

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 34460**Name:** History of medicine and documentation**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2026-27**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1204 - Degree in Medicine	Facultat de Medicina i Odontologia	2	Second quarter

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1204 - Degree in Medicine	History	BASIC

**COORDINATION**

BERTOMEU SANCHEZ JOSE RAMON

VIDAL INFER ANTONIO MARTÍN

**SUMMARY**

The aim of this subject is the reasoned, critical and based historical knowledge of the current signification of science and medical practice by offering a contextualized view of the health, illness and healthcare present-day problems. It pursues the student to recognize the elements which bring cohesion and set up the current medical professional identity as a result of an historical process, to understand the medical science as knowledge in construction submitted to rapid and continuous changes and to analyze the challenges and opportunities of medicine and health of the XXI century. The subject proposes the student to be able to use the search and retrieval systems of the biomedical scientific information, to recognize the principles of the medicine based on the scientific evidence and its information sources, to know how to use scientific literature and to evaluate critically the information considering the role that the use of artificial intelligence can play in this process, understand the principles of the scientific method and the factors which determine the scientific research.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

They are not precise than other previous general university student specific knowledge.

## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

### 1204 - Degree in Medicine

Acknowledge diversity and multiculturality.

Be able to formulate hypothesis, gather information and evaluate it critically in order to solve problems by following the scientific method.

Capacity for communicating with professional circles from other domains.

Consideration of ethics as a fundamental value in the professional practise.

Criticism and self-criticism skills.

Develop ones professional practise with a respectful attitude towards other health professionals, acquiring team work skills.

Develop ones professional practise with respect towards the autonomy of patients, their beliefs and culture.

Establish a good interpersonal communication which may allow professionals show empathy and talk to the patients efficiently,as well as to their relatives, the media and other professionals.

Is able to handle a personal computer with autonomy, uses searching and retrieval information systems, knows and handles clinical documentation procedures.

Know how to use the sources of clinical and biomedical information available, and value them critically in order to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and sanitary information.

Know of the national and international health organisations, and the environment and determining factors in several health systems.

Knows, evaluates and uses technology and sources of clinical and biomedical information to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate clinical, sanitary and scientific information.

Knows and manages medical principles based on (the best) evidence.

Knows healthcare and disease History. Knows of the existence and the principles of alternative medicine.

Knows how to evaluate risk factors and disease prevention. Recognises health determinants in population. Health indicators.

Knows how to present scientific work and professional records to an audience, both written and orally.

Knows the legal foundations of the medical practise and profession. Informed consent. Confidentiality.



Knows the principles of the scientific method, biomedical research and clinical trial.

Proper organisation and planning of the workload and timing in professional activities.

Recognise ones limitations and the necessity of maintaining and updating ones professional competence, giving special importance to an autonomous way of learning new content and techniques, and the importance of motivation for quality achievement.

Team-working skills and engaging with other people in the same line of work or different.

Understands and interprets scientific texts critically.

Working capacity to function in an international context.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. HISTORY OF MEDICINE

#### Section 1. Disease

1. Health and illness.
2. Historical epidemiology.
3. Biographies of diseases.

#### Section 2. Circulations

4. Medicine in non-European societies.
5. Hippocratic and Galenic Medicine from the Antiquity until the Middle Ages.
6. Medicine, ¿scientific revolution¿ and the first globalization (16th-17th centuries)

#### Section 3. Knowledge(s)

7. Human body
8. Life.
9. Mind

#### Section 4. Practices

10. Preventing. Hygiene and Public Health.
11. Diagnosing: Clinical signs and medical technologies.
12. Treating. Surgery, therapeutics and pharmaceutical industry.



## Section 5. Spaces

13. Homes and clinics
14. Hospitals
15. Laboratories

## 2. MEDICAL DOCUMENTATION

16. The medical profession in the context of the information and communication society. Needs and uses of information in medicine.
17. Generative artificial intelligence: a new way of accessing information in relation to professional and research activities.
18. Characteristics of sources of scientific information in medicine: primary sources and secondary sources.
19. Primary sources of scientific information. I Characteristics of scientific journals.
20. Primary sources of scientific information II. The process of peer review, open access and open science.
21. Primary sources of scientific information III. The scientific article.
22. Secondary sources for information retrieval. Bibliographic databases and Spanish biomedical information sources.
23. Secondary sources for information retrieval. Specialized bibliographic databases of Biomedical Literature (PubMed/MEDLINE and EMBASE).
24. Secondary sources for information retrieval. Multidisciplinary bibliographic databases (WoS and Scopus) and academic search engines (Google Scholar).
25. Medicine based on scientific evidence. Principles and sources of primary information.
26. Medicine based on scientific evidence. Data bases for selective retrieval.
26. Medicine based on scientific evidence. Data bases for selective retrieval.

## 3. PRACTICES

### PRACTICAL SESSIONS IN COMPUTER CLASSROOMS

1. Website of the library of the University of Valencia.
2. Medical (electronic) journal and their contents.
3. Analysis of the features of a research article.
4. Bibliographic retrieval of medical scientific information in PubMed/Medline.
5. Searches in the Web of Science database.



6. Searches in the Cochrane Plus database and analysis of a systematic review.

#### SEMINARS OF HISTORY OF THE MEDICINE

Seminars are organized around several types of sources employed in the history of the medicine: classical texts (from printed books to manuscripts), periodic publications (daily press and magazines), interviews (oral history), material sources (instruments) and audiovisual media (images, cinema, radio, television). The seminars will deal with sources and topics similar to those included in the following list:

1. Written sources (a): analysis of classical texts (from printed books to manuscripts)
2. Written sources (b): newspapers, magazines, etc.
3. Material sources: medical instruments and museums
4. Audiovisual sources: cinema and medical documentaries
5. Oral sources: interviews (oral history) and medical biographies.

#### TUTORIALS

Presentation and discussion of a project.

### WORKLOAD

#### PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Tutorials	4,00
Theory	33,00
Seminar	11,00
Computer classroom practice	12,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>60,00</b>

#### NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	5,00
Individual or group project	20,00
Independent study and work	20,00
Preparation of lessons	20,00
Preparation for assessment activities	15,00
Resolution of case studies	10,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90,00</b>

### TEACHING METHODOLOGY



### Theoretical lessons

Teaching and learning methodology: professor exposition, with eventual participation of the students.

### Computer practice

Teaching and learning methodology: acquisition of skills in the use of measurement instruments, as well as in the results processing, relative to the content of the program.

### Seminars

Teaching and learning methodology: personal exchanges among the participants about complementary topics, numeric activities and oral or written contributions of the students.

### Tutorials

Teaching and learning methodology: personal interview with the students involved or electronic consultation (through Aula Virtual, email, blogs, etc.).

The gender perspective, the respect for diversity, and the sustainable development goals (SDGs) will be incorporated into teaching, whenever possible.

## EVALUATION

### History of Medicine

Part of History of medicine: 50% of the final grade. Theoretical assessment: 60% of the grade for this part of the course. It will be carried out through a written test that will consist of five development questions, among which the student will have to choose three to answer. Practical assessment: 40% of the grade for this part of the course. It will be carried out through the evaluation of the different practical activities carried out during the course and indicated in the teaching guide.

### Medical Documentation

50% of the final score.

Theoretical assessment: 60% of the score in this subject.

Evaluation will be done through an exam with 30 multiple choice questions. Grading criteria: every 3 incorrect answers will lead to subtract 1 correct answer. Blank answers do not penalise.



Practical assessment: 40% of the final grade divided into: 1) evaluation of the practical exercises (20%) carried out throughout the course and 2) completion of a practical case (20%) on the day of the theory exam. Except for those practical activities designed to be solved using generative artificial intelligence or in which it is explicitly stated that the use of these tools is permitted, their use is not recommended, as they prevent students from knowing whether they have acquired the necessary knowledge and skills to take the final exam and pass the course. Please consult any doubts you may have with the lecturers in charge.

### Final rating

a) In order to pass the subject, in addition to obtaining a score of 5 (out of 10) as the sum of the grades of both parts (History of Medicine and Medical Documentation), a score of at least 2 (out of 5) must be obtained in each of them.

b) A score of 3 (out of 5) or higher in any of the parts will be kept for the second term. Grades will not be kept for other academic years.

Attendance at practical activities is mandatory. The student is considered to meet this requirement if he or she has attended a minimum of 80% of these activities and has adequately justified the impossibility of attending the remaining sessions due to the occurrence of a cause of force majeure. It will be essential to comply with this requirement to pass the subject.

Students are reminded of the importance of carrying out evaluation surveys on all the teaching staff of the degree subjects.

## REFERENCES

### BASIC

#### History:

- Barona, J.L. (coord.) (2023). Manual de Historia de la Medicina. València, Tirant lo Blanch.
- Bertomeu Sánchez, J.R.; Gil, J. (eds) (2022-2025) Saberes en acció: Una nueva historia de la ciencia, la tecnología i la medicina. <https://sabersenaccio.iec.cat/>
- Bynum, W. F. (2008). History of Medicine: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Duffin, J. (2021). History of Medicine: a scandalously short introduction. 3rd ed. Toronto, Toronto Univ. Press. (trad. cast. 2 ed. Madrid, Melusina, 2018).
- López Piñero, J.M. (2000). Breve Historia de la Medicina. Madrid, Alianza Editorial.
- Laín Entralgo, P. (ed.) (1998). Historia Universal de la Medicina. Barcelona, Ed. Masson, CD Rom.

#### Documentation:



- Borreda, E. S., Gabandé, F. F. (2013). Búsquedas bibliográficas en bases de datos + StudentConsult en español: Primeros pasos en investigación en ciencias de la salud. Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Day, R. A. (2005). Cómo escribir y publicar trabajos científicos. 5ª ed. Organización Panamericana de la Salud.
- Jiménez Villa, J. et al. (2010). Publicación científica Biomédica: cómo escribir y publicar un artículo de investigación. Barcelona, Elsevier.
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- Pino Casado, R., y Martínez-Riera, J.R. (2022). Manual para la elaboración y defensa del trabajo fin de grado en ciencias de la salud. 2ª ed., Elsevier.
- Universitat de València, Biblioteca de Ciències de la Salut ¿Pelegrí Casanova¿ (2023, Mayo 11). Guia temàtica grau Medicina. <https://uv-es.libguides.com/medicina>
- Recursos e-Salut: ClinicalKey Student Medicina, Odontologia y Enfermería [<https://uv-es.libguides.com/RecursosSalut>] Acces Medicina [[https://uv-es.libguides.com/Access\\_Medicina](https://uv-es.libguides.com/Access_Medicina)] Médica Panamericana [[https://uv-es.libguides.com/Medica\\_Panamericana](https://uv-es.libguides.com/Medica_Panamericana)]

## COMPLEMENTARY:

## History:

- Bynum, W.F.; Porter, R. (eds.) (2013). Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine. New York, Routledge.
- Cooter, R., (ed.) (2021) A Cultural History of Medicine. New York, Bloomsbury Academic.
- Duffin, J. (2021) History of Medicine: A Scandalously Short Introduction. 3rd edition. Toronto, Toronto Univ. Press, 2021.
- Elmer, P. (ed.) (2004). The Healing Arts: Health, Disease and Society in Europe, 1500-1800. Manchester: Manchester University Press-The Open University.
- Ferragud, C. et al. (2017). Documentación y metodología en Ciencias de la Salud. Valencia: Nau Llibres.
- Jackson, M., (ed.) (2011) The Oxford Handbook of the History of Medicine. Oxford Handbooks. Oxford, OUP.
- Jackson, M, (ed.) (2018). A Global History of Medicine. Oxford, United Kingdom: OUP.
- Johannisson, K. 2006. Los signos: el médico y el arte de la lectura del cuerpo. Primera edición, 2006. Madrid: Melusina.
- Kiple, K.F. (ed.) (1993). The Cambridge World History of Human Disease. Cambridge.
- Nutton, V. (2013). Ancient Medicine. London, Routledge.
- Nutton, V. (2022). Renaissance Medicine: A Short History of European Medicine in the Sixteenth Century. London; New York.
- Brunton, Deborah (ed.) (2004). Medicine Transformed: Health, Disease and Society in Europe, 1800-1930. Manchester: University of Manchester Press-The Open University.
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- Porter, R. (1999). The Greatest Benefit to Mankind: A Medical History of Humanity. New York; W. W. Norton.
- Porter, R (2003). Breve historia de la medicina: las personas, la enfermedad y la atención sanitaria. Madrid: Taurus.



- Rosen, G. (2015) A History of Public Health. Revised expanded edition. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Snowden, F. M. (2020) Epidemics and Society: From the Black Death to the Present. New Haven: Yale University Press.