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|  | | | **UNIVERSITY OF EAST SARAJEVO**  Faculty of Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | C:\Users\mffoca\Desktop\logo_full.tif | | |
| ***Study program: medicine*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Integrated academic studies | | | | | | VI study year | | | | |
| **Full subject title** | | | FORENSIC MEDICINE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Department** | | | Surgery department, Faculty of Medicine in Foca | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject code** | | | | | | **Subject status** | | | | | **Semester** | | | **ECTS** | | |
|
| МЕ-04-1-061-11 | | | | | | compulsory | | | | | XI | | | 4 | | |
| **Professor/-s** | | Associate professor Dragan Ječmenica MD, PhD, Associate professor Snežana Pavlekić MD, PhD; Associate professor Zoran Mihailović MD, PhD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Associate/-s** | | Senior assistant Boris Pejić, MD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of lectures/ teaching workload (per week)** | | | | | | | **Individual student workload (in hours per semester)** | | | | | | | | **Coefficient of student workload So[[1]](#footnote-2)** | |
| **L** | **E** | | | | **SP** | | **L** | | | **E** | | **SP** | | | **So** | |
| 2 | 2 | | | | 0 | | 2\*15\*1 | | | 2\*15\*1 | | 0\*15\*1 | | | 1 | |
| Total teaching workload (in hours, per semester)  2\*15 + 2\*15 + 0\*15 = 60 | | | | | | | | Total student workload (in hours, per semester)  2\*15\*1 + 2\*15\*1 + 0\*15\*1 = 60 | | | | | | | | |
| Total subject workload (teaching + student): 60 + 60 = 120 hours per semester | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Learning outcomes** | | 1. The student acquires knowledge of the scientific study of death; injuries  2. The student acquires knowledge of the relationship between diseases and injuries  3. The student acquires knowledge of medical records; identification  4. The student acquires knowledge of the role of forensic experts, experts and witnesses.  5. The student acquires knowledge of criminal acts associated with medical profession. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Preconditions** | | Precondition for taking the exam: all year 5 exams passed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Teaching methods** | | Theoretical lectures, Exercises, Seminar papers, Тests | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject content per week** | | **Lecturers**  1. Introduction to forensic medicine. History of forensic medicine. Basics of autopsy;  2. Тhanatology. Аgony. Death. The premortal phase;  3. The characteristics and changes of a dead body. Determining the time and cause of death. Natural and violent death;  4. Меchanical injuries. Injuries and wounds;  5. Firearm and explosive injuries. Nutritional injuries;  6. Physical injuries. Asphyxia;  7. Forensic importance of head and spinal cord injury. Forensic medical importance of chest, abdomen and extremity injuries. Injury mechanisms in falls from heights. Embolism caused by trombus and fat embolism in forensic medicine practice. Clinical forensic medicine;  8. Forensic toxicology. Acrid, arsenic, carbon monoxide, prussic acid, strychnine, mercury, organophosphatus insecticide poisoning. Аlcohol;  9. Drug addiction (marijuana, morphin, heroin, cocaine, LSD, ecstasy, medication poisoning). HIV in forensic medicine;  10. Forensic medical expertize. Classification and qualification of bodily injuries. Sexual intercourse and crimes associated with it. Natural sexual acts. Unnatural sexual acts. Rape, sexual assaults, unnatural sexual assaults;  11. Forensic importance of pregnancy, childbirth and abortus. An infant. Natural and violent infant death. Infanticide. Family violence. Child abuse. Torture;  12. Identification of living persons, corpses and human biological traces. Paternity testing, DNA analysis. Identification based on dental evidence;  13. Accidental death. Traffic traumatism. Injuries of traffic participants. Traffic traumatism and alcohol. Suicide. Murder;  14. Forensic medical expertize, the choice of a forensic expert, subject matter and importance of forensic medical expertize. Phases of forensic medical expertize. The differences between a forensic expert and a witness;  15. Professionalism and deontological ethics in medical profession. Reconstruction. Еxhumation.  **Exercises**   1. Тhanatology. Vital reactions (video presentations). Death certificate (completing a death certificate); 2. Forensic autopsy (the OSM film about autopsy, directly shot in the Clinical center of Montenegro in Podgorica); 3. Natural health damage (a case presentation and examples); 4. Violent health damage and mechanical injuries (video presentation; photography presentation; injury description); 5. Physical and asphyxial injuries (video presentation and presentation of photographs revealing certain physical and asphyxial injuries); 6. Chemical injuries (toxicology), alcoholism and alcohol expertize – exercises; determining blood alcohol concentration at the time of the accident – exercises and tasks); 7. Biological and psychological injuries (case reports); 8. Forensic autopsy (attending forensic autopsy); 9. Injuries of certain body parts and regions (case reports, presentations, photographs); 10. Accidental death, suicide, murder (autopsy presentations - drivers, pedestrians, passenger, falls from heights; different types of suicide and murder); 11. Professionalism and deontological ethics in medical profession. Legal regulations associated with medical profession. cRPC, КL, The litigation process, The Geneva convention. Еuthanasia. (showing the examples of medical errors, as well as the examples in which medical errors are not proved; practical importance of euthanasia for a clinician and a forensic pathologist); 12. Forensic autopsy (attending and observing forensic autopsy); 13. Forensic autopsy (practical examples and tasks of certain forensic expertizes); 14. Identification and methods of identification, identification of living persons and corpses, forensic aspects of DNA analysis (with special reference to the responsibilities of a clinician during identification and provision of medical care to the injured in mass casualty incidents); 15. Forensic autopsy (attending and observing forensic autopsy). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Compulsory literature** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Author/s** | | | | **Publication title, Publisher** | | | | | | | | | **Year** | | **Pages (from-to)** | |
| Savić S et al. | | | | Forensic medicine-textbook for medical students. University of Belgrade, School of Medicine | | | | | | | | | 2002. | |  | |
| **Additional literature** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Author/s** | | | | **Publication title, Publisher** | | | | | | | | | **Year** | | **Pages (from-to)** | |
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| **Student responsibilities, types of student assessment and grading** | | **Grading policy** | | | | | | | | | | | | **Points** | | **Percentage** |
| Pre-exam activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| lecture/exercise attendance | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 10% |
| seminar paper | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 10% |
| test/mid-term exam | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | | 20% |
| practice | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 10% |
| Final exam | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| practical | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | | 15% |
| Written test | | | | | | | | | | | | 35 | | 35% |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | | 100% |
| **Certification date** | | December 13 th 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

\* \* the number of necessary rows is added by using *insert mode*

1. The coefficient of student workload So is calculated as it follows:

   а) for the study programs not going through the licensing process: So = (total workload in semester for all of the subjects 900 hrs – total teaching workload L+E in semester for all of the subjects 870 hrs)/ total teaching workload L+E in semester for all of the subjects \_\_\_\_\_ hrs = \_\_\_\_. Consult form content and its explanation.

   b) for the study programs going through the licensing process, it is necessary to use form content and its explanation. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)