

DEGREE IN MIDWIFERY

Integrated Teaching: HUMAN SCIENCES AND HEALTH PROMOTION SSD: M-PED/01, MED/36, M-PSI/01, MED/02, M-Dea/01, Sps/07 Credits: 7	
Responsible Professor: Adriano Acciarino	E-mail: adriano.acciarino@unicamillus.org
MODULE: Human Sciences and Health Promotion- Gen SSD: M-PED/01 Number of Credits: 1 Professor: Adriano Acciarino	eral and Social Pedagogy E-mail: adriano.acciarino@unicamillus.org
MODULE: Diagnostic for Images and Radiotherapy SSD: MED/36 Number of Credits: 1 Professor: Antonio Magi	E-mail: antonio.magi@unicamillus.org
MODULE: General Psychology SSD: M-PSI/01 Number of Credits: 2 Professor: Luca Mari	E-mail: luca.mari@unicamillus.org
MODULE: History of Medicine SSD: MED/02 Number of Credits: 1 Professor: Marco Mattei	E-mail: marco.mattei@unicamillus.org
MODULE: Demo-Ethno-Antropological Disciplines SSD: M-Dea/01 Number of Credits: 1 Professor: Pietro Polieri	E-mail: pietro.polieri@unicamillus.org
MODULE: General Sociology SSD: Sps/07 Number of Credits: 1 Professor: Ugo Pacifici Noja	E-mail: ugo.pacificinoja@unicamillus.org

PREREQUISITES

None.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course the student will be able to describe the theoretical and methodological principles of General Psychology, the principles on which behaviour analysis is based, basic concepts of general sociology, the fundamentals of modern pedagogy, starting from its birth and going throughout all its changes, theoretical bases of the Demo-ethno-anthropological disciplines and their importance in the context of clinical practice, and the main topic regarding the history of medicine, with particular regard to the history of obstetrics and gynaecology. Moreover, the course aims at providing the student with the fundamental Knowledge of diagnostic imaging methods starting from traditional radiology, CT (Computed Tomography) and new non-invasive methods.



LEARNING OUTCOMES

The specific learning outcomes of the program are coherent with the general provisions of the Bologna Process and the specific provisions of EC Directive 2005/36/EC. They lie within the European Qualifications Framework (Dublin Descriptors) as follows.

At the end of this teaching, students will be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

- Describe neurons: structure and functioning, the central nervous system, the brain and the description of the main brain structures
- Describe the phases of sleep and the main related disorders
- Define the emotions, their classification, the components of the emotional process
- Describe the main evolutionary stages of the prenatal and postnatal development
- Explain the different theories of developmental psychology
- Describe the history of Pedagogy
- Describe the basic theory and practice of general and social pedagogy
- Master the fundamental practical skills of Pedagogy
- Explain the methods, the various types of diagnostic imaging in obstetrics, their indications, and any side effects
- Describe the radiological, ultrasound and magnetic resonance anatomy related to obstetrics
- Explain how sociology was born and how sociology changes from the beginning until now
- Describe what sociology is nowadays and which are the practical applications of sociology at our days
- Explain what social classes are and what the axiological system is
- Describe the complexity of a holistic approach to the patient and the profession
- Recognize the possible critical issues related to the context of his/her own culture belonging and
 / or the one of the patients
- Explain the fundamental principles that distinguish/affirm his/her own role from a demo-ethnoanthropological point of view
- Describe the ethical principles that regulate the relationship between healthcare worker and patient.
- Explain the historical stages of the evolution of bioethical thought, as well as the main bioethical themes of professional interest.
- Describe the main materials and the main sources of historical-medical and bioethical research
- Identify the key concepts concerning cultural foundations on Bioethics issues

Applying Knowledge and Understanding

-apply the principles of midwifery to selected cases, problems and a variable range of situations -apply the acquired knowledge to the clinical practice

Communication Skills

-present the topics orally in an organized and consistent manner -use a proper scientific language coherent with the topic of discussion

Making Judgements

-recognize the importance of an in-depth knowledge of the topics consistent with a proper education -identify the importance of a proper theoretical knowledge of the topic in the clinical practice



COURSE SYLLABUS

<u>ACCIARINO</u>

Introduction to the study of Pedagogy's foundations. History of Pedagogy, teaching methods, theoretical and practical aspects of the subject.

<u>MAGI</u>

<u>Methods of diagnostics for images obstetrics:</u> General criteria of diagnostic imaging. Diagnostics with ionizing radiation, benefits, indications and contraindications for the mother and the fetus. Ultrasound diagnostics, benefits, indications and contraindications for the mother and the foetus. Diagnostics with Magnetic Resonance, benefits, indications and contraindications for the mother and the foetus. Normal radiological obstetric anatomy. Normal ultrasound obstetric anatomy. Normal obstetric anatomy in MRI. Radiological obstetric pathological anatomy. Ultrasound obstetric pathological anatomy. Obstetric pathological anatomy in magnetic resonance.

<u>Methods of radiotherapy in obstetrics</u>: General criteria of radiotherapy in obstetrics. Therapy with ionizing radiation and other radiotherapy sources, benefits, indications and contraindications for the mother and the foetus.

<u>MARI</u>

General psychology:

1. Neuroscience and behaviour: neurons, the nervous system and the endocrine system, the brain;

- 2. States of consciousness: sleep and dreams, hypnosis and meditation
- 3. Learning: classical conditioning, operant conditioning, cognitive-social approaches to learning

4. Memory: encoding, storage and retrieval of information, recall of long-term memories, oblivion

5. Thinking: categorization, thought formats, reasoning and problem solving

6. Motivation: explain the motivation and apply different perspectives to the motivation

7. Emotions: what are the emotions and the components of the emotional process

Developmental psychology:

1. Prenatal development: birth and newborn, growth before and after birth and what the newborn can do

2. Cognitive development: according to authors Jean Piaget, LevSemenovicVygotskij and Jerome Bruner

- 3. Moral development: Kohlberg
- 4. Affective development: Freud
- 5. Attachment: Winnicott and Bolbwy

Communication and prosociality:

- 1. Pragmatics of communication: theoretical assumptions
- 2. The axioms of communication
- 3. Pathological communication
- 4. Human interaction
- 5. Prosocial behaviors

<u>MATTEI</u>

History of medicine: Prehistoric medicine, ancient Egypt, the classical world (Greece and Rome), the Middle Ages, the modern age, the contemporary age

History of obstetrics and gynaecology

History of childbirth assistance

Breastfeeding through the ages

History of the concept of sexuality

History of the concept of health and disease

Main historical and ethical aspects of the relationship between healthcare professionals and patients Historical origins of bioethics



Birth and structuring of professional ethics

Books, objects, biological sources as tools of historical research applied to nursing

<u>POLIERI</u>

Culture as a visible product of the Demo-Ethno-Anthropological context, the cultural mind, emotions and health, the biological role of culture, Culture in medicine, medical anthropology, anthropological elements of scientific medicine, health professions and cultural contexts of belonging, medical ethics and cultural context, examples and case studies, Basics of communication.

<u>PACIFICI</u>

Sociology; Beginning of sociology; Society; Groups; Social Sciences; Institutions; Social Methodology; Social changes; to understand and to observe; Social classes; personal problems and public "problems"; models of life; life as a theatre; inequalities; communication; culture; identity; mass culture; institutions; Role of the institutions.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The course consists of 98 hours of classroom teaching, composed of frontal lessons and interactive learning activities, especially using presentations of clinical cases.

COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION

Written exam followed by oral exam: ACCIARINO, MAGI, MARI, POLIERI, PACIFICI

Verification of learning will take place with a written exam followed by an oral exam. The written test will consist of questions with multiple choice alternatives (30 psychology, 30 diagnostic imaging, 30 sociology, 16 pedagogy, and 10 anthropology). Only one answer is correct, and each correct answer is worth one point. The final score of the written test will be given by the sum of the partial scores assigned to each question answered correctly. The test will be considered passed with a minimum score of 18/30. To access the oral exam, the student must have scored at least a minimum of 18 points.

Oral exam: Professors reported above + <u>MATTEI</u> (only oral exam)

The exam will be oral, and the evaluation criteria considered will be: acquired knowledge, independent judgment, communication skills and learning skills. During the oral exam, the examining commission will evaluate the student's ability to apply knowledge and will ensure that the skills are adequate to support and solve problems related to midwifery. The following will also be assessed: making judgments, communication skills and learning skills.

OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Students can request optional workshops to deepen some specific topics.

READING MATERIALS

Psicologia Generale, capire la mente osservando il comportamento. N. Holt, A. Brenner, E. Sutherland, M. Vliek, M. Passer, R. smith. McGraw-Hill, 2007

Elementi di diagnostica per immagini di Leonardo Capaccioli e Natale Villari | 25 lug. 2014

Radiologia e diagnostica per immagini di Di Guglielmo, Lucio, Fabrizio Calliada, e al. | 30 set. 2012 Diagnostica per immagini e radioterapia. Ediz. Illustrata di Giorgio Cittadini, Giuseppe Cittadini, e al. | 30 giu. 2015

Callen. Ecografia in ostetricia e ginecologia di Mary E. Norton, Leslie M. Scoutt, e al. | 20 nov. 2017 A Practical Guide to Fetal Echocardiography: Normal and Abnormal Heartsdi Abuhamad, Alfred, M.D. e Chaoui, Rabih, M.D. | 25 nov. 2015

First Trimester Ultrasound Diagnostics of Fetal Abnormalities di Abuhamad, Alfred, M.D. e Chaoui, Rabih, M.D. | 25 ott. 2017



Ultrasonografia in ginecologia e ostetricia: 1\2di Pastore e Cerri | 27 giu. 2012 Medicina Dell'età Prenatale: Prevenzione, Diagnosi E Terapia Dei Difetti Congeniti E Delle Principali Patologie Gravidiche di Antonio L. Borrelli, Domenico Arduini, e al. | 13 dic. 2014 Obstetric Imaging: Fetal Diagnosis and Care, di Copel MD, Joshua, D'Alton MD, Mary E., e al. | 15 set. 2017 Mammography: Guide To Interpreting, Reporting And Auditing Mammographic Images -Re,Co.R.M.di Vincenzo Lattanzio e Giovanni Simonetti | 13 gen. 2005 Elementi di risonanza magnetica di Mario Coriasco | 10 gen. 2014 Emergenze ed urgenze in ostetricia e ginecologia di Salvatore Felis, Maria Grazia Frigo, e al. | 24 ott. 2018 Elementi di radioterapia oncologica di Mario Balducci - Francesco Cellini - Patrizia Cornacchione -Rolando Maria D'Angelillo - Gian Carlo Mattiucci - Danilo Pasini | 5 mag. 2013 Tecniche di radioterapia di Luigi Corti e Giuseppe Michelon Elementi di radioterapia di Franco Milani | 31 lug. 1998 Renato Mannheimer-Giorgio Pacifici Europe. Sociologie di un plurale necessario. Jaca Book, 2019 Donald Joralemon, Exploring Medical Anthropology, Pearson Education 2010 J. Byron Good e S. Ferraresi, (2006), Narrare la malattia. Lo sguardo antropologico sul rapporto medico-paziente, Ed. Einaudi Antonio Damasio, Lo strano ordine delle cose, Adelphi 2018 BERNABEO R.A. Arte della Medicina, Esculapio COSMACINI G. L'arte lunga. Storia della medicina dall'antichità a oggi, Laterza

LIPPI D. Storia della medicina. Per il corso di laurea triennale per ostetrici, CLUEB

SOURNIA J.C. Storia della medicina, Edizioni Dedalo

Didactic and integrative material provided by the lecturer