Aprobăță
la ședința Consiliului Facultății Medicină no. 2,
proces verbal no. din __ ______2011

Decanul Facultății Medicină no. 2,
Dr. hab. în medicină, Gavriliuc Mihail

Aprobăță
la ședința Catedrei Economie, Management și
psihopedagogie în medicină, proces verbal no.
din __ ______2011

Șef de catedră, Dr. hab. în medicină,
Profesor universitar, Ețco Constantin

“Social Medicine”
for Detal faculty’s students of III years

CHIŞINĂU, 2011
INFORMATION NOTE

Social medicine and Public Health is the subject and the science of promotion, of care and of fortification, of prevention, of control and of disease’s combat through the organized effort of the whole population (community) that is connected to the progress of medicine, the social-political trends and their substantial variations from one historical epoch to another. The objects of study are human groups.

The PURPOSES of Social Medicine are
1. Promoting health as a necessity for the people to be healthy, to be capable of effective social activity.
2. Strengthening and taking care of health through health maintenance and strengthening of the healthy through disease prevention.
4. Regaining health through contributing to health services provided by medical institutions.

Assessment indicators of the public health:
1. Accessibility to primary health and social services.
2. Population’s coverage with quality and timely care.
3. Level of sanitary culture and immunization of population.
4. Level of population’s nutrition and especially the nutrition status of children.
5. Complete examination of the health of pregnant women.
6. Deductions from the gross national product for the health system and the level of financing.
7. Dynamics and the level of general mortality, infant mortality and natural growth.
8. The average life expectancy (the life expectancy).
Discipline’s duties as the subject of study:

1. Assimilation by students of the research methods, investigation and analysis of population’s health status.

2. Possession by students of:
   
   2.1. methodologies for the study of morbidity, birth, death, population’s migration indices; their appreciation with the development of improvement measures of the demographic situation and population’s health.
   
   2.2. epidemiological forms of investigation: medical and social interview, design, assembly and analysis of various surveys of medical and socio-demographical researches.

3. familiarize students with:

3.1. community health and social problems, with categories of risk factors and the development measures of prevention of the negative impact on health.

3.2. problems of organization of public health systems

3.3. types of public health systems in the world

3.4. methods and methodologies for the reorganization of public health.

4. acquisition of students:

4.1. how to develop measures for prevention, rehabilitation and recovery in the public health system

4.2. follow up forms and methods, the expertise of vitality, family planning, the sanogenesis of family, primary care and hospital.

4.3. principles of formation of a healthy lifestyle, prevention, primary, secondary and third parties, the appreciation of indices that characterize the health of the population, assessment of the effectiveness and quality of care.
## SUBJECT PLAN
**FOR LECTURES AND SEMINARS “SOCIAL MEDICINE”**  
**FACULTY STOMATOLOGY, YEARS III, 2011-2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>no.</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>no. of hours</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>lecture</td>
<td>seminar</td>
<td>total</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Statistical study’s steps. Time series. Direct standardization method. Concepts of correlation and regression.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Epidemiology. Epidemiological methods in Public Health. Evidence Based Medicine.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Demography.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Population’s morbidity.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Follow up of the population. Medico-social and professional rehabilitation.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Medical expertise of vitality.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Organization of the dental service in Republic Moldova.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Healthy lifestyle. Health promotion. Family planning. Family’s health and pathology.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Public Health systems in the world. Methods of reorganizing Public Health systems.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Medical and social problems of humanity.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>17</strong></td>
<td><strong>34</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
no. 1.

*Purpose:* (1) Study of social medicine and of the sciences of biostatistics and of their role in the medical practice preparing; (2) study and appreciation of measures of central tendency and measures of frequency of events; (3) study methods for finding their forms and parameters determining the statistical date.

no. 2.

*Purpose:* (1) to learn about the statistical study’s steps and development of a statistical research study; (2) to study of variable and chronological series, indicators’ calculation and; (3) to interpretation, identification of the direct method of standardization in the comparative interpretation of statistical data and of the degree of correlation between phenomena and signs.

no. 3.

*Purpose:* (1) to acquire the epidemiological methods of study for appreciation of the factors’ influence on health in practical medicine; (2) to develop students’ skills of critical reading of medical literature.

no. 4.

*Purpose:* (1) Study the demographic dynamics, students must know the methods of study, of assessment and analysis of demographic indices. *Objectives* – After completing this module, the students will be able to; 1. to know the goals, tasks and methodologies of study of demography; 2. to know the methods of study, of analysis and assessment of the indices of natural movement and migration movement; 3. to possess research, analysis and assessment of mortality and fertility methods.
no. 5.

*Purpose:* to learn methods of studying and of assessment of population’s morbidity. *Objectives* – After completing this module, the students will be able to: (1) know methods of studying the morbidity of the population; (2) know morbidity’s structure of the population, ways, forms and sources of collection and processing the information about morbidity’s level of the population; (3) possess methods of assessment of morbidity’s indices of population.

no. 6.

*Purpose:* to study the elements, the way of organization of follow of the population and its steps. *Objectives* – After completing this module, the students will know: (1) the methods for determining the health status of the population; (2) the way of organization of active surveillance (supervision) of healthy individuals, subjects to risk factors and the sick; (3) the risk factors for health and the undertaking curative and the preventive measures /enterprise.

no. 7.

*Purpose:* study types of medical expertise and its methods of organization. *Objectives* – After completing this module, the students will know and possess: (1) the principles, methods and tasks of medical expertise of vitality; (2) the characteristics and causes of temporary and permanent work incapacity; (3) the methods of release of the disease bulletin and of the referral bulletin to the Council of Medical Expertise of Vitality (CMEV).
no. 8.

*Purpose:* (1) Study and know the organizational structure of dental service, municipal dentistry centre and dentistry department of the district hospital, their tasks, (2) study documentation and analysis indices of their activity. *Objectives* – After completing this module, the students will know: (1) the organizational structure and goals of dental service; (2) the structure and tasks of the municipal dentistry centre and of the district dentistry department; (3) the types of evidence and about the types of reporting used in the municipal dentistry centres and in the district dentistry departments, and also the calculation of their activity’s indices; (4) the methods of prevention the dental pathologies among the population.

no. 9.

*Purpose:* (1) learn and know the role of lifestyle for health, the risk factors of health, formation of healthy lifestyle, and (2) study the role of health promotion in the formation of a healthy lifestyle; (3) to familiarize students with the principles of health and of family pathology, as well with the principles of family planning.

*Objectives* – After completing this module, the students will know: 1. the structure of the lifestyle and its importance for individual health; 2. the lifestyle influences health and the determinant risk factors; 3. the medical activity as a form of human activity as a way of life; 4. the models of formation of healthy lifestyle; 5. the goals and objectives of HLS - as object of study and science of health Promotion, as a form of doctor’s action; 6. the principles and forms of health promotion. 7. to study family’s structure and functions as a system; 8. to study family’s HLS and maintaining its health; 9. to study therapeutics of family health; 10. to familiarize the principles and features of family planning.
no. 10.

Purpose: Study the characteristics of existing public health systems in the world, the implemented methods of reorganization and reformation of public health systems. Objectives – After completing this module, the students will be able to: 1. knowledge of principles of organization of public health systems in the world; 2. structural assessment of public health systems in the world; 3. determination of reorganization, reformation of public health systems policy; 4. study of the shapes, methods of reorganization of public health systems in the world; 5. development of appreciation criteria for the evaluation of public health systems.

no. 11.

Purpose: (1) to study and defined medical-social problems of humanity, the ways to study and analyse them. Objectives – After completing this module, the students will know, apply and identify: 1. the medico - social problems of humanity; 2. the characteristics of medico - social problems; 3. the statistical data in the medical problems of humanity.

Instructional strategies

Course (lectures) - Introduction, current, theoretical and practical synthesis.

Seminar (practical lessons) - of synthesis, repetitive, debates, aggregation.

Traditional methods - case study, interactive role play test papers.
Assessment strategies

Students must meet the following performance:

I. In the theoretical field:
   a) Biostatistics’ research methods
   b) Epidemiological methods of study in public health
   c) Demography and its indices of assessment
   d) Structure of morbidity and its research methods
   e) Characteristics and principles of follow up and of vitality expertise
   f) public health systems in the world, their funding models, methods of reorganizing
      the public health systems in the world.
   g) public health issues and population’s health improvement programs.

II. In the application field:
   a) Calculation, interpretation and application of biostatistical and
      epidemiological indices of population health.
   b) Graphical interpretation of public health indicators.
   c) Documentary evidence and analysis of the activity of dental
      institutions.
   d) Fulfilment of the follow up and of the vitality expertise
   e) Planning and promotion of the healthy lifestyle, making programs
      regarding the improvement of the health of the population.
   f) calculation of health care prices and estimate the composition of expenditure.

Assessment of the student’s knowledge:

II. Final – oral examination, testation, case problem.
CURRICULAR STANDARD
SOCIAL MEDICINE
Dentistry Faculty, semester VI-VII
Compulsory discipline

I. Preliminary.

Social medicine (public health) is the subject and science of promotion, care and strengthening of population’s health; of prevention, control and combating of the diseases through the organized effort of the whole population (community); that is related to medical progress, socio-political tendencies and their substantial variation from one historical epoch to another.

The discipline’s objects of study are the human groups.
Total hours-80, curs-14 hours, practical hours-66 hours, independent work-20 hours
Evaluation form – credit (offset)

II. The purpose of discipline:

Promoting health as a necessity for people to be: healthy, able to do effective social activities; studying: morbidity, demographical indices and epidemiological situation, their dynamics, risk factors and their impact on public health.

III. Training objectives in the discipline:

A. On knowledge and comprehension level

1. To interpret the objectives and tasks of the branches of the social medicine object- public health, biostatistics, demography;
2. To identify the problems of public health and their impact on society;
3. To determine the forms of organization and functioning of the world medical systems.
4. To describe the methods of research in biostatistics;
5. To know the steps of organization of statistical researches;
6. To reproduce epidemiological methods of study in public health;
7. To define the concepts of dynamic and static demography, of structural demography of population;
8. To describe the structure of population’s morbidity;
9. To define the general concepts about physical development at children and its evolution;
10. To describe the structure and functions of the family, its health and pathology;
11. To tell about the particularities of the population’s follow up and medico-social rehabilitation;
12. To know the principles of vitality expertise, types of vitality reduction.

B. On application level.
1. To apply the methods of calculation of demographical, epidemiological and of population’s morbidity indices;
2. To apply methods of collection, processing and analysis of the informative material;
3. To use calculation of relative indices, adjustment of chronological series, standardization through the direct method with graphic representation;
4. To use the methodology of composition and use of epidemiological investigations;
5. To compare the methods of appreciation of demographic mechanic and natural dynamic, as well indices that characterise it;
6. To determine the methods of study and appreciation of population’s morbidity indices;
7. To demonstrate the organizational structure, purpose, tasks and activity indices of the dental service;
8. To classify the principles and methodology of promotion of the healthy life style;
C. On integration level.

1. To appreciate the importance of the „Social Medicine” subject in the context of the speciality of dentistry and its integration with related medical objects.

2. To develop knowledge about medico-social problems of the community with elaboration of prophylaxis programs.

3. To take optimal decisions in the appreciation of risk factors on public health.

4. To formulate projects of scientific study of the state of health of the population and the influence of the risk factors on it.

5. To recommend the healthy life style among the members of.

CONTENT OF SOCIAL MEDICINE DISCIPLINE

1. Social medicine as science and object of study. Purposes and tasks.

2. Biostatistics as science and object of study. Theoretical bases of biostatistics and the connection with other sciences. Biostatistics’ branches.


8. Epidemiology as subject of study of social medicine. Purpose and tasks.
10. Demography, definition, object, purpose and tasks.
13. Health, pathology and family planning. Family as system, structure and its functions.
17. Tuberculosis, alcoholism as medico-social problems. Non-epidemical diseases (somatically) as medico-social problems. Their impact on society.
18. Drug addiction, AIDS, venereal diseases as medico-social problems.
19. Population’s alimentation as medico-social problem. Alimentation medico-social problems in Republic of Moldova and the programs of the improvement of the population’s alimentation.
22. Funding and payments in national public health systems. Classification, characteristics, motivations for activity, financial risks.

**Evaluation strategies.**

There are applied all types of evaluation, in the context of curricular evaluation: initial, formative, final / summative.

The decision of final evaluation is expressed through a note, according to the system of appreciation of 10 points, or through the mark admitted/rejected; that allows student’s promotion to the next step of the didactic process.

Final evaluation allows accumulation of transferable credits of study as a proof of implication of the discipline in the process of professional formation.
Bibliography

I. Obligatory.


22. Madsen H. & Mascie-Taylor C.G.N. *DATE HADLING AND BIOSTATISTICS: USE OF SPSS 9.0 FOR WINDOWS*. Danish Bilharziasis Laboratory, Department of Biological anthropology, University of Cambridge, 1999, p. 313


II. Supplementary


