

# 1. OVERVIEW

| Subject Area   | BIOETHICS AND LEGAL MEDICINE   |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Degree         | MEDICINE                       |
| School/Faculty | BIOMEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES |
| Ac. Year       | THREE                          |
| ECTS           | 7 ECTS                         |
| Туре           | COMPULSORY                     |
| Language(s)    | SPANISH                        |
| Delivery Mode  | ON CAMPUS                      |
| Semester       | YEARLY                         |

### 2. INTRODUCTION

Clinical Bioethics and Legal Medicine is a compulsory subject (worth 7 ECTS) taught over the fourth year of the Degree in Medicine. This subject belongs to the "Social medicine: communication skills and introduction to research" module which is worth a total of 32 ECTS.

The aim is for students to understand the main ethical problems in clinical practice as well as the most important medico-legal issues in medicine.

# 3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Basic Skills (CB, as per the Spanish acronym):

- CB2: Students can apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and
  possess the skills which are usually evident through the forming and defending of opinions and
  resolving problems within their study area.
- CB3: Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant information (usually within their study area) to form opinions which include reflecting on relevant social, scientific or ethical matters.
- CB4: Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- CB5: Students will develop the learning capacity required to undertake subsequent study with a high degree of autonomy.

### General skills (CG, by the acronym in Spanish):



- CG1. Recognise the essential parts of being a medical professional, including ethical principles and legal responsibilities, together with how to provide a patient-centred service.
- CG2. Understand the importance of such principles to benefit patients, society and the profession, with particular attention paid to professional secrecy.
- CG3. Know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice and understand the ethical implications of health in a constantly changing world.
- CG4. Develop professional practice taking into account patient autonomy, beliefs and culture.
- CG5. Be aware of the need to maintain and update professional skills, paying special attention to continuous self-learning of emerging knowledge and to discover new products and techniques with the aim of improving quality.

### Cross-curricular skills (CT, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CT1: Communication: ability to engage in active listening, ask questions and respond in a clear
  and concise way, as well as to effectively express ideas and concepts. This includes concise and
  clear written communication.
- CT3: Teamwork: ability to integrate and collaborate actively with other people, areas and/or
  organisations to reach common goals, evaluate and integrate contributions from the rest of the
  group members and create a good working environment.
- CT8: Planning and organization: ability to set objectives and choose the right means to fulfil them through the efficient use of time and resources.

# Specific skills (CE, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CE2.1.2 Recognise, diagnose and direct the handling of physical and mental harm.
- CE 2.1.3 Social and legal implications of death.
- CE 2.1.4 Understand and recognise the normal evolution of a corpse. Post-mortem diagnoses.
   Principles of medical criminology.
- CE 2.1.5 Be capable of writing medico-legal documents.
- CE 2.2.1 Understand the principles of medical ethics. Bioethics. Solve ethical conflicts. Apply
  professional values of excellence, altruism, sense of duty, responsibility, integrity and honesty
  while undertaking the profession.
- CE 2.2.2 Recognise the need to maintain professional skills. Know how to develop professional practice taking into account patient autonomy, beliefs and culture.

#### Learning outcomes (RA, by the acronym in Spanish):

• Understand the legal aspects of the medical profession.



- Apply professional values of excellence, altruism, sense of duty, responsibility, integrity and honesty while undertaking the profession.
- Recognise the need to maintain professional skills.
- Know how to develop professional practice taking into account patient autonomy, beliefs and culture.
- Evaluate the ethical aspects of the informed consent and confidentiality.
- Be able to recognise, understand and mediate in ethical conflicts.
- Analyse the ethical and legal matters of biomedical research.
- Recognise, diagnose and direct the handling of physical and mental harm.
- Be aware of the social and legal implications of death.
- Understand and recognise the normal evolution of a corpse and post-mortem diagnosis techniques.
- Identify the basic aspects of criminal medical investigation.
- Be capable of writing medico-legal documents.

The following table shows how the skills developed in the subject area match up with the intended learning outcomes:

| Skills  | Learning outcomes  |
|---|--|
| CG1, CE 2.1.2                                   | RA1: Understand the legal aspects of the medical profession.   |
| CB2, CB3, CG1, CT1, CE2.1.3                     | RA2: Apply professional values of excellence, altruism, sense of duty, responsibility, integrity and honesty while undertaking the profession. |
| CB4, CG3, CT4, CT8, 2.1.2, 2.1.4                | RA3: Know how to develop professional practice taking into account patient autonomy, beliefs and culture.                                      |
| CB4, CG2, CG3, CG4, 2.1.5                       | RA4: Know how to develop professional practice taking into account patient autonomy, beliefs and culture.                                      |
| CB3, CG5, CG30, CG34, CG35,<br>CE2.1.3, CE2.2.2 | RA5: Evaluate the ethical aspects of the informed consent and confidentiality.   |
| CB5, CB5, CT3, CT8, CE2.1.4                     | RA6: Be able to recognise, understand and mediate in ethical conflicts.  |
| CG5, CE2.2.1                                    | RA7. Analyse the ethical and legal matters of biomedical research.   |
| CB3, CE2.1.3                                    | RA 8. Recognise, diagnose and direct the handling of physical and mental harm.   |
| CE7, CE2.1.4                                    | RA 9. Be aware of the social and legal implications of death.  |
| CE7, CE2.1.2                                    | RA 10. Understand and recognise the normal evolution of a corpse and post-mortem diagnosis techniques.   |
| CG5, CE2.2.1                                    | RA 11. Identify the basic aspects of criminal medical investigation.   |
| CG2, CB3, CE2.2.2                               | RA12. Be capable of writing medico-legal documents.  |

# 4. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:



- Problem-based learning: Presentation of problems, reorganising into small groups, literature
  analysis, analysis of scientific texts and documents, symposiums and presentations, directed
  debates, specialised individual and collective tutorials, and reaching a consensus.
- Specialised seminars: literature research and debate on scientific data in small groups.
- Lectures: Classroom presentations by the professor on basic theory, encouraging debate and student participation.
- Case study method: presentation and discussion of clinical cases in small groups.

### 5. CONTENTS

#### FIRST BLOCK: Clinical bioethics

- 1. Introduction to clinical bioethics.
- 2. Working methods in clinical ethics. Ethics committees in healthcare.
- 3. Competence and ability. The mature minor.
- 4. Limitation of effort and therapeutic obstinacy.
- 5. Palliative care. Sedation, euthanasia and assisted suicide.
- 6. Living will.
- 7. Persistent and permanent vegetative state.
- 8. Triage.
- 9. Organ transplants.
- 10. Intimacy, confidentiality and medical secrecy.
- 11. Rejection of treatment. Duty of non-abandonment.
- 12. Conscientious objection.
- 13. Ethics of management. Distribution of healthcare resources.
- 14. Conflicts of interest in medicine. Relations with the pharmaceutical industry.
- 15. Research on humans.
- 16. Voluntary interruption of pregnancy.
- 17. Assisted reproductive techniques. Prenatal diagnosis.
- 18. Gene therapy. Research with mother cells.
- 19. Clinical genetics and gene counselling.

### **SECOND BLOCK: Legal medicine**

- 20. Concepts and breakdown of legal medicine.
- 21. Legal aspects of patient rights and obligations: informed consent, clinical history, professional secrecy.
- 22. Professional healthcare responsibility. Medico-legal problems of medical student interns.
- 23. Medico-legal documents: medical certificates, injury reports, medical leave certificates and medical prescriptions.
- 24. Occupational medicine: accidents at work and professional illness. Inability to work and the different categories.
- 25. Forensic toxicology. Forensic biology. Taking and sending of samples.
- 26. Injuries in the penal code. Medico-legal assessment of injuries.
- 27. Violence and abuse.
- 28. Crimes against sexual liberty.
- 29. Diagnosis of death. Natural death and suspicious or violent death.
- 30. Investigating the scene and removing the corpse.
- 31. Cadaveric phenomena and calculating the time of death.
- 32. Legal/clinical autopsy. Thanatopraxy (embalming).



- 33. Contusions.
- 34. Stab wounds.
- 35. Firearm wounds.
- 36. Injury from physical and chemical agents.
- 37. Asphyxia.
- 38. Sudden death in adults.
- 39. Sudden infant death syndrome.
- 40. Forensic psychiatry.

# 6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The types of learning activities, plus the amount of time spent on each activity, are as follows:

#### On campus:

| Learning activity                                   | Number of hours |
|---|-----------------|
| AF.1 Theory/practical learning activities on-campus | 80 h            |
| AF.2 Directed learning activities                   | 20 h            |
| AF.3 Independent working                            | 52 h            |
| AF.4 Tutorials                                      | 21 h            |
| AF.5 Knowledge tests                                | 2 h             |
| TOTAL   | 175H            |

# 7. ASSESSMENT

The assessment methods, plus their weighting in the final grade for the subject area, are as follows:

# On campus:

|                      | Assessment system                     | Weighting |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| THEORY (50%)         | Final bioethics exam                  | 25%       |
|                      | Final legal medicine exam             | 25%       |
|                      | Attitude (rubric)                     | 5%        |
| PRACTICAL PART (50%) | Presentations of bioethics/legal work | 30%       |
|                      | Assessment of clinical skills         | 15%       |

On the Virtual Campus, when you open the subject area, you can see all the details of your assessment activities and the deadlines and assessment procedures for each activity.



# 8. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The reference work for the follow-up of the subject is:

### **Fundamental bibliography**

- Sanchez Gonzalez MA. Bioética en Ciencias de la Salud. Madrid, Elservier, 2012.
- Gisbert JA, Villanueva E. Medicina legal y toxicología. Masson, 60 edición. 2004.

#### Additional bibliography

- Jonsen AR, Siegler M, Winslade WJ. Clinical Ethics: A Practical Approach to Ethical Decisions in Clinical Medicine, 8a ed., 2015.
- Beauchamp TL, Childress JF. Principios de ética biomedica. Barcelona, Masson, 1999.
- Herreros B, Bandres F (editores). Historia ilustrada de la bioética. ADEMAS Comunicación Grafica,
   2015. Disponible en: https://www.institutoeticaclinica.org/files/Monografia-Historia-de-la-Bioetica\_web.pdf
- Fernandez G, Jimenez L. Mediuris: derecho para el profesional sanitario. Marcial Pons 2008.
- Casas J. Manual De Medicina Legal Y Forense. Colex. 2000.
- Di Maio. Forensic Pathology. CRC Press. 2a edicion. 2001.