



Universitat de Lleida

# DEGREE CURRICULUM **LEGAL MEDICINE**

Coordination: PEREZ PEREZ, ROSA MARIA

Academic year 2022-23

## Subject's general information

<b>Subject name</b>	LEGAL MEDICINE			
<b>Code</b>	100557			
<b>Semester</b>	PRIMER QUADRIMESTRE			
<b>Typology</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Character</b>	<b>Modality</b>
	Bachelor's Degree in Medicine	3	COMMON/CORE	Attendance-based
<b>Course number of credits (ECTS)</b>	3			
<b>Type of activity, credits, and groups</b>	<b>Activity type</b>	PRAULA		TEORIA
	<b>Number of credits</b>	1.2		1.8
	<b>Number of groups</b>	4		1
<b>Coordination</b>	PEREZ PEREZ, ROSA MARIA			
<b>Department</b>	MEDICINE			
<b>Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work</b>	Face-to-face 30 hours Non-face-to-face 45 hours			
<b>Important information on data processing</b>	Consult <a href="#">this link</a> for more information.			
<b>Language</b>	spanish/català			
<b>Distribution of credits</b>	1.5 theoretical.			
	1.5 practical: Resolution of legal medical cases, review of photographic articles, etc.			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
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## Subject's extra information

### LEGAL MEDICINE

#### INTRODUCTION

The legal aspects of medicine study the relationship between medicine and the law, in the sense of the legal regulation of medical practice. There are rules and laws that regulate the medical profession. It is a matter that interests all doctors, regardless of the specialty, and that is growing due to the number of issues that are being raised rapidly in today's society.

The most important problem is that of professional responsibility, since although the doctor has the function of curing or improving the broken health of the patient, he also has the obligation to repair, in the event that it occurs, the damage that may have occurred. cause the patient with the treatment. The basic tool to solve

Responsibility problems is the clinical history, which, although it is basically a care document, also acquires this new dimension of arbiter of the professional responsibility of doctors and health care institutions.

On the other hand, there is medical evidence that although it has nothing to do with the exercise of the profession, it directly affects problems that today's society has raised. These are issues in which medical advice is essential to be able to legislate appropriately. In this sense, there are classic problems and more recent problems.

Among the former, fundamentally, are the medical aspects of the civil and criminal codes, such as imputability and capacity, which refer to mental illness, or if you like, with other terms, which today in some areas It is known as mental damage.

Another classic topic but of great current importance due to the enormous economic cost that it supposes for society, is the issue of injuries, in other words the so-called damage of a more physical nature, although also psychological. Among the most recent problems, the legislation on the beginning and on the end of life stand out.

In another field, since medicine has ceased to be as paternalistic as it has been until now and has given way to the active intervention of the patient in their diagnosis and treatment process, new rights have been born, such as informed consent, that of advance directives and others; and others as classic have been modernized, such as the right of the patient to secrecy of his sufferings by the attending physician.

There are still topics of great interest, which have traditionally constituted teaching material for medical students. It deals with the study of death from the legal medical point of view, the evolution of the corpse and also the problems of identifying people or biological material. Legal medicine intervenes in the resolution of judicial problems where identification constitutes the core of the matter, in the most diverse circumstances.

## Learning objectives

### Academic objectives of the subject

The learning objectives express everything that the students must learn during their training. They must be a concretion of the competences of the subject in terms of results

Learning.

In the subject of **Legal Medicine:**

## **General objectives:**

- 1.- Acquire the basic medical-legal knowledge of healthcare practice.
- 2.- Recognize and apply characteristics of medical-legal documentation in relation to legislative changes.
- 3.- Establish guidelines for good clinical practice in health actions with possible legal repercussions.

## **Specific objectives:**

- 1.- Know and make the most frequent medical-legal documents in clinical practice: report of injuries, clinical history, etc..
- 2.- Determine the action in cases of death in hospital and out-of-hospital settings.
- 3.- Perform medical update on health legislation.
- 4.- Update concepts and repercussions of medical professional liability: criminal and civil.
- 5.- Work on protocols and guidelines for health action in matters of forensic psychiatry.
- 6.- Apply medical and medicolegal knowledge in situations of social violence: family violence; gender violence.
7. Acquire medical and medical-legal knowledge related to forensic sexology.

## Competences

### **Competencies**

#### **General skills**

##### **A. PROFESSIONAL VALUES, ATTITUDES AND ETHICAL BEHAVIOR:**

CG1. Recognize the essential elements of the medical profession, including ethical principles and legal responsibilities.

CG 2. Understand the importance of such principles for the benefit of the patient, society and the profession, with special attention to professional secrecy.

CG 3. Know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice.

CG 4. Develop professional practice with respect for the patient's autonomy, their beliefs and culture.

CG 5. Recognize their own limitations and the need to maintain and update their professional competence, giving special importance to autonomous learning of new knowledge and techniques and motivation for quality.

CG 6. Develop professional practice with respect to other health professionals.

##### **B. SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATIONS OF MEDICINE:**

CG 7. Understand and recognize the normal structure and function of the human body, at the molecular, cellular, tissue, organic and systems levels, in the different stages of life.

CG 8. Recognize the bases of normal human behavior and its alterations.

CG 9. Understand and recognize the effects, mechanisms and manifestations of the disease on the structure and function of the human body.

CG 10. Understand and recognize the causative agents and risk factors that determine health states and the

development of disease.

## D. COMMUNICATION SKILLS:

CG 21. Listen carefully, obtain and synthesize pertinent information about the problems that afflict the patient and understand the content of this information.

CG 23. Communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with patients, family members, the media and other professionals.

## F. INFORMATION HANDLING

CG 30. Know, critically assess and know how to use clinical and biomedical information sources to obtain, organize, interpret and communicate scientific and health information.

CG 32. Maintain and use the records with patient information for later analysis, preserving the confidentiality of the data.

CG 33. Have, in professional activity, a critical and creative point of view, with constructive skepticism and research-oriented.

CG 35. Being able to formulate hypotheses, collect and critically assess information for problem solving, following the scientific method.

CG 36. Acquire basic training for research activity.

### **Specific skills**

CE 32. Know the legal foundations of the exercise of the medical profession

CE 33. Informed consent

EC 34. Confidentiality

CE 35. Recognize, diagnose and guide the management of physical and mental damage

CE 36. Social and legal implications of death

CE 37. Know and recognize the normal evolution of the corpse

CE 38. Postmortem diagnosis

CE 39. Fundamentals of medical criminology

CE 40. Being able to write medical-legal documents

CE 41. Know the fundamentals of medical ethics.

CE 44. Apply the professional values of excellence, altruism, sense of duty, responsibility, integrity and honesty to the exercise of the profession

CE 45. Recognize the need to maintain professional competence

CE 46. Know how to approach professional practice respecting the autonomy of the patient, their beliefs and culture

CE 52. Prevention and protection against diseases, injuries and accidents

CE 53. Assessment of quality of care and patient safety strategies

CE 77. Write histories, reports, instructions and other records, in a way that is understandable to patients, relatives and other professionals

CE 78. Make a public presentation, oral and written, of scientific works and/or professional reports.

CE 157. Correctly write medical prescriptions, adapted to the situation of each patient and to legal requirements.

## **Strategic competences of the University of Lleida:**

1. Correction in written oral expression.
2. Command of a foreign language.
3. Domain of ICT.
4. Respect for the fundamental rights of equality between men and women, the promotion of Human Rights and the values of a culture of peace and democratic values.
5. Apply the gender perspective to the functions of the professional field.

## **Other competences that are not related to the degree.**

## Subject contents

### **LEGAL MEDICINE**

#### **PART I. Legal practice of medicine**

Topic 1. Introduction to the legal aspects of medicine

Topic 2. Concept and evolution of the medical contract. Type of professions. Forms of medical practice.

Topic 3. intrusiveness.

#### **PART II. Legal Medical Documents**

Topic 4. Concept of legal medical document. Origin and evolution of legal medical documents.

Classification.

Topic 5. The ordinary medical certificate.

Topic 6. The medical certificate of death.

Topic 7. The injury report.

Topic 8. Other documents: Report. Query. Appraisal. Statement. Act. Official. Prescription.

Topic 9. Documents in the case of injuries (civil and criminal aspects).

Topic 10. The documents in the case of imputability.

Topic 11. Documents in the case of civil capacity.

#### **PART III. medical liability**

Subject 12. The individual responsibility of the doctor.

Topic 13. The responsibility of healthcare institutions.

Topic 14. Clinical history.

#### **PART IV. Rights of the patient**

Item 15. Medical secrecy. Confidentiality.

Topic 16. Informed consent.

#### **PART V. Postmortem diagnosis**

Topic 17. Autopsy.

Topic 18. Real death and apparent death. Diagnosis of the certainty of death.

Topic 19. Diagnosis of the date of death.

Topic 20. The agony. Diagnosis of speed of death.

Topic 21. Diagnosis of the causes of natural death.

Topic 22. Diagnosis of the causes of death of traumatic origin.

Topic 23. Diagnosis of the causes of death of toxic origin.

Topic 24. Diagnosis of the vitality of lesions.

## **PART VI. corpse evolution**

Topic 25. Cadaveric phenomena: transformers, destroyers and conservatives.

## **PART VII. Medical aspects of violence.**

Topic 26. Domestic violence / or domestic or family violence. gender violence.

Topic 27. Violence of a sexual nature.

## **PART VIII. FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY.**

Topic 28. Civil capacity and legal updating.

Topic 29. Psychiatry and criminal law.

## Methodology

### **The methodological axes of the subject are:**

- Theoretical master class:

Core content of health legislation, ethics, and forensic medicine.

- Theoretical-practical seminars:

Participation in different groups of students:

Topics and issues of LEGAL MEDICINE that form part of its dogmatic nucleus and that currently represent a focus of special attention for the practice of medicine given the possible legal and ethical repercussions will be addressed:

Confidentiality and privacy.

Informed consent.

Autopsy: Legislation, phases and types.

Beginning and end of life.

Forensic psychiatry.

Domestic violence. Gender violence.

Medicolegal documents.

Forensic Sexology

The topics of the seminars may be expanded in response to professional or social needs that imply medical, legal and/or forensic repercussions.

## Development plan

## EDUCATIONAL PLANNING 2020-2021

Master classes: 1- 15. According to established schedule.

Seminars: 1-13: According to the schedule established for each group of students.

A forum for the subject will open.

## Evaluation

**The evaluation will be:**

### LEGAL MEDICINE EVALUATION:

\* Teòric 50% ----- Written test, theoretical exam of the content of the subject.

\* Seminars 20% ----- Attitude, participation and active contribution during the seminars.

\* Jobs 30% ----- Delivery of jobs.

- The evaluation of the written test, theoretical exam, will be carried out on 10 points and it will be necessary to reach the score of "5" to be able to combine the rest of the evaluation points.

- The attitude and active participation during the seminars implies compulsory attendance at 80% of the seminars (10 out of 13); the participation of the student in the tasks that may be entrusted may be added.

- The works will involve the assessment of clinical cases, the preparation of medical-legal documents, the search for a document, a scientific article... The topic to be discussed will be communicated in a timely manner and with sufficient time for its delivery. Any work that is not the student's original will not be accepted. If plagiarism is evidenced or repetition of the content of a colleague's work is observed, when it is an individual activity, the general evaluation was immediately considered with a fail grade.

## Bibliography

In the library of the Faculty of Medicine there are various texts on Legal Medicine.

**Basic texts** can also be consulted in the other libraries of the UdL or Lleida, especially Law, health law.

During the development of the subject, complementary bibliography will also be recommended depending on the course of the subject.

1. Legislació bàsica: Codis Penal, Civil, Llei d'Enjudiciament Criminal i altres
2. Villanuevas Cañadas, E. ( 2018) MEDICINA LEGAL Y TOXICOLOGÍA. GIBERT CALABUIG. 7ª edición. Ed. Elsevier.
3. Pérez Pérez, Rosa M. ( 2016) Fundamentos de la Medicina Forense. Ed. UOC.
4. Di Maio V., Dana D.: Manual de Patología Forense ( 2003) (traducción coordinada por el prof. Luis Concheiro. Editorial Diaz de Santos.

### Another resources:

Cuadernos de Medicina Forense. Asociación de Medicos Forenses de Andalucía:  
[www.cuadernosdemedicinaforense.es](http://www.cuadernosdemedicinaforense.es)

Actualidad en derecho Sanitario: [www.actualderechosanitario.com](http://www.actualderechosanitario.com)

Asociación Española de Derecho Sanitario: [www.aeds.org](http://www.aeds.org)



Observatori de Bioètica i Dret de la Universitat de Barcelona: <http://www.ub.edu/fildt/>

Ministerio de Sanidad: [www.msc.es](http://www.msc.es)

Organización mundial de la Salud: [www.who.es](http://www.who.es)