**SOCIAL MEDICINE**

**INTERNSHIP 6TH YEAR**

 **Table 2.**

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| **1. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF TRAINING** |
| Social medicine teaching aims at enabling students to distinguish between different levels of studying health and the specific tasks of health professionals on the level of public health. The state internship in social medicine lasts 5 days. During the internship, students carry out, on their own and under the guidance of an assistant, study tasks related to the stated professional competences. 3-hour seminars are held on a daily basis to discuss basic theoretical problems and practical tasks.**objectives** **I. Future physicians should have thorough theoretical knowledge in the following areas:**1. Health and disease. Social factors of health.
2. Basic methods of social medicine:
3. Public health trends in developed and developing countries.
4. The health system as a social system. Health policy.
5. International health cooperation. WHO strategies.
6. Organization and peculiarities of the activity of the main levels of health care - primary health care, emergency care, hospital care in a specific country.
7. Medico-social problems and health care of priority population groups - female population, children, elderly and disabled people in a specific country.
8. Health promotion. Health education.

**II. Future physicians should acquire the following practical skills:**1. Skills for independent analysis of the influence of social environment factors and personality traits on the health of individuals.
2. Practical skills in applying epidemiological methods.
3. Practical skills in public health analysis, on their own study of statistical information and preparation of written conclusions on the health and demographic status of the population and related medico-social problems.
4. Skills for critical analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of different types of health systems and analysis of the health system in a particular country.
5. Skills for analyzing data in the health records used in the work of the GP and in the work of different types of medical establishments.
6. Ability to independently calculate and evaluate statistical operational indicators to study the performance of the various health care levels.
7. Skills for analyzing the health and social needs of persons in the priority groups and organizing health care for them in a specific country.
8. Skills for health educational work with different groups of the population.
9. Skills for analysis of results and planning of preventive activities in the field of primary, secondary and tertiary prophylaxis.

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| **2. TEACHING TEAM (FACULTY TEACHERS)** |
| * **Prof. Dr. Silviya Aleksandrova-Yankulovska,** DM, PhD, DSc, MAS
* Assoc. Prof. Stela Georgieva, MD, PhD
* Assoc. Prof. Mariela Kamburova, MD, PhD
* Chief Assistant Prof. Dima Canova, MD, PhD
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| **3. PROGRAMME OF STUDY (CURRICULUM)** |
| Social medicine internship is compulsory part of the internship in public health sciences (Hygiene, Epidemiology of infectious diseases, Infectious diseases and Social medicine) and is scheduled in the sixth year. The mission of social medicine study is to contribute to the development of a well-rounded (holistic) medical professional, who will demonstrate knowledge and competence with compassion in dealing with primary health care, desire for lifelong learning, evidence-based practice, interdisciplinary team work, and professional and ethical behaviour in practice in order to improve and sustain the health of the population.The Program in Social Medicine Internship is originally developed in the Department of Public Health Sciences according to the System of quality of education. The content of the programme is up-to-date with the international public health education. **File: Учебна програма-СМ-АЕО-стаж.docx** |
| **4. LECTURE COURSE**  |
|  | The lecture course is intended for 6-th year medical students. The course comprises 15 hour-lectures in 5 days. **To the lecture course…** |
| **5. ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**  |
| For Section “Sociology” you can additionally read the article *Provoost, V et al. (2018). ‘No daddy’,‘A kind of daddy’: words used by donor conceived children and (aspiring) parents to refer to the sperm donor. Culture, health & sexuality, 20(4), 381-396*, which will give you very good idea of how sociological methods are applied in research. This particular study applies interviews. **File: Article research based on interview.pdf**For Section “Epidemiology” two additional materials are provided:1. Full text classical book of Bonita R, Beaglehole R and Kjellstrom T. (2006). Basic Epidemiology, 2nd edition. World Health Organization, which goes in details of all topics within our programme on epidemiology.

**File: Beaghole Bonita Basic Epidemiology.pdf** 1. Lecture of Johns Hopkins BLOOMBERG School of Public Health. Cohort studies, which presents more details about this fundamental type of epidemiological study.

**File: Cohort studies additional lecture.pdf**For Section “Demography” two additional materials are provided:1. Vogl M.&Webinger P. Atlas of Demography and Migration. Austrian Federal Ministry of Interior. 2014.

**File: Atlas of Demography and Migration.pdf**1. UN World Population Prospects 2019.

**File: UN World Population Prospects 2019.pdf** |
| **6. PRACTICAL TASKS** |
| Practical tasks in social medicine complement the presentation of theoretical concepts and provide opportunity for their implementation for solution of practical public health tasks. **The theses of the practical tasks for each day of the internship can be found in the links below.****Practical tasks Day 1 (file: Day 1 - Epidemiology - Practical tasks.pdf)****Practical tasks Day 2 (file: Day 2 - Demography - practical tasks.pdf)****Practical tasks Day 3 (file:** **Day 3 - Morbidity - Practical tasks.pdf)****Practical tasks Day 4 (file: Day 4 - Health systems - Practical tasks.pdf)****Practical tasks Day 5 (file: Day 5 – Special groups - Practical tasks.pdf)** |
| **7. EXAMINATION SYNOPSIS IN SOCIAL MEDICINE**  |
| The synopsis for the state exam Section Social medicine is available in the link below. **File: Конспект за държавен изпит – АЕО - СМ.docx** |
| **8. TEST QUESTIONS AND PROBLEMS (TESTS COURSE)** |
| No test are done during the internship. |
| **9. GENERAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS** |
| This section contains instructions on how to prepare for the state exam. **The general comments and recommendations can be found using the link below.****File: Общи бележки и препоръки АЕО СМ стаж.doc** |
| **10. FORUM ON THE DISCIPLINE** |
| The forum on social medicine is developed to give opportunity for communication between the students and the faculty.  |
| **11. CONSULTATIONS** |
| Consultations will be provided on request with different distant means of communication including scheduled skype meetings. |

**Table 2.**

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| **Lecture 1: Epidemiology** |
| Application of epidemiological methods in healthcare. Basic concepts. Measuring disease frequency. Comparing disease occurrence. Epidemiological studies and their applicability in prevention activities.[pdf-icon Presentation of Lecture 1.](http://do2.mu-pleven.bg/mod/resource/view.php?id=13664) Files: Day 1 - Epidemiology lecture.pdf |
| **Lecture 2: Demography** |
| Demography statics – size and structure of the population. Demography dynamics – Fertility, General mortality, Infant mortality. Life expectancy. Application of demographic methods for analysis and assessment of public health in a specific country (according to the student's origin). Working with European health for all database (HFA-DB). [pdf-icon Presentation of Lecture 2](http://do2.mu-pleven.bg/mod/resource/view.php?id=13664) Files: Day 2 – Demography lecture.pdf |
| **Lecture 3: Morbidity** |
| Analysis of morbidity indicators. Epidemiology of socially significant diseases. Socially significant diseases in a particular country (according to the student's origin)**.**[pdf-icon Presentation of Lecture](http://do2.mu-pleven.bg/mod/resource/view.php?id=13664) 3 Files: Day 3 - Morbidity lecture.pdf |
| **Lecture 4: Health Systems** |
| The health system as a social system. Health service. Health policy - trends and priorities in developed countries. Typology of healthcare systems. Global Health for All in the 21st Century Strategy. Organization of healthcare in a specific country (according to the origin of the student).[pdf-icon Presentation of Lecture](http://do2.mu-pleven.bg/mod/resource/view.php?id=13664) 4 Files: Day 4 – Health systems lecture.pdf |
| **Lecture 5: Special population groups** |
| Medico-social problems and health care of priority population groups - female population, children, elderly and disabled. Health-promotion and health-promotion work with priority population groups in a particular country (according to the student's origin).[pdf-icon Presentation of Lecture](http://do2.mu-pleven.bg/mod/resource/view.php?id=13664) 5 Files: Lecture 5 – Special population groups lecture.pptx |