UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

History of Medicine

2425-3-I0101D018-I0101D057M

Aims

The aim of the module History of Medicine is to provide students with the tools for understanding the cultural and social aspects of modern modern, through the analysis of its historical and epistemological evolution. The knowledge provided is the basis for knowing how to properly place the activity of the nurse in the current socio-cultural context.

Contents

The aim of course is to introduce the student to know the historical and epistemological pathway that led to the birth and the development of medicine in Italy and in the world.

Detailed program

Evolutionary Medicine and the origin of diseases. the birth of rational medicine in the classical era (teurgic medicine, Hippocrates, medicine in the Hellenistic period, Roman medicine, Galen, Byzantine Medicine); Medieval medicine and risk of charity(Medicine and Christianity, Monastic Medicine, Islamic Medicine. Medical School of Salerno, Hospitals and Univerities; Black Death); Renaissance (Health reforms in Early Modern Age; the discovery of human body, Vesalius and the anatomy, the development of surgery): Baroque Medicine (Galileo and Medicine, William Harvey and the discovery of blood circulation, Malpighi and the microscopy, iatrophysics, iatrochemistry and neo-hippocraticism); Eighteenth-century medicine (Social Medicine, Medicine and Revolution, Medical Systems, Morgagni and the pathological anatomy, Mesmerism, Phrenology and Homeopathy, Jenner and vaccination); Nineteenth-century Medicine (the birth of clinics, Florence Nightingale and the modern nursing, Biochemistry, Physiology and Pathology, Anesthetic gases, antisepsis, a new Surgery, Germ Theory, Germ Hunters, the birth of radiology). Medicine in the twentieth century (Antimicrobial therapies - serotherapy,

chemotherapy, antibiotic therapy - , medicine between the two World Wars, eugenics, Nazi experiments and Nuremberg, the birth of the British NHS, Medicine in the years of the economic boom, the Italian NHS and health reforms, new challenges of medicine)

Prerequisites

Defined by the Regulations of the Degree Programme.

Teaching form

Lectures; the teacher promotes discussion among students on problems related to modern nursing and medicine, involving students and asking them to reflect on the historical evolution of the relationship between patient and healthcare worker and on the evolution of the concept of health.

All classes are conducted in-person in a lecture format: 8 lectures of 2 hours each, held in-person in Monza (synchronous tele-teaching for the locations in Lecco, Faedo Valtellino, Bergamo).

The language is Italian

Textbook and teaching resource

Cesana G, Riva M.A. (2017) Medicina e Società. Firenze: Società Editrice Fiorentina

Semester

3rd Year, 2nd Semester

Assessment method

Final exam of History of Medicine: written test with closed multiple-choice questions with only one correct answer (10 questions) and short-answer questions (3 questions), in order to assess the basic knowledge and understanding of a topic and to evaluate the cognitive and interpretative skills. Each multiple-choice question is worth 2 points, and each short-answer question is assigned a variable score ranging from 3 to 4 points depending on the complexity of the question. The total score is 30.

Office hours

On appointment, writing to michele.riva@unimib.it

Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING