



# Department of Forensic Medicine

Pavol Jozef Šafárik University in Košice  
Faculty of Medicine

## SYLLABUS

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Health Damage in Medical Practice</b>		
<b>Year of study:</b>	4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Subject type:</b>	elective
<b>Study program:</b>	General Medicine	<b>Course duration:</b>	1/1

### AIM OF THE COURSE

The subject offers a comprehensive view on the various types and causes of health damage that every doctor might encounter during clinical practice. Unlike clinically oriented subjects that are focusing on pathological conditions in terms of their etiology, diagnosis and treatment, this elective course focuses rather on the assessment of specific health damage such as one resulting from a criminal offence, accident or medical malpractice. Topics regarding epidemics, pandemics and bioterrorism also deal with specific approach of health professionals and altered conditions for provision of health care, especially in terms of protection of own health.

TEACHING: lectures, practicals

ASSESSMENT: obtained credits

### SYLLABUS

Definition of health damage and its classification from different points of view. Health damage due to a disease and external factors. Bodily harm from legal point of view. Assessment of traumatic injury. Medical records management. Diagnoses, their arrangement and relevance for forensic and legal purposes. Assessment of the causal link between diagnosis and patient data. Assessment of long-term sickness absence. Traumatic health damage. Traffic accidents – forensic assessment. Quantification of injuries in traffic accidents. Quantification of injuries in traffic accidents. Direct and associated complications of traumatic injuries. Injury Severity Score (ISS). Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS). Health damage resulting from the offense. Forms of physical abuse. CAN syndrome. Examination of the person injured while committing a crime and the person suspected of committing a crime. External examination of the person after the committed crime. Biological and chemical weapons of mass destruction in connection with damage to human health. Bioterrorism. Biohazard Safety Level (BSL) and its importance. Work in a BSL regime in case of biological threat. Mass casualty incident. M.E.T.H.A.N.E. method. Sorting of wounded people. Triage (START). Health services in epidemic/pandemic. Challenges of epidemic/pandemic for the health care system. Working conditions of healthcare professionals during epidemic/pandemic. Compensation for the pain and deteriorated social and work capacity in Slovak legislation. Damage to health during provision of health care. Medical malpractice. Lege artis. Supervision of provision of health care and. Health Care Surveillance Authority (HCSA)

in Slovakia. Expert activity in the field of healthcare and pharmacy in cases of health damage.  
HCSA vs. medical expert activity in case of damage to health during provision of health care.