

## МОДУЛИ

### ПРОГРАМА „MEDICAL HUMANITIES” (МЕДИЦИНСКА ХУМАНИТАРИСТИКА)

#### For the students in the English Program:

#### 1. „Opera, Verba et Nomina Illustra Medicinae” (“Immortal Works, Terms and Names of Medicine”)

Lecturer: Dr Vassilka Nikolova, MA, PhD

Lectures: 10 (20 academic hours)

Credits: 1,0

Winter semester 2019/2020 г.

Start 10.10.2019 – End 12.12. 2019 г.

The module ends with students' presentation on a topic from the program or associated to it.

The content of the module combines science, medicine and humanities and it is aimed at all students who want to enrich their knowledge of medicine in intercultural aspects. Interdisciplinary in its essence, this module offers an interesting and new way of approaching medical science and terminology, guided by the idea that every innovation is inspired by tradition (not surprisingly, when in 2000 the Danish health authorities published the seven core competencies of physician, their definitions originated from Hippocrates and are backed by quotations from Corpus Hippocraticum!). The scientific analysis is based on data from ancient, medieval and renaissance medical practice and philosophical thought, preserved in written monuments and publications in Latin and Ancient Greek. The program of the module covers the development of medical thought from Antiquity to the Renaissance and follows the development of medical terminology and ideas reflected in the etymology of words (the medical terms of ancient Greek and Latin). The link in the development of terminology with the influence of dominant philosophical and social perceptions, as they say, "The eyes behold, but the mind sees." Therefore, a special place is given to terms and terms that are widely used and known today but have entered the mass consciousness with a fundamentally different one from their original meaning. Starting with the earliest representatives of Miletus philosophy, the program covers all the most important medical authors - from Hippocrates and Galen to the representatives of Salerno School and Renaissance Medicine. This allows for the development, heredity and change in the views of the construction of the human body and the nature of the diseases.

1	Presocratic naturphilosophy. a) The Miletus School - Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes. b) Heraclitus c) Anaxagoras d) Diogenes Apollonian e) Democritus
2	Presocratic naturphilosophy (part 2). a) The Pythagorean School - Pythagoras, Alkomeon of Kroton, Phylolaos b) Empedocles and the Italian Medical School. About nature and catharsis.
3	Plato - life and works. Plato's influence on the development of medicine.
4	Aristotle - life and work. The term "catharsis" and its application in medicine.

5	Hippocrates - life and works. "Corpus Hippocraticum" - History and Influence. Humoral theory and its historical development. The dichotomous nature of the human body according to Hippocrates and the ancient authors.
6	Hippocratic "Iusiurandum" - an oath for belonging to a closed society or an Indo-European formula that reflects the basic ideas and beliefs of culture. Hippocratic "Aphorismi" - selected thoughts about the nature of medicine. Scientific thinking vs. popular beliefs.
7	Alexandrian School. Authors and achievements. Herophyllus, Erasistratus.
8	Medicine in ancient Rome. Pliny the Elder, A.K. Celsus, etc. Claudius Galen - life and activity. Works.
9	Medicine in ancient Rome. Claudius Galen - life and activity. Works.
10	The Medical school of Salerno. Joannes de Mediolano and Arnaldo de Villanova.