

**Thematic plan of seminar-type classes  
in discipline «History of medicine»  
for students of 2025 year of admission  
under the educational programme  
31.05.03 Dentistry,  
(Specialist's),  
form of study full-time  
for the 2025-2026 academic year**

№	Thematic blocks	Hours (academic) <sup>3</sup>
<b>2 semester</b>		
1	History of medicine as a science. <sup>1</sup> History, culture and medicine. Structure of medical knowledge. Medicine - folk, traditional and scientific. <sup>2</sup>	2
2	Diseases and healing in primitive society. <sup>1</sup> Social relations, culture, and folk medicine. Healing and the emergence of cults and beliefs. <sup>2</sup>	2
3	Medicine in the Ancient World. <sup>1</sup> Medicine in Agrarian Societies. Medicine in Ancient Mesopotamia, Ancient Egypt, Ancient India, and Ancient China. <sup>2</sup>	2
4	Medicine of the Ancient World. <sup>1</sup> Medicine and Healing in Ancient Greece (History. Mythology and Healing). Medicine and Healing in Ancient Rome. The Royal Period, the Republic Period: Sanitation, Medical Organization, and the Philosophical Foundations of Ancient Roman Medicine; Medicine during the Imperial Period: The Emergence of Military Medicine, the Development of Medical Knowledge, Galen: His Teachings and Galenism, and Christianity and Medicine. <sup>2</sup>	2
5	Diseases and medicine in the Middle Ages. <sup>1</sup> Medicine in the Byzantine Empire. Sanitary facilities, development of medical knowledge. Medicine of the peoples of the medieval East (VII-XVII centuries). Medicine in Western Europe (V–XV centuries) Education, Scholasticism and medicine. Epidemics. <sup>2</sup>	2
6	Medicine in Medieval Russia. <sup>1</sup> Medicine in Ancient Russia (9th-15th centuries). Medicine in the Moscow State (15th-17th centuries). The first pharmacies and the Apothecary department. <sup>2</sup>	2
7	Medicine in Western Europe during the Renaissance (15th–17 <sup>th</sup> centuries). <sup>1</sup> Society, Science, and Medicine during the Renaissance. The Emergence of Scientific Anatomy and Physiology. Iatrophysics, Iatrochemistry, and Medicine. Epidemics and the Theory of Contagion. The Development of Surgery. <sup>2</sup>	4
8	European medicine of the 17th and 18th centuries. <sup>1</sup> Diseases and medicine in the industrial era. Medical, biological, and clinical research. The microscopic period of medicine's development. The empirical period and experimental medicine. The formation of capitalism and the establishment of public healthcare systems. <sup>2</sup>	2
9	Russian Medicine of the 17th-18th centuries. <sup>1</sup> Medicine and Healthcare in Russia. The Emergence of Scientific Medicine. <sup>2</sup>	2

10	Medicine in the 19th century. <sup>1</sup> Major discoveries and their impact on the development of clinical medicine. Smallpox vaccination, anesthesiology, antiseptics, and asepsis. The development of scientific surgery. Infectious diseases and epidemiology. Pediatrics. Psychiatry. Obstetrics and gynecology. Dentistry. Public health in modern history. <sup>2</sup>	2
11	Scientific medicine in 19th century Russia: The "Golden Age" of Russian medicine. <sup>1</sup> Medical practice and education in Russia. Zemstvo medicine. <sup>2</sup>	2
12	Achievements and problems of medicine in the 20th and early 21st centuries. <sup>1</sup> World Wars and the development of medicine. Major discoveries in the field of medicine (X-rays, development of pharmacy, fight against epidemics, organ transplantation). Nobel Prizes in medicine or physiology. Trends in the development of medicine and healthcare. International cooperation in the field of medicine. Creation of international medical organizations <sup>2</sup>	2
13	Medicine and healthcare in the USSR and the Russian Federation. <sup>1</sup> Soviet medicine. Principles of Soviet medicine, the Semashko model. Soviet medicine during the Great Patriotic War and the Battle of Stalingrad. Modern trends in the development of medicine and healthcare. <sup>2</sup> Medicine and healthcare in the USSR and the Russian Federation. <sup>1</sup> Soviet medicine. Principles of Soviet medicine, the Semashko model. Soviet medicine during the Great Patriotic War and the Battle of Stalingrad. Modern trends in the development of medicine and healthcare. <sup>2</sup>	2
	Total	28

<sup>1</sup> – topic

<sup>2</sup> – essential content

<sup>3</sup> – one thematic block includes several classes, the duration of one class is 45 minutes, with a break between classes of at least 5 minutes

Considered at the meeting of the Department of History and Cultural Studies of the Institute of Public Health named after N.P. Grigorenko on June 2, 2025, protocol No. 11

Head of the Department

L.I.Belova

