UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

History of Medicine

2122-1-I0302D004-I0302D014M

Aims

The student should be able to describe the history of technological progress applied to medicine

Contents

Aim of the teaching is to give students the cultural tools to understand the birth and evolution of Medicine and of technology related to advances in Medicine

Detailed program

Pre-Hippocratic Medicine. The rise of rational medicine in the classical world (Hippocrates and his writings, Hellenistic medicine, the “Medical sects”, Galen). Medieval Medicine (Schola Medica Salernitana, monastic medicine, Arabic medicine). Medicine and the Scientific Revolution (Vesalius, Harvey, iatrochemistry and iatrophysics). Medicine and society in Eighteenth and Nineteenth centuries (Ramazzini, The Enlightenment and its impact on medicine, the use of statistics in medicine and the birth of epidemiology, the emergence of public health).

The birth of biomedicine and the major discoveries of the nineteenth century (anesthesia, antisepsis, synthetic drugs and the development of semeiotics). The evolution of the concept of health in the twentieth century (WHO and major international conferences, the emergence of health systems with universal coverage, the Italian health system). The evolution of medicine in the twentieth century (the pharmacological revolution, the evolution of surgery and transplantation, the rise of health technologies).

Prerequisites

Teaching form

Lectures

Textbook and teaching resource

Cesana G, Riva MA. Medicina e Società. Firenze: Società Editrice Fiorentina, 2017

The Teachers will provide additional learning materials

Semester

Second semester

Assessment method

Written test in itinere that consists in multiple-choice questions in order to evaluate the cognitive and interpretative skills; students select one correct answer from several choices. Furthermore, an open question should assess interpretative skills.

Office hours

By appointment required by mail