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**Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution
higher education
"Ural State Medical University"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation**

Department of History, Economics and Law



APPROVED
Vice-Rector for
Educational Activities
A.A. Ushakov
2025
(UMU seal)

**Work program of the discipline
HISTORY OF MEDICINE**

Specialty: 31.05.03 Dentistry
Level of higher education: specialist
Qualification: dentist

Yekaterinburg city
2025 year

The work program of the discipline "Economics" is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry (specialist level), approved by order of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation dated 12.08.2020 No. 984.

The program was compiled by a team of authors from the Department of History, Economics and Law of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Ural State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, consisting of:
PhD, Associate Professor Airapetova I.V.,
Senior Lecturer Ustinov A.L.
Assistant Likhoshva S.D.

The program has been reviewed by:
Vlasova E.V. – candidate of philosophical sciences, associate professor, head of the department of philosophy, bioethics and cultural studies of USMU

The program was discussed and approved at the department meeting on March 21, 2025 (minutes No. 6).

The program has been approved by the Methodological Commission of the specialty "Dentistry" "06" June 2025 (protocol No. 1).

1. The purpose of studying the discipline

- study of the history, patterns and logic of the development of healing, medicine and health care of the peoples of the world from ancient times to the beginning of the 21st century.

2. Objectives of the discipline

- to teach students to objectively analyze historical phenomena, achievements and prospects for the development of medicine and healthcare;

- to reveal the achievements of outstanding civilizations in the field of medicine in the context of the progressive development of humanity;

- to show the interaction of national and international factors in the formation of medical science and practice in various regions of the globe;

- to instill ethical principles of medical practice and the historical conditions of their formation in various countries;

- to cultivate high moral qualities in students: love for their profession, loyalty to duty, feelings of humanism and patriotism;

- to expand the general scientific and cultural horizons of students.

- to form in students the most important cultural and historical guidelines for civil self-identification of the individual, assimilation of basic professional values and competencies;

- develop the ability to analyze and compare medical information about the past contained in various sources;

- to form motivation in students to maintain health and lead a healthy lifestyle.

3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the OOP

1 In accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for the specialty "General Medicine", the discipline "History of Medicine" is part of the basic part of the OOP. It is studied in the first year and involves obtaining such general educational skills, abilities and abilities that will allow students to study specialized medical subjects more consciously. Along with such disciplines as "History of Russia", "Philosophy", it forms, first of all, general cultural competencies.

2. When starting to study the discipline "History of Medicine", the student must already have certain skills and abilities:

- have an understanding of the main events in history within the framework of the secondary education program (school course).

- be able to retell the main content of the studied material or historical plot, identify the causes and consequences of a particular historical fact.

- be able to perceive unfamiliar or contradictory information received from various sources.

- have the skills to search for information from various sources, including the Internet.

4. Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

This work program is aimed at acquiring universal competencies, knowledge, skills and abilities:

Category (group) of universal competencies	Code and name of the universal competence	Code and name of indicators of achievement of universal competence, which are formed by the discipline
Systems and critical thinking	UK-1: is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy	UK-1.1 Able to analyze a problem situation as a system, identify its components and the connections between them UK-1.2 Able to search for and interpret information necessary to solve a problem situation; critically evaluate the reliability of information sources, work with contradictory information UK-1.3 Able to develop and substantively argue a strategy of action to solve a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach UK-1.4 Able to use logical and methodological tools for critically assessing modern scientific achievements in the field of medicine, philosophical and social concepts in their professional activities UK-1.5 Demonstrates skills in searching for information and data, can analyze, transmit and store information using digital tools, as well as using algorithms when working with data obtained from various sources
Intercultural interaction	UK-5: is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	UK-5.1 Able to interpret the history of Russia in the context of the world historical process UK-5.2 Has an understanding of the rules, traditions and norms of communication in foreign-speaking countries, understands the need to create a non-discriminatory environment for professional activity UK-5.3 Able to build social and professional interactions taking into account international legislation in the field of healthcare and the specifics of intercultural interactions with representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, various social groups

During the study of the discipline "History of Medicine" the student should develop universal competencies:

- Able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systems approach and develop an action strategy (UK-1);
- Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UK-5).

As a result of studying the discipline "History of Medicine", the student must:

Know:

- basic concepts, categories, patterns and trends in the development of world medicine. The influence of medical knowledge and practices on the general development of the historical process.
- methods and techniques of historical analysis of problems; forms of scientific knowledge.
- the history of the search for effective means of prevention and treatment, the main stages of the development of global healthcare.

- principles of conducting discussions in conditions of pluralism of opinions and basic methods of conflict resolution.

Be able to:

- analyze and evaluate socio-economic and political information, use historical knowledge in the implementation of their professional activities

- build and maintain working relationships with other team members.

- carry out effective information search and scientific criticism of sources

- transform information (historical and other facts) into knowledge, understand the processes in healthcare in the world in their interrelation, guided by the principles of historicism.

- learn lessons from historical events and make informed decisions on this basis.

Own:

- skills of social mobility and activity, cooperation, tolerance.

- organizational and managerial skills in professional and social activities, norms of interaction and cooperation.

- skills in expressing an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speaking, moral and ethical argumentation, and conducting discussions.

- skills in reading historical and medical texts, working with professional and government documentation.

- skills and techniques for conducting polemics.

- skills of attentive listening to the opponent and respect for his opinion, tolerance for other ideologies.

- skills of careful treatment of historical cultural and medical monuments.

5. Volume and type of academic work

In accordance with the OOP "Dentistry", the program in "History of Medicine" requires a workload of 2.0 ZET (72 hours), including 2 modules and 6 didactic units during one semester in the 1st year.

Type of control – credit.

Types of educational work	Labor intensity (hours)		Semester (indication of hours in a semester)
	Watch	ZET	
Classroom activities (total)	34		34
Including:			
Lectures	16		16
Practical classes	18		18
Laboratory work	-		-
Independent work (total)	38		38
Incl.			
Coursework (course project)	-		-
Abstract	-		-
Other types of independent work: acquiring skills in using electronic educational resources, completing homework and situational tasks, completing test assignments writing essays, preparing presentations at a student scientific conference (UIRS), etc.)	-		-
Forms of certification in the discipline (credit)			
General complexity of the discipline	Watch	ZET	72
	72	2.0	

6. Contents of the discipline

Contents of didactic units	Main content of the section, didactic unit
<p>DE 1. Introduction to the history of medicine. Healing in primitive society (UK-1, UK-5)</p>	<p>History of medicine as a science and part of culture. Subject, structure and method of history of medicine. Place of history of medicine in the system of medical sciences. General and particular history of medicine. Historical tradition and main stages of medicine formation: folk and traditional healing, birth and development of modern morphocentric medicine. History of medicine as a transition from healing to scientific medicine (from healer to doctor). History of medicine as a subject of teaching: goals, objectives, methods of historical knowledge of medicine. Methodology and theoretical approaches to studying the history of medicine: cultural school (civilizational approach and theories of civilizations as a methodology for studying the history of medicine). Sources for studying the history of medicine. Archaeological, paleographic and paleopathological data as sources for studying healing. Written, folklore and ethnographic sources. Features of the written medical tradition, film, photo and audio documents and electronic media for studying the history of medicine. The concept of civilization. Division of the historical process into eastern and western paths of development. Foci of ancient eastern civilizations. General characteristics of the healing features of eastern agrarian societies.</p>
<p>DE 2. Healing in the civilizations of the Ancient East. The emergence of traditional medicine (UK-1, UK-5)</p>	<p>Ancient India. Periodization and chronology of ancient Indian history. Ancient Indian philosophical teachings and their influence on ideas about diseases and healing. Philosophical teachings (Hinduism, Brahmanism, yoga, Buddhism) and their influence on healing practice. Anatomical and physiological concepts about the structure of the human body. Surgical skills. " Sushruta Samhita ". Medicinal healing - " Charaka Samhita ". Sanitary and hygienic facilities. Hospitals at Buddhist temples. Medical ethics of Ancient India.</p>
<p>DE 3. From Hippocrates to Avicenna: the tradition of healing in the ancient world, the Middle East and Western Europe during the Middle Ages (UK-1, UK-5)</p>	<p>Ancient Mediterranean civilization as the beginning of the Western path of development. Periodization and general features of healing in the ancient Mediterranean. <u>Medicine of Ancient Greece.</u> Medicine and healing in the ancient Greek pantheon. Medical information in Homer's poems "Iliad", "Odyssey". General characteristics of Greek medicine. Temple medicine. Asclepieion . Secular medicine. Medical education. Medical schools: Sicilian school; Cnidus and Kos schools (comparative characteristics). Hippocrates: his ideas, practical activities and importance for the development of medicine. Anatomical and physiological concept and ideas about the human body in the culture of ancient healing. Medicine of the Hellenistic era. Historical significance of ancient Greek medicine. <u>Medicine of Ancient Rome.</u> Medicine and healing in the ancient Roman pantheon. Sanitary and technical structures of Ancient Rome. Elements of state regulation of medical activity and medical affairs. Social status of doctors. Institute of archiatrists . Formation of military medical affairs. Valetudinaries . Galen and his teaching. Soranus of Ephesus. Dioscorides. The importance of the heritage of ancient healing for the development of Western medicine</p>

<p>DE 4. Formation of scientific medicine in modern times. (XV - beginning of the 20th century) (UK-1, UK-5)</p>	<p>New time as the era of the beginning of the transition to industrial society. Formation of industrial society in Europe: essence, main features, stages of establishment and development. Scientific revolution in Europe. Medical systems of the 18th century: brief description, positive aspects and misconceptions, significance for further development of medicine. Mechanistic materialism. Vitalistic concepts in biology and medicine of the 18th century. Achievements of natural sciences and their influence on development of medicine. Development of nosological direction in medicine. Classification medicine of T. Sydenham . Division of diseases into acute and chronic. Development of anatomy, physiology and pathomorphology . Formation of histology. Methodological breakthrough of J. Morgagni and emergence of pathological anatomy. M.F.K. Bichat: views on problems of biology and pathology, doctrine of tissues. Formation of embryology: the principle "the egg is the common beginning of all living things". The theory of preformism and its debunking Scientific revolution in natural sciences and biology in the 19th century. “Great generalizations” of biology: theories of evolutionary development of C. Darwin, the theory of cellular structure of T. Schwann and M. Schleiden , the theory of heredity of G. Mendel and their significance for the formation of the materialistic picture of the world, the natural scientific and atheistic worldview, the development of medicine. New theoretical approaches in medical sciences (R. Virchow). The importance of physiology for understanding and implementing the science of medical experimentation in practice. The basis of experimental medicine. The development of theoretical and experimental physiology. (I.M. Sechenov , I.P. Pavlov). Formation of microbiology. Birth of bacteriology, virology and immunology (L. Pasteur, R. Koch, I. Mechnikov, P. Ehrlich).</p>
<p>DE 5. Development of medicine in Ancient Rus' and the Russian Empire (UK-1, UK-5)</p>	<p>Medicine of Ancient Rus'. Medicine and medical education in Russia in the 18th century. Russian Academy of Sciences, S.G. Zybelin , N.M. Maksimovich- Ambodik , D.S. Samoylovich and their role in the development of natural science and medicine. Epidemics in Russia and measures to combat them. Medicine in Russia in the 19th century. Opening of new universities with medical faculties. Russian surgical and anatomical school P.A. Zagorsky, I.F. Bush, I.V. Buyalsky (St. Petersburg), E.O. Mukhin, F.I. Inozemtsev. Issues of surgery, therapy, dental prosthetics and orthodontics in the works of I.F. Bush, I.V. Buyalsky . The emergence of zemstvo medicine (1864) and sanitary organization. Development of domestic clinical medicine, creation of scientific schools. Development of issues of experimental pathology. S.P. Botkin, G.A. Zakharyin - therapeutic school, N.V. Sklifosovsky, A.A. Bobrov, P.I. Dyakonov - surgical, N.F. Filatov, N.P. Gundobin - pediatric, V.F. Snegirev - obstetric, etc. Development of physiology. I.M. Sechenov, I.P. Pavlov.</p>
<p>DE 6. 6 Development of medicine in Russia in the 20th – early 21st centuries (UK-1, UK-5)</p>	<p>Formation of Soviet medicine. Creation of the People's Commissariat of Health of the RSFSR. Principles of Soviet medicine. Main achievements of medicine in the first half of the 20th century. Medicine during the Great Patriotic War Development of healthcare and medicine in the USSR in the post-war years. Medicine and healthcare in Russia in the late 20th – early 21st centuries. Transition to market relations in medicine.</p>

6.2. Controlled learning elements

Name of the competency category: systemic and critical thinking, intercultural interaction.

Code and name of competence:

UK-1: Capable of carrying out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, developing an action strategy

UK-5: Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction

Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence	Didactic unit	Controlled knowledge, skills and abilities aimed at developing universal and general professional competencies		
		Knowledge	Skills	Skills
<p>ID UK-1.1 Able to analyze a problem situation as a system, identify its components and the connections between them</p> <p>ID UK-1.2 Able to search for and interpret information necessary to solve a problem situation; critically evaluate the reliability of information sources, work with contradictory information</p> <p>ID UK-1.3 Able to develop and substantively argue a strategy of action to solve a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach</p> <p>ID UK-1.4 Able to use logical and methodological tools for critically assessing modern scientific achievements in the field of medicine, philosophical and social concepts in their professional activities</p> <p>ID UK-1.5. Demonstrates skills in searching for information and data, can analyze, transmit and store information using digital tools, as well as using algorithms when working with data obtained from various sources</p>	<p>DE 1 Introduction to the history of medicine. Healing in primitive society</p>	<p>Represents the subject of the history of medicine as a complex system of knowledge and is proficient in its conceptual apparatus. Highlights the main stages of the formation of medicine and its directions: folk, traditional and scientific medicine. Familiar with the subject of paleopathology as a science and sources for its study. (ID UK-1.1)</p>	<p>Searches for and interprets information on the history of healing in primitive society . Critically evaluates the reliability of sources. (ID UK-1.1) .</p>	<p>Distinguishes and evaluates the significance of sources on the history of healing in primitive society (folklore, archaeological, written). (ID UK-1.1) .</p>
	<p>DE 2 Healing in the civilizations of the Ancient East. The emergence of traditional medicine</p>	<p>Defines the characteristic features of traditional medicine. Reveals the general and specific features in the methodology and methods of healing in traditional medicine of the states of the Ancient East (ID UK-1.2) .</p>	<p>Searches for and interprets information on the history of healing in ancient Eastern civilizations. (ID UK-1.2) .</p>	<p>Critically evaluates the reliability of sources, works with contradictory information (ID UK-1.2) .</p>
	<p>DE 3 From Hippocrates to Avicenna: the tradition of healing in the ancient world, the Middle East and Western Europe during the Middle Ages</p>	<p>Highlights the characteristic features of traditional medicine of antiquity and the Middle Ages. Presents methodological continuity and innovation in traditional medicine of the ancient world, Christian Europe and the Islamic East (ID UK-1.3)</p>	<p>Based on a systematic and interdisciplinary approach, it searches for and interprets information on the history of medicine in the ancient world, Christian Europe and the Islamic East. (ID UK-1.3)</p>	<p>Substantively argues the strategy of actions to identify the common and specific in traditional medicine of antiquity and the Middle Ages. (ID UK-1.3)</p>
	<p>DE 4 Formation of scientific medicine in modern times. (XV - start XX (vv.)</p>	<p>Presents the evolution of medicine from the Renaissance sciences to the development of medical and biological sciences in the New Age.</p>	<p>Based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach, it searches for and interprets information on the history of the development of scientific</p>	<p>Defines and substantiates the connection between the development of medical and biological sciences and the birth of</p>

		Highlights the characteristic features of scientific morphocentric medicine. Characterizes the main directions and stages of the development of clinical medicine. (ID UK-1.3)	morphocentric medicine. (ID UK-1.3)	clinical medicine. (ID UK-1.3)
	DE 5 Development of medicine in Ancient Rus' and the Russian Empire	It presents the evolution of medicine from the folk medicine of Kievan Rus to the traditional medicine of Muscovite Rus and the development of scientific medicine in imperial Russia. Compares the level of development of Russian medicine with the European one. (ID UK-1.3)	Searches for necessary information and data on the history of the development of Russian medicine in various types of sources. (IDUK-1.5)	Organizes, transmits and stores information using digital means, as well as using algorithms when working with data obtained from different sources (IDUK-1.5)
	DE 6 Development of medicine in Russia in the 20th – early 21st centuries.	Presents and critically evaluates the stages of formation and development of the Soviet and modern Russian health care system in the 20th – early 21st centuries. Familiar with regulatory and legal sources on the history of Soviet medicine and modern Russian medicine. Defines the main trends and directions of development of world medicine at the present stage. (ID UK-1.4)	Uses logical and methodological tools to assess modern scientific achievements in the field of Russian and world medicine (ID UK-1.4)	Critically evaluates modern scientific philosophical and social concepts in relation to achievements in the field of medicine (ID UK-1.4) .

Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence	Didactic unit	Controlled knowledge, skills and abilities aimed at developing universal and general professional competencies		
		Knowledge	Skills	Skills
ID UK-5.1 Able to interpret the history of Russia in the context of the world historical process ID UK-5.2 Has an understanding of the rules, traditions and norms of communication in foreign-	DE 1 Introduction to the history of medicine. Healing in the primitive communal system.	Presents the main stages of development of primitive society, stages of anthropo- and sociogenesis , diseases and features of healing	Compares and analyzes information about the development of folk medicine at each stage of primitive society. (ID UK-5.2)	Distinguishes the norms of behavior and communication in primitive social structures. Presents methods of empirical folk

<p>speaking countries, understands the need to create a non-discriminatory environment for professional activity</p> <p>ID UK-5.3 Able to build social and professional interaction taking into account international legislation in the field of health care and the specifics of intercultural interaction with representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, various social groups</p>		<p>in primitive society.</p> <p>Recognizes the universality of these processes on a global scale.</p> <p>(ID UK-5.2)</p>		<p>medicine (ID UK-5.2)</p>
	<p>DE 2 Healing in the civilizations of the Ancient East. The emergence of traditional medicine</p>	<p>Highlights the characteristic features of the civilizations of the Ancient East.</p> <p>Compares religious concepts and features of traditional healing in Mesopotamia and Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>Presents the natural philosophy and main achievements of Ayurvedic medicine of Ancient India, Features of natural philosophy and traditional medicine of Ancient and Medieval China .</p> <p>(ID UK-5.2)</p>	<p>Draws parallels between different systems of traditional medicine and analyzes the stages of development of medicine in ancient Eastern civilizations</p> <p>(ID UK-5.2)</p>	<p>Has an understanding of the rules and norms of communication in traditional societies of the Ancient East. Analyzes differences in theoretical justification and methods of treatment in traditional medicine of different Eastern countries</p> <p>(ID UK-5.2)</p>
	<p>DE 3 From Hippocrates to Avicenna: the tradition of healing in Europe and the Middle East in Antiquity and the Middle Ages</p>	<p>Distinguishes between medical schools of Ancient Greece, based on natural philosophical ideas about health and disease.</p> <p>Defines the role of the humoral concept and the teachings of Hippocrates in the development of medicine in Ancient Rome.</p> <p>Assesses the achievements of the Roman state in the field of sanitary affairs and military medicine, and Galen's contribution to the development of medical knowledge.</p> <p>Understands the influence of Christianity on ideas about</p>	<p>Analyzes the evolution of the medical tradition from Hippocrates to Avicenna under the influence of ancient and medieval science and religion</p> <p>(ID UK-5.2)</p>	<p>Distinguishes the rules and norms of communication in traditional societies of Christian Europe and Islamic countries and associated differences in traditional medicine practices</p> <p>(ID UK-5.2)</p>

		<p>diseases and methods of healing and the emergence of medieval medical scholasticism (Galenism). Presents the development of medicine in the Islamic Caliphate, the main achievements of Muslim doctors and the significance of Avicenna's teachings for medieval medicine.</p> <p>- development of medicine in Medieval Europe (IDUK- 5.2)</p>		
	<p>DE 4 Formation of scientific medicine in modern times. (XV - start XX (vv.)</p>	<p>Analyzes the characteristics of the New Age as the initial stage of modernization. Familiar with the emergence of Renaissance sciences and the main achievements of Renaissance medicine. Presents the formation and development of medical and biological sciences and the development of clinical medicine in Europe in the 17th – 19th centuries. (ID UK-5.2)</p>	<p>Draws historical parallels, analyzes socio-economic problems. Reveals the essential features of the new industrial society and the need to move from traditional medicine to scientific medicine (ID UK-5.2)</p>	<p>Recognizes the need to create a non-discriminatory environment for the professional activities of doctors in the context of the formation of universal medicine in the industrial era. (ID UK-5.2)</p>
	<p>DE 5 Development of medicine in Ancient Rus' and the Russian Empire</p>	<p>Presents the directions of folk medicine in Kievan Rus, the development of traditional medicine in Moscow Rus. Reveals the reasons and necessity of modernization of</p>	<p>Analyzes the development of traditional medicine in Russia and the Russian Empire in comparison with the evolution of medicine in Western society. Argues the importance of the</p>	<p>Ready to interpret the history of Russian medicine in the context of the global historical process (ID UK-5.3)</p>

		<p>medical practice and medical education in Russia in the 18th century. Analyzes the development of medical theory, clinical practice and healthcare organization in Russia in the 19th century and its contribution to world medicine. (ID UK-5.1)</p>	<p>contribution of outstanding Russian scientists of the 19th century to global medical science and practice. (ID UK-5.2)</p>	
	<p>DE 6 Development of medicine in Russia in the 20th – early 21st centuries.</p>	<p>Presents the complex conditions and problems of the development of Soviet medicine after the 1917 revolution and the principles of organizing healthcare within the framework of the Semashko system. Defines and evaluates the main achievements of Soviet medicine during the first five-year plans and the years of the Great Patriotic War. Characterizes the directions of development of healthcare and medical science in the USSR in the post-war years. Analyzes the problems and achievements in the development of medicine and healthcare in Russia in the late 20th – early 21st centuries. (ID UK-5.1)</p>	<p>Capable of building social and professional interaction in the conditions of the Russian Federation, taking into account Russian and international legislation in the field of healthcare and the specifics of intercultural interaction with representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, various social (ID UK-5.3)</p>	<p>skills of social and professional interaction, taking into account legislation in the field of health care and the peculiarities of intercultural interaction (ID UK-5.3)</p>

6.3. Sections of the discipline (SCD), types of classes and workload in hours

No. DE	Hours by type of activity			Total:
	Lectures	Practical classes	Work by myself	
DE 1 Introduction to the history of medicine. Healing in the primitive communal system	2	2	6	10
DE 2 Healing in the civilizations of the Ancient East. The emergence of traditional medicine	2	4	6	12
DE 3 From Hippocrates to Avicenna: the tradition of healing in Europe and the Middle East in Antiquity and the Middle Ages	4	4	6	14
DE-4 Formation of scientific medicine in the New Age. (15th - early 20th centuries)	4	4	6	14
DE-5 Development of medicine in Ancient Russia and the Russian Empire	2	2	6	10
DE 6 Development of medicine in Russia in the 20th – early 21st centuries.	2	2	8	12
TOTAL	16	18	38	72

7. Approximate topics:

7.1. Coursework

Not included in the curriculum.

7.2. Educational, research, creative works

Not included in the curriculum.

8. Resource provision

The department has human resources that guarantee the quality of specialist training in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine. Provided that the student studies conscientiously, he/she will acquire the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for the qualification level required of a graduate in the specialty.

8.1. Educational technologies

- About 70% of all classroom activities are conducted in an interactive format:
 - general discussion of the speeches;
 - discussions, debates on problematic issues;
 - solving situational problems, drawing up tables, lesson plans on topics, etc.;
 - didactic, educational and role-playing games on topics.
- Consultations and making up for missed classes are conducted on the MEDSPACE remote access platform .
- The resource support for the discipline is the electronic educational resource for the discipline “History of Medicine”, posted on the MEDSPACE website .
- The entire lecture course is conducted in the format of multimedia presentations.

8.2. Material and technical equipment

The classrooms are equipped with desks, work tables, chairs, a chalk board, multimedia equipment, a hanging screen, computers, and a projector.

Computer equipment with Internet connection and access to the electronic information and educational environment of the university

The complete educational and methodological complex for the discipline is presented on the educational portal edu.usma.ru with individual access for all students in the OOP - General Medicine.

8.3. List of licensed software

8.3.1 System software

8.3.1.1. Server software:

- VMwarevCenterServer 5 Standard, license term: unlimited; VMwarevSphere 5 EnterprisePlus , license term: unlimited, agreement No. 31502097527 dated 03/30/2015, Krona-KS LLC;
- Windows Server 2003 Standard No. 41964863 dated 03/26/2007, No. 43143029 dated 12/05/2007, license validity period: unlimited;
- Windows Server 2019 Standard (32 cores), license agreement No. V9657951 dated 08/25/2020, license validity period: perpetual, Microsoft Corporation;
- ExchangeServer 2007 Standard (license No. 42348959 dated 06/26/2007, license validity period: unlimited);
- SQL ServerStandard 2005 (license No. 42348959 dated 06/26/2007, license validity period: unlimited);
- CiscoCallManager v10.5 (agreement No. 31401301256 dated 07/22/2014, license validity period: indefinite), Mikrotest LLC;
- Ideco UTM Enterprise Edition Security Gateway (license No. 109907 dated November 24, 2020, license validity period: indefinite), IDECO LLC;
- Anti-virus software Kaspersky Endpoint Security for Business (1100 users) (license No. 2B1E-230526-081804-1-9021 dated 05/25/2023, license valid until 06/11/2025, Exact LLC).

8.3.1.2. Personal computer operating systems:

- Windows 7 Pro (OpenLicense No. 45853269 from 09/02/2009, No. 46759882 from 04/09/2010, No. 46962403 from 05/28/2010, No. 47369625 from 09/03/2010, No. 47849166 from 12/21/2010, No. 47849165 from 12/21/2010, No. 48457468 from 05/04/2011, No. 49117440 from 10/03/2011, No. 49155878 from 12.10.2011, No. 49472004 dated 20.12.2011), license validity period: indefinitely);
- Windows7 Starter (OpenLicense No. 46759882 from 04/09/2010, No. 49155878 from 10/12/2011, No. 49472004 from 12/20/2011, license validity period: indefinite);
- Windows 8 (OpenLicense No. 61834837 dated 04/09/2010, license validity period: indefinite);
- Windows 8 Pro (OpenLicense No. 61834837 dated 04/24/2013, No. 61293953 dated 12/17/2012, license validity period: indefinitely).

8.3.2. Application software

8.3.2.1. Office programs

- OfficeStandard 2007 (OpenLicense No. 43219400 dated 12/18/2007, No. 46299303 dated 12/21/2009, license validity period: unlimited);
- OfficeProfessionalPlus 2007 (OpenLicense No. 42348959 dated 06/26/2007, No. 46299303 dated 12/21/2009, license validity period: unlimited);
- OfficeStandard 2013 (OpenLicense No. 61293953 dated 12/17/2012, No. 49472004 dated 12/20/2011, No. 61822987 dated 04/22/2013, No. 64496996 dated 12/12/2014, No. 64914420 dated 03/16/2015, license validity period: indefinite).

8.3.2.2. Data processing programs, information systems

- Software " TANDEM.University " (license certificate No. UGMU/21 dated 12/22/2021, license validity period: indefinite), Tandem IS LLC;
- iSpring Suite software (agreement No. 620L dated July 23, 2024, license validity period: 12 months, Softline Projects LLC).

9. Educational, methodological and informational support of the discipline

9.1. Primary literature

1. Meunier, L. History of Medicine: a textbook for universities / L. Meunier ; translator I.A. Oksyonov . - Moscow: Publishing House Yurait , 2025. - 320 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-20551-0. - Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurait [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/558375/>

2. Mechnikov, I. I. Founders of modern medicine. Pasteur. Lister. Koch / I. I. Mechnikov. - Moscow: Publishing house Yurait , 2025. - 95 p. - (Anthology of thought). - ISBN 978-5-534-19590-3. - Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurait [site]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/569186/3./2025>

3. Sorokina T. S. History of Medicine: In 2 volumes, Part 2: The Ancient World. Ch. 4. Medicine of the Early and High Middle Ages. // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: <http://www.bibliotekar.ru/423/14.htm / 2025>)

4. Court medicine in Russia in the 10th – 18th centuries // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: [http://www.supotnitskiy.ru/book/book7-3.htm /](http://www.supotnitskiy.ru/book/book7-3.htm/)

5. History of Russia: textbook For universities : in 2 parts / Ed . Yu . A . Petrova . - M. : Science , 2024. – 590 p . – ISBN 978-5-02-041129-6

6. Social Medicine: a textbook for universities / edited by A. V. Martynenko. - 3rd ed. - Moscow: Yurait Publishing House , 2025. - 389 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-21307-2. - Text: electronic // Yurait Educational Platform [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/569608/>

9.2. Further reading

1. Abu Ali Ibn Sina (Avicenna). Canon of Medicine in 10 Volumes. / Translated from Arabic by Yu.N. Zavadovsky and S. Mirzaev. – 4th ed. – Moscow: ENIO. 2007.

2. Anthology of the history of Russian surgery. Vols. I – III. Ed.: G.Kh. Shingarov , D.A. Balalykin . – M.: Vest, 2004. – 2006.

3. Arnold of Villanova . Salerno Code of Health; The Color of Salerno Medicine; Poetic Precepts of the Salerno School; Request for Return from Salerno. /Translated from Latin by Yu. F. Schulz. – M.: RIPOL KLASSIK, 2002. – 176 p.

4. Anthology on the history of medicine / Comp. E. D. Griбанov / Edited and annotated by P. E. Zabludovsky . – M.: Medicine, 1968. Yurait , 2015. – 202 p.

9.3. Electronic resources

1. Healing in Ancient Russia. // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: <http://saxum.ru/421/61.htm/>

2. Greek mythology about healing and healers. // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: <http://www.samsebedoctor.ru/10113/>

3. Greek mythology about healing and healers. // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: <http://www.samsebedoctor.ru/10113/>

4. Interesting facts from the history of medicine. // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: <http://www.medical.ru/pages/bolistr/interesnyefakty.html/>

5. The art of healing in the ancient world. // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: <http://narod-lekar.org/index.php?p=populyarnaya-istoriya-medicini&st=Iskusstvovrachevaniyagvgantichnomgmire/>

6. Marchukova S. M. Medicine in the Mirror of History. Chapter 9. Medicine of Medieval Europe. // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: <http://www.bibliotekar.ru/421/50.htm />

7. Medicine in the slave states of the Ancient East. // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: <http://www.best-medik.ru/meditsina-v-rabovladelcheskih-gosudarstvah-drevnegovostoka/>

8. Medicine in Medieval Europe. // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: <http://malech.narod.ru/evr9.html> - 12.03.2024.

9. Medicine of the peoples of the medieval East of the 7th – 17th centuries // [Electronic resource]: Access mode: http://www.hameleon.su/2008_023_7_med.s/

10. Certification in the discipline.

Certification of students is carried out in accordance with the developed point -rating system for assessing students' academic achievements in the discipline.

The midterm assessment for the discipline is carried out in the form of practicing all didactic units and topics in the form of an interview or completing KIMs remotely. Students who have fully mastered the discipline program are admitted to the test (subject to collecting at least 40 rating points and successfully passing the midterm control).

11. Fund of assessment tools for the discipline

BRS department.

Electronic educational resource for the discipline "History of Medicine" on the website edu.usma.ru

Control tests, independent work and situational tasks on all topics of the discipline (remote access).

Defense of abstracts and essays on historical, medical, ethical and historical topics.

ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND SEE APPENDIX No. 1.