	Practical pass	Exercises
EK_07		
Ек_01	Written or test colloquium	Seminars
EK_10		
EK_12		
EK_13		

4.2 Conditions for completing the course (evaluation criteria)

Lectures:

- 1. test exam and open or oral questions:
- A: Questions in the field of messages to remember;
- B: Questions in the field of speech to understand;
- C: Solving a typical written task;
- D: Solving an atypical writing task;
- for insufficient solution of tasks only from areas A and B = grade 2.0
- for solving tasks only from areas A and B, the possibility of obtaining max. rating 3.0
- for solving tasks from the area A + B + C, the possibility of obtaining max. evaluation 4.0
- for the solution of tasks in the area A + B + C + D, the possibility of obtaining a rating of 5.0

Knowledge assessment:

Written test

5.0 - has knowledge of the education content at the level of 93% -100%

- 4.5 has knowledge of the content of education at the level of 85% -92%
- 4.0 has knowledge of the content of education at the level of 77% -84%
- 3.5 has knowledge of the content of education at the level of 69% -76%
- 3.0 has knowledge of the content of education at the level of 60% -68%
- 2.0 has knowledge of the educational content below 60%

Exercises, seminars:

- 1. full participation and activity in the exercises
- 2. written partial credits

Skill assessment (EK_14-EK_18)

- 5.0 the student actively participates in the classes, is well prepared, knows the legal regulations regarding the provision of health services, the rights of the patient, the basis for the doctor's supervision, takes blood in accordance with the rules for toxicological tests and properly protects the material for testing
- 4.5 the student actively participates in the classes, knows the legal regulations regarding the provision of health services, the rights of the patient, the basis for the doctor's supervision, takes blood in accordance with the rules for toxicological tests and properly protects the material for testing
- 4.0 the student actively participates in the classes, is corrected, knows the legal regulations regarding the provision of health services, the patient's rights, the basis for the doctor's profession, takes blood according to the rules for toxicological tests and protects the material for research
- 3.5 the student participates in the classes, his scope of preparation does not allow for a comprehensive presentation of the discussed problem, he knows the legal regulations regarding the provision of health services, the rights of the patient, the basis for the doctor's supervision, he takes blood for toxicological tests in accordance with the rules and protects the material for research sometimes making mistakes
- 3.0 the student participates in the classes, knows the legal regulations regarding the provision of health services, the rights of the patient, the basis for the doctor's performance, makes mistakes when collecting blood for toxicological tests and protects the material for research sometimes making mistakes, is often corrected
- 2.0 the student passively participates in the classes, the statements are incorrectly substantive, he does not know the legal regulations regarding the provision of health services, the patient's rights, the basis of doctor's performance, he erroneously takes blood for toxicological tests and improperly secures the material for research

5. Total student workload required to achieve the desired result in hours and ECTS credits

Activity	Hours / student work
Hours of classes according to plan with the teacher	45
Preparation for classes	15

Participation in the consultations	2
The time to write a paper / essay	-
Preparation for tests	15
Participation in colloquia	1
Other (e-learning)	-
SUM OF HOURS	78
TOTAL NUMBER OF ECTS	3

6. TRAINING PRACTICES IN THE SUBJECT / MODUL

Number of hours	-
Rules and forms of apprenticeship	-

6. LITERATURE

READING:

- 1. Kryminalistyka, psychiatria i psychologia sądowa, medycyna sądowa: testy dla studentów, Małgorzata Szuta, Wolters Kluwer, 2009
- 2. DiMaio V., DiMaio.: Medycyna sądowa. Wyd. Med. Urban&Partner, Wrocław 2003
- 3. "Badania DNA dla celów sądowych" W. Branicki, T. Kupiec, P. Wolańska-Nowak IES 2008
- 4. "Badania biologiczne w sądowym ustalaniu ojcostwa". Z. Szczerkowska IES 1998
- 5. Odpowiedzialność zawodowa lekarza i jej stosunek do odpowiedzialności karnej, Eleonora Zielińska Liber, 2001
- 6. Seksuologia sądowa, Zbigniew Lew-Starowicz , Wydawnictwo Lekarskie PZWL, 2013

Additional literature:

- 1. Głośne zdarzenia w świetle medycyny sądowej Zdzisław Marek, Krakowskie Wydawnictwo Medyczne, 2009
- 2. Kryminalistyka, psychiatria i psychologia sądowa, medycyna sądowa: testy dla studentów, Małgorzata Szuta, Wolters Kluwer, 2009.

Acceptance Unit Manager or authorized person