

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION,
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Government-run Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education
Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University named after B. N. Yeltsin
School of Medicine



ENDORSED BY

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Декан Роза КАРГЕВ
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ANTI-CORRUPTION CULTURE AND LAW CONSCIOUSNESS
Course Outline (Module)

Assigned to Department of Forensic Medicine
Academic Curriculum 31050150_21_1лд ин.plx

31.05.01-RF, 560001-KR

Mode of Study

Intramural

Total Credit Value

2 credit point

Course Hours

72

including:

in-class learning

54

individual work

17,7

Scope of Testing Semesters:

exams

credits

Semester Academic Year	3 (2.1)		Total	
Weeks	18,7			
Type of Traning	AC	CO	AC	CO
Lectures	18	18	18	18
Lab Practical				
Practical Session	36	36	36	36
Including Interactive Session	54	54	54	54
Total In-class Session	54,3	54,3	54,3	54,3
Individual Work Assessment				
Face-to-face Learning				
Individual Work	17,7	17,7	17,7	17,7
Total	72	72	72	72

1. COURSE OUTLINE OBJECTIVES	
1.1	Obtaining professional competencies, allowing to reasonably make legitimate decisions in the implementation of medical activities. Analyze the results of its own medical activities to prevent professional medical errors and the willingness to bear full legal responsibility for them.
1.2	To give students to doctors a comprehensive idea of the problems and prospects for the development and application, state anti-corruption strategies and the formation of various categories of studying anti-corruption thinking and anti-corruption behavior.

2. PLACE OF THE COURSE IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM	
Educational Program Units:	
2.1	Students' Preliminary Training Requirements:
2.1.1	Geography of the Kyrgyz Republic
2.1.2	History (History of Russia and Universal History)
2.1.3	History of Kyrgyzstan
2.2	Disciplines and practices for which the development of this discipline (module) is needed as preceding:
2.2.1	General economy
2.2.2	Production practice to receive professional skills and experience of professional activities in the posts of medium medical personnel (assistant to the store nurse)
2.2.3	Philosophy
2.2.4	Bioethics
2.2.5	Production practice to receive professional skills and experience of professional activity in the posts of middle medical personnel (assistant procedural nurse)
2.2.6	Public Health and Health, Health Economics
2.2.7	Practice of obstetric and gynecological profile (doctor's assistant)
2.2.8	Practice of surgical profile (doctor's assistant)
2.2.9	Practice of a community profile (assistant doctor of an outpatient polyclinic institution)
2.2.10	Practice on emergency medical manipulations (Assistant Medical Assistant)
2.2.11	Practice on urgent medical manipulations (Assistant anesthesiologist - resuscitator)
2.2.12	Forensic Medicine

3. STUDENTS' COMPETENCIES RESULTING FROM THE COURSE UNIT (MODULE)	
UK-11: Created to form intolerant attitude towards corruption behavior	
Know:	
Level 1	General issues of the state, the theory of state and law
Skills:	
Level 1	Determine the type of legal relations, objects and subjects of legal relations
Skills:	
Level 1	Skills of using sources of law

OPK-1: Able to implement moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in professional activities	
Know:	
Level 1	A special part of the right, the main directions of the special part of the right in the form of branches of law, the essence of each industry of law, objects and subjects of legal relations, the methods of regulation and sources of branches of law
Skills:	
Level 1	Determine the practical value of legal consciousness, legal ethical-deontological culture in the actions of medical workers, with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of patients
Skills:	
Level 1	Skills of knowledge of the substantiations of regulation of legal relations in the field of health care

Final Students' Competences

3.1	Knowledge:
3.1.1	Basics of legislation on the protection of citizens and other legislative acts regulating the health sector
3.1.2	Civil law rules governing the responsibility of medical institutions and their employees for harm caused to life or health of citizens and their property interest, as well as the rule and procedure for issuing and certifying the wills
3.1.3	The norms of labor law governing the labor relations of medical workers.
3.1.4	Criminal legislation providing for the responsibility of medical professionals for their acts
3.1.5	The main provisions of the theory of law

3.1.6	The constitutional right of citizens, including the protection of health and medical care, as well as the formation of the norms of laws in force (first of all, the "Basis of Legislation on the Protection of Citizens") and other subtitle acts regulating professional medical activities
3.1.7	The rights and obligations of medical workers, the principles and the situation of their socio-legal protection.
3.1.8	Patient rights and major legal mechanisms to ensure modern health care
3.1.9	The algorithm for the responsibility of therapeutic institutions and individuals of medical personnel for improper healing, professional and official offenses
3.1.10	Legal fundamentals of health insurance.
3.1.11	The main provisions and norms of leading branches of law, as guarantors to ensure the rights and legitimate interests of citizens in the field of health. Legal and organizational foundations of opposition to corruption.
3.2	Skills:
3.2.1	Analyze the norms of administrative, civil, medical, labor and criminal law
3.2.2	Analyze and apply the norms of administrative, civil, medical, labor and criminal legislation to specific life situations and conflicts arising in the performance of their professional duties.
3.2.3	Focus on the system of legislative and executive authority and their competence in the field of health care, as well as the authorities of the controlling enforcement of legal prescriptions of legal measures, the impact in committing offenses and resolving conflict situations between patients, medical institutions and medical workers
3.2.4	Alone to take legitimate, law-abiding decisions (based on legal knowledge) in a specific situation arising from the implementation of multi-size professional medical activities
3.2.5	To give a legal assessment of the patient not to be indicated by the patient, other professional offenses of medical personnel and identify the possible legal consequences of such acts, ways to prevent them
3.2.6	Working with regulatory and methodical literature, codes and comments to them, other regulatory regulatory acts regulating legal relations in health
3.2.7	Properly execute official medical documents, lead primary medical records
3.2.8	Prepare documents necessary to implement the right to study medical activities
3.2.9	Use legal mechanisms for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of both medical workers and patients. Analyze factors contributing to corruption manifestations, as well as ways to counter them.
3.3	Expertise:
3.3.1	Basic theoretical knowledge of law and medical law (legal basis of the doctor's activities).
3.3.2	Skills of legal thinking and legal analysis
3.3.3	Laws and evaluate not legitimate behavior, as well as foresee the consequences
3.3.4	The knowledge and concept of the hierarchy of regulations, starting with the main act of the Law of the Constitution.
3.3.5	Knowledge of legal mechanisms for the protection of rights and legitimate interests as medical professionals and patients
3.3.6	Legitimate orientation in a specific situation arising in the professional activities of medical workers
3.3.7	Knowledge of other branches of law and those partitions of them that include norms used in medical activities. Skills of the search methodology, analysis and use of regulatory and legal documents aimed at opposing corruption in their professional activities.
3.3.1	Basic theoretical knowledge of law and medical law (legal basis of the doctor's activities).

4. COURSE (MODULE) STRUCTURE AND CONTENT							
Class Code	Subject Name /Type of Class/	Semester / Academic Year	Hours	Competencies	Literature	Interactive Sessions	Notes
SECTION 1	BASICS OF LAWYERING AND MEDICAL LAW						
Lecture	Basics of state and law theory. Medicine in the Legal State. Law, bioethics and deontology. Actual problems of medicine and law	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Independent student work	Laws in the system of social sciences. Structure of legal education. General issues of state and law theory	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	The concept, essence and system of law. Theory of law. Basics of state law	2/1	3	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3	E1 E2 E3	

					L2.1 L2.2 L3.1		
Independent student work	The concept and main signs of the state. The essence and function of the state. Types and forms of the state. The concept and signs of the legal state	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	Group discussion
Lecture	The concept and characteristics of the rule of law. General issues of law	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	State (constitutional) law	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Basics of administrative law. Subject, method, system and sources of administrative law	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Lecture	Basics of state law. Basics of administrative law. Sources of Administrative Law	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Independent student work	Preparation of the abstract	2/1	3	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Lecture	The basics of civil law. The concept of civil relations and its elements. The subjects of the relationship arising from the provision of medical care. Civil law as a guarantor of the rights of citizens in the field of health. The basics of civil procedure	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	The basics of civil law. The concept, objectives, basic principles, sources and systems of civil law. The concept of civil relations and its elements. The subjects of legal relations, their legal capacity and capacity	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	The concept and types of objects of civil relations.	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2	E1 E2	Group discussion

	The rights of citizens, certain groups of the population, including patients in the field of health protection. The rights of citizens to health care, the rights of foreigners, stateless persons. The concept, classification and terms of the contract for the provision of paid medical services				L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E3	
Independent student work	Preparing for participation in interactive form (role-playing and business games, discussions)	2/1	3	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Lecture	Basics of labor law. Basics of Family Law	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Basics of labor law. The concept, task, systems, principles and sources of labor law. Labor relations and the grounds for their occurrence. Collective employment contracts and agreements. Acts of laws and other normative acts containing the labor law. Employment contract with health care workers and the procedure for their conclusion. Contractual terms for medical activities	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Basics of family law. The concept, subject, sources and structure of family law. The role of health workers in the regulation of family relations, examination at marriage, the establishment of the origin of children. Fundamentals of social security law. Law, social protection, duties and responsibilities of a doctor	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	Group discussion
Independent student work	Work with electronic educational resources posted on the educational portal of the university, department	2/1	3	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Lecture	Basics of criminal law. Assessing the	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2	E1 E2	

	professional actions of medical professionals. Criminal legislation. Responsibility of medical personnel for professional and official offenses and their prevention. Legal protection of the environment				L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E3	
Practice	Basics of criminal law. The concept, objectives and systems of criminal law. General characteristics of criminal law. The grounds for criminal liability. Concepts of crime. Differences between administrative, civil and disciplinary offenses from other antisocial crimes	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	Group discussion
Lecture	Fundamentals of medical law. Law "On the protection of the health of citizens." Organizational and legal framework of health management. The right to health. The content of legal relations arising from the implementation of medical activities. The concept and types of objects of medical relations. Measures for assessing the quality of medical services	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Legal protection of the environment. Environmental law. The concept and sources of environmental law. Environmental rights of citizens. Environmental crimes. Crimes against the life and health of citizens, health and environmental safety of the population and responsibility for them	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	Group discussion
SECTION 2	ANTI-CORRUPTION CULTURE AND LAW CONSCIOUSNESS						
Lecture	Fundamentals of social security law. Legal regulation of labor and social security of medical workers	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Medical law and its role in the realization of the rights and legitimate	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3	E1 E2 E3	Group discussion

	interests of citizens in the field of health protection, legislative and legal support for the proper functioning of the doctor-patient system				L2.1 L2.2 L3.1		
Independent student work	Preparation of reports, speeches	2/1	3	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Fundamental, legal documents regulating the protection of public health. Law on the protection of public health. Basic principles of public health	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Dispute resolution medical legal content. Patient rights and legal mechanisms for their protection. Social and legal security of the doctor and professional liability insurance	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	The content of legal relations in the field of health care: the object, concept, objects and subjects of legal relations in medical practice	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	The rights and legitimate interests of citizens in the field of health protection. General characteristics of the rights of the patient. The legal status of the patient	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Legal aspects of medical activity in family planning and regulation of human reproductive function	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Organizational and legal framework of health management. The protection of public health: the organization, principles, objectives, guarantees; laws and regulations governing the activities of medical workers. Insurance medicine system. The legal framework of health insurance of citizens. Concept and types of medical insurance. Subjects of health insurance	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	

Independent student work	Preparation for intermediate control	2/1	3	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	
Practice	Guarantees of medical and social assistance to citizens and medical expertise. Types of medical care. Social security of medical workers. Ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	Brainstorm
Practice	Responsibility of medical workers for violation of the rights of citizens in the field of health protection. Legal assessment of the quality of medical care. The basis of compensation for harm caused to the health of citizens. Legal basis for determining the time of death and autopsy. International cooperation in the field of public health	2/1	2	GPC-3 GPC-5	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1	E1 E2 E3	

5. ASSESSMENT FUND	
5.1. Advancement Questions and Assignments	
TEST QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST MODULE (KNOWLEDGE): State origin State form Origin of the right Forms of law The essence of state and law What is right Principles of Law Forage law (regulatory, protective, educational) What is morality and ethics, the relationship of morality and law The rule of law - hypothesis, disposition, sanction The rules of law in the form of presentation (authorizing, binding, prohibiting) What is an offense Types of offenses What are legal subjects? Forms of law Sources of law State authorities (supreme body, local government and government bodies) Objects of law Subjects of law Legal capacity and capacity of citizens Principles of presumption of guilt The essence of family law Basic principles of family law Sources of Family Law What is right Marriage conditions Barriers to marriage Terms of marriage recognition as invalid Property right of spouses Rights and obligations of spouses	

The right of children and parents
 Labor Law Objectives
 Basic principles of labor law
 Labor plot types
 Concept and types of working time
 Concept and types of working day
 Wage
 The right to safety
 Termination of employment contract. Kinds
 Right to social security
 Types of social security
 The concept and types of seniority
 Types of benefits, pensions
 Conservation legislation
 Nature Objects
 Responsibility for violation of nature conservation legislation
 What is the criminal code
 What is a crime
 Crime against health committed by medical workers
 Subjective side (guilt, intent, negligence)
 Goals and objectives of law
 Sources of law
 System of law
 Principles and functions of law
 Basic State Law
 Forms of state power
 Branches of government
 Authorizing, binding, prohibiting forms of statement of rights
 What is offense, types of offenses
TEST QUESTIONS FOR THE SECOND MODULE (KNOWLEDGE):
 Right to health
 What regulatory documents provide for the right to health protection (laws, programs)
 Which health authorities
 What are the health care facilities
 Organization of state sanitary supervision (goals, objectives)
 The law on public health - the right to the protection of public health
 Health Authorities
 Crime against health by medical professionals
 Health classification
 Non-provision of medical care: the concept and responsibility
 Negligence, with reference to medical activity
 Official forgery in relation to a medical worker
 Illegal abortion and the responsibility of a doctor in his production
 Unlawful placement in a mental hospital and liability
 Illegal issuance or forgery of prescriptions or other documents giving the right to receive narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances
 Violation of sanitary and epidemiological rules
 Concealing information about circumstances that endanger the life and health of people
 Illegal private medical practice or private pharmaceutical activities
 What is the procedure and by whom is the decision made about the doctor's guilt and the amount of compensation for material damage?
QUESTIONS FOR ASSESSMENT (LEVEL KNOWLEDGE):
 The guarantee and the concept of a democratic, federal, legal state
 How are modern states classified?
 What are the highest authorities and state administrations?
 The right and freedom of man and citizen
 List the elements of the system of law
 Articles of the Constitution governing health
 President term and procedure for election, powers
 Legislative and executive authorities, the formation of
 Separation of powers - the constitutional basis of state power
 Government formation
 Judicial branch. Types of ships, the order of their formation
 The rights and duties of parents in the family code
 Adoption of children: legal aspects
 The concept and sources of civil law

The concept and sources of administrative law
 The concept, source and objectives of labor law
 Employment agreement (contract)
 Rationing of working time in health care, overtime work, work on holidays and days off, compensation
 The procedure for the consideration of labor disputes
 Fundamentals of labor protection legislation
 Basic principles of public health
 Objectives of legislation on the protection of public health
 Insurance medicine: concept, purpose, legislative basis
 Types and contracts in insurance medicine
 The right and obligations of the insured
 The right and obligations of the medical insurance organization
 The rights and obligations of medical institutions in the health insurance system
 Health care system
 The procedure and conditions for issuing a license
 Composition and tasks of the committee (commission) on ethics in the field of health protection
 The legal basis of artificial insemination and embryo implantation
 Women's right to abortion
 Ambulance Guarantee
 Guaranteed primary health care
 Guarantee to provide specialized medical care
 Guarantee of medical care to citizens suffering from socially significant diseases, diseases that pose a danger to others
 The order of application of new methods of diagnosis, treatment, drugs
 The right of citizens to medical sterilization
 Legal basis for the removal of organs and tissues for transplantation
 The concept, types and conditions of use of euthanasia
 Legal and moral aspect of euthanasia
 Forensic and path anatomical opening order of appointment, purpose, rights of citizens
 Legal basis for determining the moment of death, meaning, problems
 Name the right of citizens, foreigners and refugees to health care
 What is the right to information about the factors affecting health
 Name the right of citizens to medical and social care
 List family rights in health
 Name the right pregnant women and mothers in the field of health
 What rights do minor children have in health care
 What rights do senior citizens and people with disabilities have in health care?
 What are the rights in the field of health protection of military personnel and citizens who are subject to military conscription
 Name the right of citizens in the field of health protection in emergency situations and in ecologically unfavorable areas
 What are the rights to receive medical care are prisoners and detainees
 List the rights of patients
 Name the right of citizens to information about their health
 What is consent to medical intervention
 Basis for hospitalization in a psychiatric hospital
 The right of patients in a psychiatric hospital
 Rights of persons suffering from psychiatric disorders
 When is it possible to provide medical care without the consent of a citizen
 When can a waiver be accepted, how is it done
 The concept of the right, duties and responsibilities of the attending physician
 The concept of law, duties and responsibilities of a general practitioner
 The concept of the right, duties and responsibilities of a family doctor
 Social and legal protection of a medical worker
 Procedure, conditions for issuing licenses for a certain type of medical activity
 Medico-social expertise the order of appointment, tasks, rights of citizens
 Military Medical Examination: the procedure for appointment, tasks, rights of citizens
 Forensic and forensic psychiatric examination of the concept, reasons, order of appointment
 Independent medical expertise concept and rights of citizens
 Procedure for exercising the right to engage in private medical practice
 The order of acceptance and the value of the oath of the doctor
 What is the legal responsibility of the doctor
 What regulatory documents contain specific instructions on the responsibility of the doctor?
 What is traditional medicine (healing) and who has the right to practice healing
 What is the procedure for issuing a diploma healer, the right of its owner
 What is the responsibility of the doctor for the disclosure of medical secrets
 Who is responsible for disclosing medical confidentiality
 In what cases and for what purpose of information containing medical confidentiality should be disclosed

Crime definition The concept of careless and intentional killing, responsibility Responsibility for bringing to suicide Aggravating circumstances of premeditated murder Aggravating circumstances causing bodily harm Classification of harm to health under criminal law Crime against life, health, identity and public health Environmental crime Crimes against sexual integrity and individual liberty Rape: concept and responsibility Forcing the removal of human organs for transplantation Infected with venereal disease and HIV infection Depraved sexual acts and criminal liability Violent acts of a sexual nature: concept, responsibility Responsibility for divulging the secret of adoption and substitution of a child What regulatory documents contain specific instructions on the responsibility of the doctor? What are the grounds for compensation for harm caused to the health of a citizen? BE ABLE TO: Analyze the norms of administrative, civil, medical, labor and criminal legislation; Analyze and apply the rules of administrative, civil, medical, labor and criminal legislation to specific life situations and conflicts arising from the performance of medical duties by medical workers; Focus on the presentation of the system of the legislative and executive authorities and their competence in the field of health protection of citizens, as well as bodies controlling the execution of legal regulations that take legal action when committing offenses and resolving conflicts between patients, medical institutions and medical workers. Independently make legitimate, law-abiding decisions (on the basis of acquired legal knowledge) in a specific situation that arises during the implementation of complex and complicated professional medical activities; To give a legal assessment of non-instructive assistance to the patient, other professional offenses of medical personnel and to determine the possible legal consequences of such acts, ways of their prevention; To work with normative - methodical literature, codes and commentaries to them, other subordinate normative acts regulating legal relations in the field of health protection; Properly execute official medical records, keep primary medical records; Prepare documents necessary for the realization of the right to practice medical activities; Use legal mechanisms to protect the rights and legitimate interests of both health care workers and patients. OWN: Basic theoretical knowledge of jurisprudence and medical law (the legal basis of the doctor's activities); Legal thinking and legal analysis skills; Laws and to assess not legitimate behavior, as well as to anticipate the consequences; Knowledge and concept of the hierarchy of regulations, starting with the main act of the law of the Constitution; Knowledge of legal mechanisms for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of both medical professionals and patients; Legitimate orientation in the specific situation arising in the professional activities of medical workers; Knowledge of the fundamentals of other branches of law and those sections of them that include the
5.2. Course Papers Themes
Coursework not required
5.3. Assessment Fund
Front-end survey: A list of questions on all topics is presented in paragraph 5.1. Topics of written works (essays, reports, speeches): Civil liability of medical institutions and the personal responsibility of the doctor in the provision of medical care. Legal, ethical and deontological features of the relationship between the doctor and the patient. The rights and obligations of the patient, the role and responsibility of the doctor in compliance with them. The evolution of the legal and ethical view of medical secrecy in Russia in a historical aspect. Legal and ethical substantiation of the patient's consent or refusal of treatment, rendering assistance to him without the consent Rational communication of the patient's information about the state of his health and adherence to medical confidentiality, taking into account legal, medical and ethical substantiation. Legal and ethical aspects of organ and tissue transplantation. Legal and moral problems of dying and death. Moral ethical and legal aspects of euthanasia. Medical experiment: concept, justification of necessity, legal and ethical aspect. Legal and ethical problems of artificial insemination, embryo implantation, medical sterilization. Legal and ethical-deontological justification of healing, as an alternative medicine. Moral and legal problems of medical genetics, planning and human zombies. Medical errors: concepts, causes, legal liability of medical workers. Responsibility of medical workers for professional crimes related to harm to citizens.
5.4. List of Assessment Tools
Frontal survey (grading scale - Appendix 2) Report (grading scale - Appendix 2)

Abstract (grading scale - Appendix 2)
Presentation (grading scale - Appendix 2)
Situational task (grading scale - Appendix 3)

6. COURSE (MODULE) METHODOLOGICAL AND INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT			
6.1 Recommended Reading			
6.1.1 Required Reading List			
	Authors, Compliers	Title	Book publisher, Year
L1.1.	Orunkulova R.O. Ismailov N.K.	Fundamentals of jurisprudence and medical law	KRSU 2016
L1.2.	Ismailov N.K.	Rules for conducting forensic-medical examinations in the Kyrgyz Republic	KRSU 2016
L1.3.	Osaulenko S.A. Osaulenko S.A.	Jurisprudence	KRSU 2011
6.1.2 Advanced Reading			
	Authors, Compliers	Title	Book publisher, Year
L2.1.	Duisheeva A.	Jurisprudence	KRSU 2015
L2.2.	Prigoda N.P.	Medical law	KRSU 2013
6.1.3 Guidance Papers			
	Authors, Compliers	Title	Book publisher, Year
L3.1.	Osaulenko S.A. Osaulenko S.A.	Jurisprudence	KRSU 2011
6.2 Online Resources			
Informational portal Toktom - https://online.toktom.kg Paragraph Information System - https://prg.kz Association of forensic medics - http://ассоциация-СМЭ.рф			
6.3. List of Information and Education Technologies			
6.3.1 Competence-based Educational Technologies			
Traditional: lectures, practical classes Informational: lectures, presentations, use of computer equipment and Internet resources for independent work and practical tasks			
6.3.2 List of Information Reference Systems and Software			
Electronic library of KRSU: http://www.lib.krsu.edu.kg OmSMU electronic library: http://weblib.omsk-osma.ru Electronic library system "KnigaFund": http://www.knigafund.ru			

7. COURSE (MODULE) LOGISTICS
The target audience for 90 seats, classrooms (4 classes for 48 seats) - Republican Center for Mental Health, st. Baytik Baatyr 1, building 6b - histopathological laboratory. Teaching tools: microscopes; multimedia complex (laptop, projector); 4 personal computers with Internet connection. Demonstration materials: 39 visual aids; multimedia presentations; training boards; audio system Center for Integrative and Practical Training - Building 12 of the Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University, m / r Alamedin-1, ul. Zvenigorodskaya 31/1. Center equipment: camera; practical skills training hall (simulator dummies 63 pcs.); Hardware-software complex interactive anatomical table "Pirogov", working in three modes: 1. module - view; 2. module - comparison; 3. module - test knowledge.

8. COURSE (MODULE) PROFICIENCY METHODICAL GLUIDELINES (FOR STUDENT)
Technological maps of the discipline (Appendix 1) MODULAR MONITORING DISCIPLINE INCLUDES: <u>Formative assessment</u>: learning material at the classroom (lectures, practical, including attendance and activity) and the implementation of mandatory tasks for independent work <u>Midterm assessment</u>: checking the completeness of knowledge and skills on the module material as a whole. The implementation of modular control tasks is carried out in writing and is a mandatory component of modular control. <u>Midpoint assessment control</u> - a completed documented part of the discipline (test with assessment) - a set of closely related to each other test modules. MIDPOINT ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS Students are required to have a record book at the day of a test (with an assessment), students are required to carry with them a record book, which they present to the teacher at the test. The teacher is given the right to 2 pass in a test without questioning to those students who have scored more than 60 points for formative assessment and midterm assessment controls. At the midpoint assessment control, the student must correctly answer theoretical questions - (know), correctly perform the situational task and interpret its results (be able to own). During the intermediate control the teacher sums up the student during the semester. Evaluation of intermediate control: On the standings with the assessment of the student can get the maximum number of points - 30. The student can get the following scores based on the demonstrated knowledge: 26-30 points - successfully and freely use terminology and concepts at the rate of jurisprudence and medical law; knows the main methods of legal regulation of legal relations of branches of law. Excellent knowledge of the structural unit of law, the structure of the rule of law, objects and subjects of legal relations of the types of branches of law; deep knowledge of

the mechanisms for the implementation of legal relations of the types of branches of law, including medical law, independently substantiates the regulation of basic and additional regulatory sources of law, including medical law. He has skills in a differentiated approach to determining the types of branches of law and their legislative sources, is well able to analyze and substantiate the successive importance of legal methods of regulating types of branches of law in the field of medical law, in legal relations in the field of health and health care.

21-25 points - quite freely use the terminology and concepts of the foundations of the theory of state and law at the rate of jurisprudence and medical law; knows the main methods of legal regulation of legal relations of branches of law. He knows well the structural units of law, the structure of the norm, its value in the implementation of legal regulation, objects and subjects of legal relations of types of branches of law, their importance in the content of legal relations in medical law; good knowledge of the mechanisms for implementing the legal relations of the types of branches of law, including medical law; without a hint justifies the regulation of basic and additional regulatory sources of law, including medical law. Good knowledge of the methods of differentiating the definition of types of branches of law and their legislative sources; knows how to analyze and justify the importance of legal methods of regulation of types of branches of law and understands well their pere-transisting into the field of medical law, in legal relations in the sphere of health protection and public health.

16-20 points - insufficiently use the terminology and concepts of the foundations of the theory of state and law at the rate of jurisprudence and medical law; not enough knows the basic methods of legal regulation of legal relations of branches of law; not badly know the structural units of law, the structure of the norm, its value in the implementation of legal regulation, objects and subjects of legal relations of types of branches of law, their importance in the content of legal relations in medical law insufficiently good knowledge of the mechanisms for implementing the legal relations of the types of branches of law, including medical law; only by prompting, does it justify the regulation of basic and additional regulatory sources of law. Poorly skilled in analytic ways of differentiating the definition of types of branches of law and their legislative sources; poorly knows how to analyze and substantiate the significance of legal methods of regulation of types of branches of law, and because of this, they weakly re-transform their field of medical law, legal relations in the sphere of health protection and public health.

10-15 points - very poorly understood and uses terminology and concepts at the rate of jurisprudence and medical law; quite poorly knows the basic methods of legal regulation of legal relations of branches of law; poorly knows the structural units of law, the structure of its norms, its value in the implementation of legal regulation; almost does not focus on knowledge in objects and subjects of legal relations of types of branches of law, in their meaning in the content of legal relations of medical law; does not know the mechanisms for implementing the legal relations of the types of branches of law, including medical law; even at the prompt, it does not justify the regulation of basic and additional regulatory sources of law, including medical law. He doesn't have any analytical methods to differentiate the definition of types of branches of law and their legislative sources; does not know how to analyze and substantiate the significance of legal methods of regulation of types of branches of law and, therefore, cannot translate them into the field of medical law, legal relations in the sphere of health protection and public health.

0-10 points - the student did not answer more than one question from those asked for the control project. After the proposed additional control and appropriate preparation for the response, it also did not demonstrate knowledge on control issues.

Note: a student who did not appear at the midpoint assessment control (graded test) receives "0" points.