



УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Зав.кафедрой русского языка и
межкультурной коммуникации
к.ф.н, доцент Л.П.Грунина

(подпись)

«30» января 2025 г.

СПИСОК ВОПРОСОВ ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ЗАЧЁТУ
дисциплины «История медицины»
для студентов 2 курса Лечебного факультета 4 семестр
2024-2025 учебного года

1. Reveal and compare the content of the concepts “healing” and “medicine”. Give examples of empirical and idealistic healing.
 2. The concept of the “Golden Age” and paleopathology.
 3. Modern ideas about the origin of man. Hominid triad. Monocentrism. Polycentrism.
 4. The origin of religious and mystical beliefs (totemism, fetishism, animism, magic).
 5. General features of the development of healing in the civilizations of the ancient world.
 6. Historical features of healing in Ancient Mesopotamia.
 7. Medicine of Ancient Egypt – its priorities and achievements.
 8. Indian civilization – ideological foundations of healing and differences.
 9. Philosophical foundations and directions of traditional Chinese medicine.
 10. Philosophical foundations of ancient Greek medicine. Philosophical and medical schools.
 11. Historical significance of the activities of Hippocrates. "Hippocratic collection".
 11. Legislation in Ancient Rome on sanitary standards, rules, requirements.
 12. Medicine and medical education in different periods of the history of Ancient Rome.
 13. Philosophical foundations of medicine of Ancient Rome. Philosophical views of Galen and the dualism of his teachings.
 14. Christianity and the development of hospital business. The beginning of systematic care for the sick, assistance to the weak and disadvantaged.
 15. Development of encyclopedic knowledge and medicine in Byzantium.
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16. Development of medicine in the Arab Caliphates: alchemy, hospitals, pharmacies, medical schools.
 17. Translation and compilation activities of the Arabs in the Middle Ages. Libraries, "Houses of Wisdom".
 18. Development of branches of medicine in medieval Arab civilization. Personalities.
 19. Historical mission and significance of the activities of Abu Ali ibn Sina (Avicenna).
 20. Folk healing in Rus' before and after the adoption of Christianity. Monastic hospitals. Kiev-Pechersk Lavra in the history of medicine in Rus'.
 21. Scholasticism as a method of education in medieval Europe. The influence of scholasticism on medicine. Galenism in medieval medicine.
 22. Secular and Catholic universities. Higher medical education. "Salerno Code of Health".
 23. Epidemics of general diseases in the Middle Ages. Tactics and methods of dealing with them.
 24. The main features of natural science of the Renaissance. Experimental method in science.
 25. Prominent figures of modern times, their contribution to the development of scientific anatomy, the theory of blood circulation, professional pathology, the doctrine of infectious diseases.
 26. Russian folk and monastic medicine of the period of the Golden Horde and the struggle for the creation of a central state.
 27. The fight against epidemics of "endemic diseases" and the first steps of state regulation of medical affairs. Sovereign's pharmacy, Pharmacy order.
 28. Personnel training in medical schools. The first doctors of medicine from "born Russians"
 29. Ideas of state charity in "Stoglava", during the reign of the Romanov dynasty in the 17th century. The first city shelters for the poor, sick, beggars and drunks. Development of nursing care.
 30. Content and significance of the great natural scientific discoveries of the 18th-19th centuries. for the development of medicine.
 31. Anatomical schools of Europe and Russia in modern times. Textbooks and atlases, theaters and museums.
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32. The formation of medical science in Russia. Peter I, Catherine II and medical science in the 18th century.
 33. The significance and role of scientific discoveries in medical practice (thermometry, percussion, mediocre auscultation, etc.).
 34. Clinical medicine in Europe and Russia.
 35. Historical mission of N.I. Pirogov in world medicine. Directions and achievements.
 36. Zemstvo medicine in Russia, its historical purpose and achievements.
 37. Main directions of public medicine and health care organization.
 38. Main priorities and achievements of the branches of medicine in modern times.
 39. The importance of the International Committee of the Red Cross for the internationalization of nursing care and the widespread involvement of women in it.
 40. Sisters of mercy, their communities in the wars of the late 19th - early 20th centuries.
 41. Medical science and healthcare in the first years of Soviet power (1920-30s).
 42. Medicine and its organization during the Great Patriotic War.
 43. Development of pediatrics in the Soviet Union.
 44. Development of obstetrics and gynecology in the Soviet Union.
 45. Development of specialized care in the Soviet Union: dermatovenerology and phthisiology.
 46. Fighting epidemics, vaccination, medical examination in the USSR.
 47. Anti-epidemic measures in the Red Army during the Great Patriotic War.
 48. General trends in the development of medicine and healthcare in Russia in the second half of the twentieth century. – beginning of the 21st century.
 49. Development of healthcare in Kuzbass in the 20th – early 21st centuries.
 50. History of the Faculty of Medicine of Kemerovo State Medical University.
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