

ЛД-16 ИН

Federal State Budgetary Institution of Higher Professional Education
«North Ossetia State Medical Academy»
of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation



APPROVE

Recd. FSBI HPE «NOSMA» MOH
Russia

O.V. Remizov
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30 March 2022 г.

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

"FORENSIC MEDICINE"

the main professional educational program of higher education is the specialty program in
the specialty 31.05.01 Medical business,
approved on 30.03.2022.

Form of training _____ is full-time
(full-time, part-time (evening), correspondence)

The period of development of OPOP VO _____ 6 years
(нормативный срок обучения)

Department of Pathological Anatomy with Forensic Medicine

Vladikavkaz, 2022

When developing the work program, the disciplines are based on:

1. The Federal State Educational Standard for the specialty 31.05.01 Medical business approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on February 9, 2016 (No. 95)
2. Curriculum for the specialty 31.05.01 Medical business
ЛД-16-02-17ИН;
ЛД-16-03-18ИН;
ЛД-16-04-19ИН;
ЛД-16-05-20ИН, approved by the Academic Council of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation on March 30, 2022, Protocol No. 6.

The working program of the discipline was approved at the meeting of the Department of Pathological Anatomy with Forensic Medicine on March 18, 2022, Protocol No. 3.

The working program of the discipline was approved at the meeting of the central coordinating educational and Methodological Council of March 22, 2022, Protocol No. 4.

The working program of the discipline was approved by the Academic Council of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation on March 30, 2022, Protocol No. 6.

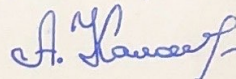
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The content of the work program

1. name of the discipline;
2. the list of planned learning outcomes in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of the development of the educational program;
3. indication of the place of discipline in the structure of the educational program;
4. the amount of discipline in credit units indicating the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated for contact work of students with a teacher (by type of training sessions) and for independent work of students;
5. the content of the discipline, structured by topics (sections) with an indication of the number of academic or astronomical hours allocated to them and types of training sessions;
6. list of educational and methodological support for independent work of students in the discipline;
7. the fund of evaluation funds for the interim certification of students in the discipline;
8. the list of basic and additional educational literature necessary for the development of the discipline;
9. list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet" (hereinafter referred to as the "Internet"), necessary for the development of the discipline;
10. methodological guidelines for students on the development of the discipline;
11. list of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process in the discipline, including a list of software and information reference systems (if necessary);
12. description of the material and technical base necessary for the implementation of the educational process in the discipline;
13. conducting educational activities using e-learning and distance learning technologies.

The list of planned learning outcomes in the discipline and the results of the development of the educational program

№ №	Compe tence numbe r/index	The content of the discipline (or its sections)	Development results		
			to know	be able to	to own
1	2	3			
1.	GPC-5	Forensic medical examination of corpses. Features of the study of corpses of newborn infants. Sudden death	Rules of forensic medical examination of a corpse.	Analyze the signs of diseases and traumatic injuries by morphological changes of organs detected during the examination of the corpse.	Methods of examination of corpses. Methods of maintaining medical records in medical organizations.
		Forensic thanatology. Examination of the corpse at the place of its discovery	The order and sequence of actions during the examination of a corpse at the place of its discovery; The duties of a specialist doctor when examining a corpse at the place of its discovery; Signs of early and late cadaveric changes, supravital reactions; Modern methods of establishing the prescription of death; evidence.	Analyze the results obtained during the examination of the corpse at the place of its discovery and determine the prescription of death by the totality of the signs obtained.	Registration of the protocol of the initial examination of the corpse at the place of its discovery with a description of cadaveric changes and morphological signs of damage arising from the action of mechanical, physical, chemical and other factors.
		Examination of victims, suspects, accused and other persons	A methodology for describing morphological signs of damage arising from the action of mechanical, physical, chemical and other factors.	Conduct an expert analysis of the circumstances of the incident based on the case materials and medical documents.	Rules for determining the severity of bodily injuries.
		Examination of official and professional offenses of medical workers.	Tasks and limits of competence of forensic expert commissions.	Assess the degree of compliance by medical personnel with generally accepted rules of medical care and relevant regulations.	The methodology of drawing up the research part of the expert's Opinion on medical documentation and case materials and drawing up

					expert conclusions in cases of bringing medical workers to criminal responsibility for professional offenses.
2.	GPC-6	Procedural and organizational bases of forensic medical examination in the Russian Federation	The essence of legal regulation during the conduct of SME; The organizational structure and content of the work of forensic medical institutions, forensic medical experts; types and objects of SME; Features of the design of various types of forensic medical documentation.	Properly draw up forensic medical documentation with the preparation, if necessary, of a forensic medical diagnosis and a medical death certificate.	The algorithm for performing basic diagnostic and therapeutic measures
		Forensic medical examination of corpses. Features of the study of corpses of newborn infants. Sudden death	Regulatory and legal provisions regulating the procedure for the appointment and production of a forensic medical examination of a corpse, the rights and obligations of an expert.	Conduct an external examination of the corpse.	Methods of examination of corpses. Methods of maintaining medical records in medical organizations
		Hypoxia and hypoxic conditions. Mechanical asphyxia.	Features of the inspection of the scene of the accident and the corpse in case of suspicion of various types of mechanical asphyxia, allowing during the examination of the corpse to make an approximate judgment about the cause of death.	Identify, describe and evaluate morphological signs on a corpse in cases of death from mechanical asphyxia.	Methods of differential diagnosis of various types of mechanical asphyxia for making a forensic diagnosis.

	The impact of physical factors (the effect of extreme temperatures; electrical injury).	Interpretation of the results of laboratory tests.	To conduct an expert analysis of the case materials and medical documents.	Methods for determining morphophysiological signs of hypoxic states from various physical factors.
	Forensic medical diagnostics of poisoning.	Interpretation of the results of laboratory tests.	Conduct an expert analysis of the case materials and medical documents.	Methods of identification, seizure, packaging and forwarding of physical evidence, including biological origin.
	Forensic traumatology	General issues of traumatology medical classification of injuries arising from the effects of mechanical factors.	To describe and evaluate morphological signs of damage to soft integuments, bones and internal organs from mechanical and gunshot impacts.	Formulate a forensic medical diagnosis. The structure of conclusions (conclusions) during the examination, mechanical and gunshot injuries; features of the examination of the corpse at the place of its discovery in cases of mechanical damage.
	Forensic thanatology. Examination of the corpse at the place of its discovery	Methods of detection, packaging and storage of physical.	Describe the position and posture of the corpse at the place of its discovery; Describe cadaveric changes; Describe clothing, objects and traces found on the corpse, around it and under it.	Registration of the protocol of the initial examination of the corpse at the place of its discovery with a description of cadaveric changes and morphological signs of damage arising from the action of mechanical, physical, chemical and other factors.
	Examination of victims, suspects, accused and other persons	Interpretation of the results of laboratory and additional research methods.	Formulate and draw expert conclusions (conclusions) in cases of examination of the severity of	Rules for determining the severity of bodily injuries.

				harm to health.	
		Examination of official and professional offenses of medical workers	The order and sequence of actions in the production of SME in case of an unfavorable outcome of medical care.	Conduct an expert analysis of adverse outcomes in the provision of medical care based on case materials and medical documents.	The methodology of drawing up the research part of the expert's Conclusion on medical documentation and case materials and drawing up expert conclusions in cases of bringing medical workers to criminal responsibility for professional offenses
3.	GPC-9	Procedural and organizational bases of forensic medical examination in the Russian Federation.	Regulations that guide doctors when conducting various types of SME.	To determine the limits of the doctor's competence during the SME.	The algorithm for performing basic diagnostic and therapeutic measures.
		Forensic medical examination of corpses. Features of the study of corpses of newborn infants. Sudden death	Rules of forensic medical examination of a corpse	Analyze the signs of diseases and traumatic injuries by morphological changes of organs detected during the examination of the corpse.	Methods of examination of corpses. Methods of maintaining medical records in medical organizations
		Hypoxia and hypoxic conditions. Mechanical asphyxia.	Methods of identification, seizure, packaging and referral to the appropriate laboratory of physical evidence of biological origin.	According to the totality of morphological signs, diagnose various types of mechanical asphyxia and carry out differential diagnostics; select the necessary laboratory research methods; Formulate a forensic diagnosis and expert conclusions in cases of death from mechanical asphyxia.	Methods of differential diagnosis of various types of mechanical asphyxia for making a forensic diagnosis.
		The impact of physical factors (the effect of extreme temperatures; electrical injury)	Features of the inspection of the scene and the corpse in case of suspicion of various types of mechanical asphyxia, the	To identify, describe and evaluate morphological changes indicating various types of exposure	Methods for determining morphophysiological signs of hypoxic states from various physical factors.

			<p>effects of physical factors leading to the rapid onset of death by hypoxic type; the main external manifestations of various physical factors leading to the rapid onset of death by hypoxic type, allowing during the examination of the corpse to make an approximate judgment about the cause of death; methods of identification, seizure, packaging and referral to the appropriate laboratory of physical evidence of biological origin, if suspected of exposure to physical factors leading to the rapid onset of hypoxic death.</p>	<p>to physical factors leading to the rapid onset of hypoxic death; formulate the issues to be resolved during the forensic medical examination in case of suspicion of the impact of physical factors leading to the rapid onset of hypoxic death.</p>	
		<p>Forensic medical diagnostics of poisoning.</p>	<p>Features of the inspection of the scene of the accident and the corpse in case of suspected poisoning; the main external manifestations that allow during the examination of the corpse to make an approximate judgment about poisoning as the cause of death. The procedure for conducting an examination of living persons to establish the severity of the</p>	<p>Identify, describe and evaluate morphological changes indicating a chemical injury that has occurred; formulate issues to be resolved through a forensic medical examination if poisoning is suspected;</p>	<p>Methods of differential diagnosis of poisoning with various chemicals.</p>

		harm to health caused by chemical trauma; the procedure for conducting a medical examination to establish the fact of alcohol, narcotic and psychotropic substances, the state of intoxication caused by them;		
	Forensic traumatology	Classification of blunt hard objects, classification of sharp objects, firearms; mechanism of formation of soft tissue injuries, flat and tubular bones, internal organs, depending on the properties of the traumatic surface of the object and the conditions of its impact; morphological signs of damage, rules of expert examination of mechanical damage;	Diagnose the type of damage, determine the mechanism of its formation, establish the properties of the traumatic object by morphological signs of damage; determine the cause of death in case of mechanical damage.	The skill of establishing a causal relationship between injury and death.
	Examination of victims, suspects, accused and other persons	Methods of describing morphological signs of damage arising from the action of mechanical, physical, chemical and other factors; methods of examination, description of teeth. Assessment of the condition of the teeth, including the degree of wear.	Determine the severity of harm to health, guided by the rules of forensic medical examination of the severity of harm to health.	Rules for determining the severity of bodily injuries.
	Laboratory and special types of forensic medical examination	The procedure and rules for the examination of	Determine the physical evidence of biological origin	Methods for determining the identifying

			material evidence. The structure and features of the work of the laboratory department units. Knowledge of the physiology, pathophysiology of blood and its properties, as well as biological objects.	and conduct their careful selection and research.	properties of various biological objects.
		Examination of official and professional offenses of medical workers	The reasons and procedure for conducting this type of examination, the main types of professional offenses of medical workers,	Evaluate the materials of medical cases, the presence of factors that objectively and subjectively (on the part of the patient) affect the outcome of medical care;	The methodology of drawing up the research part of the expert's Opinion on medical documentation and case materials and drawing up expert conclusions in cases of bringing medical workers to criminal responsibility for professional offenses.
4.	PK-7	Examination of victims, suspects, accused and other persons	The procedure and sequence of actions in the production of forensic medical examination of victims, accused, suspects and other persons. the reasons and procedure for conducting an examination in order to establish the severity of harm to health and determine age.	Conduct an expert analysis of the circumstances of the incident based on the case materials and medical documents.	Rules for determining the severity of bodily injuries.

2. The place of discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline "Forensic Medicine" refers to the basic part of Block 1 of the Federal State Educational Standard in the specialty "Medical Business".

3. The scope of the discipline

№ №	Type of work	Total credits (credit unit of labor intensity)	Total hours	Semesters
				№ 11 hours
1	2	3	4	5
1	Contact work of students with the teacher (total), including:	2CULI	72	72
2	Lectures (L)	-	20	20
3	Clinical Practical training (CPT)	-	52	52
4	Seminars (S)	-	-	-
5	Laboratory work (LW)	-	-	-
6	Independent work of a student (IWS)	1 CULI	36	36
7	Type of intermediate certification	test (T)	Test	+
		exam (E)	-	-
8	TOTAL: Total labor intensity	hours	108	108
		CULI	3 CULI	3

5. Content of the discipline

n/№	№ semester	Name of the section of the academic discipline	Types of educational activities, including independent work of students (in hours)				Forms of ongoing monitoring of academic performance
			L	3E	IWS	in total	
1	11	Procedural and organizational bases of forensic medical examination in the Russian Federation	2	3	1	6	I, TT, TrT
2	11	Forensic medical examination of corpses. Features of the study of corpses of newborn infants. Sudden death	2	7	3	12	I, TT, ST, TrT
3	11	Hypoxia and hypoxic conditions. Mechanical asphyxia	1	4	3	8	I, TT, ST, TrT
4	11	The impact of physical factors (the effect of extreme temperatures; electrical injury)	1	3	2	6	I, TT, ST

5	11	Forensic medical diagnostics of poisoning	2	3	3	8	I, TT, ST, TrT
6	11	Forensic traumatology	7	12	8	27	I, TT, ST, TrT
7	11	Forensic thanatology. Examination of the corpse at the place of its discovery	2	3	3	8	I, TT, ST
8	11	Examination of victims, suspects, accused and other persons		8	3	11	I, TT, ST
9	11	Laboratory and special types of forensic medical examination	1	2	2	5	I, TT, ST
10	11	Examination of official and professional offenses of medical workers	2	2	2	6	I, TT, ST
11	11	Modular lesson		3	3	6	I, TT, ST
12	11	Test		2	3	5	I, TT, ST
13		TOTAL:	20	52	36	108	

Note: I – interview, TT – test tasks, ST – situational tasks, TrT – training tasks

6. The list of educational and methodological support for independent work of students in the discipline

№/п	№ semester	Name of the educational and methodological development
1.	11	A.A. Kaloeva, L.V. Tettsoeva "Falling from a height"
2.		L.V. Tettsoeva Hypoxia, hypoxic conditions. Mechanical asphyxia Injuries and death from exposure to physical factors
3.		L.V. Tettsoeva Injuries and death due to poisoning
4.		L.V. Tettsoeva Forensic medical examination of victims, suspects, accused and other persons. Determination of the severity of the harm caused to human health
5.		A.A. Kaloeva, L.V. Tettsoeva Procedural and organizational bases of forensic medical examination in the Russian Federation

7. Fund of evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification of students in the discipline

№	List of competencies	№ semester	Evaluation indicator(s)	Evaluation criterion(s)	Rating scale	Name of the FOS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	GPC-5 GPC-6 GPC-9 PC-7	11	See the standard for assessing the quality of education, approved. By order of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of the Ministry of Health of the	See the standard for assessing the quality of education, approved. By order of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of the Ministry of	See the standard for assessing the quality of education, approved. By order of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of the Ministry of	Examination tickets; Test tasks; modular questions

			Russian Federation dated 10.07.2018 № 264/0	Health of the Russian Federation dated 10.07.2018 № 264/0	Health of the Russian Federation dated 10.07.2018 № 264/0	
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8. The list of basic and additional educational literature necessary for the development of the discipline

№	Name	Author(s)	Year, place of publication	Number of instances	
				in the library	at the department
1	2	3	4	5	6
Основная литература					
1.	Forensic medicine	Yu.I. Pigolkin	M.: GEOTAR - Media, 2019	29	1

СОГЛАСОВАНО
Зав. библиотекой

Ю. И. Пиголкин

9. The list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet", necessary for the development of the discipline

Information and legal system "GARANT"
 Information and legal system "Gosreestr"
 Microsoft Office
 Power Point
 Acrobat reader
 Internet Explorer Internet resources <http://www.studmedlib.ru> – student consultant "Student Consultant"
["http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970415429.html"](http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970415429.html)
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970418406.html>
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970410714.html>
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970416235.html>
 "Forensic Medical Library"
<http://www.forens-med.ru/book.php?id=1374>
 Who's Who in Forensic Medicine
<http://www.forens-med.ru>
 Provision of medical care:
<http://www.rspor.ru/index.php?mod1=standarts3&mod2=db1>
 Interregional Society of Evidence-based Medicine Specialists.
<http://www.osdm.org/index.php>
 Moscow Center for Evidence-Based Medicine
<http://evbmed.fbm.msu.ru>
 "Forensic Medical Journal"
<http://www.forens-lit.ru>

10. Methodological guidelines for students on the development of the discipline

The training consists of classroom classes (72 hours), including a lecture course and practical exercises, and independent work (36 hours). The main study time is allocated for practical work on the

study of signs characteristic of a particular pathological process, in order to diagnose, establish the mechanism of damage formation, diagnose the prescription of death.

When studying the discipline, it is necessary to use the basic and additional recommended literature and master practical skills in macro- and microscopic diagnostics of pathological processes.

Practical classes are conducted in the form of answers to tests, oral questioning, demonstration of macro- and micro-preparations, presence at forensic autopsies, use of visual aids, solving situational problems, analysis of protocol parts of forensic medical documentation.

In accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard, active and interactive forms of classes (videos, situational tasks, independent extracurricular work) are widely used in the educational process. The proportion of classes conducted in interactive forms is at least 20% of classroom classes.

Independent work of students implies the preparation of a systematic approach to the analysis of medical information, includes the study of additional literature, work with medical documentation, writing protocols for the initial examination of a corpse at the place of its discovery.

Work with educational literature is considered as a type of educational work in the discipline of forensic medicine and is performed within the hours allotted for its study (in the section of the SRS).

Each student is provided with access to the library collections of the Academy and the department. During the study of the discipline, students independently study macro- and micro-preparations, are present at autopsies.

The student's work in the group forms a sense of collectivism and sociability.

11. The list of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process in the discipline:

Microsoft Office
Internet Explorer

12. Description of the material and technical base necessary for the implementation of the educational process in the discipline

№/ п	Name of the equipment	Quantity	Technical condition
1	2	3	4
Специальное оборудование			
1.	Computer	3	good
2.	A laptop	1	good
3.	Projector	1	needs to be replaced
4.	Copying equipment	3	good 2; needs to be replaced 1
Tables			
5.	Thematic tables	40	needs to be replaced
Macropreparations			
6.	Wet preparations	50	satisfactory

2. Conducting educational activities using e-learning and distance learning technologies

In the conditions of the introduction of restrictive measures (quarantine) associated with an unfavorable epidemiological situation, the threat of the spread of a new coronavirus infection and other

force majeure events that do not allow for face-to-face training, it is possible to study this discipline or part of it using e-learning and distance learning technologies.

Teaching of the discipline in the situations described above will be carried out through the development of an electronic course with access to video lectures and interactive course materials: presentations, articles, additional materials, tests and various tasks. When conducting training sessions, current performance monitoring, as well as intermediate certification of students, the platforms of the electronic information and educational environment of the academy and/ or other e-learning systems recommended for use at the academy, such as Moodle, Zoom, Webinar, etc. can be used.

Lectures can be presented in the form of audio, video files, "live lectures", etc.

Seminars and practical classes can be held on-line in both synchronous and asynchronous mode. Seminars can be held in the form of web conferences