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The Institution
of a
Superior School
for
Human and Social Medicine
in coll. con Antonio Lo Casto
Erice, August 20th 2016
Medicine

Imbalance

Anthropology

Technology

Economics
HYPPOCRATIC MEDICINE

MEDICINE = LONG ART
Western Civilization Beginning

Medicine

Technique Knowledge Science
3rd Millenium Medicine

- Bioscience
- Nanoscience
- Infoscience
Therapieia = Service

- promptness
- concern
- interest

Pietas =

- attention
- understanding
- sharing

Therapy = Treatment

= original greek meaning

for someone

patient’s suffering
Medicus = Amicus
Physician = Friend

SENeca
Humanistic Knowledge

PIETAS

PAIN

CONSCIOUSNESS

HYBRIS
The Republic safeguards health as a fundamental right of the individual and as a collective interest, and guarantees free medical care to the indigent.

ITALIAN CONSTITUTION

art. 32
MEDICAL STAFF EDUCATION

Innovative points
- Student-oriented teaching
- Clinical formation based on the patient
- “Medical humanities” (or spiritual sciences)
- Integrated knowledge
- The teachers’ pedagogic culture

Real core of Human Sciences

Medicine
Giacomo Balla, Loving numbers, 1925
Man is not only a means but rather an end. The dignity of a human being means nothing if it does not mean that, for natural law, a human being has the right to be respected, he is the subject of rights and he possesses rights. Man has the right to certain things simply because he is a Man.

Jacques Maritain
Human Medicine

The doctor. Sir Luke Fildes, 1891
Superior School of Human and Social Medicine

Topics

- Context of medical-surgical and sanitary professions, relationship with the patient, defensive medicine
- Requisites and outlines of the Superior School
- Formative plan and the allocation of hours in the syllabus
- Disciplines and subjects to be taught
- Structure of the Superior School
- Identification of teachers, scholars and experts on the subject
- Relationship and/or conventions with the Ministry of Health, MIUR and other Institutions
- Official value of the course for participants
Superior School of Human and Social Medicine

Syllabus

- History of medicine
- History of philosophy and science
- Speculative and practical philosophy: cosmological and anthropological questions
- Philosophy and metaphysics: empirical criticism, ontology, gnosiology, epistemology
- Philosophy of Humanism, moral philosophy, ethics
- Philosophy of science
- Evolution of doctor-patient relationships
- General principles of bio-ethics
- Medical anthropology
- Anthropology of the patient
- A good birth
- A good end to life

- Pathologies and age
- Experimentation and clinical research
- Clinical pedagogy
- Communication in medicine
- Ethics and clinical responsibility
- Ethics and responsibility in genetics
- Ethics and responsibility in transplants
- Counselling
- Elements of psychology
- Elements of sociology
- Bio-politics, bio-rights
- Defensive medicine
- Doctor-patient, doctor-family and patient-family interactions
- References and legal problems in medicine
- Legality and social involvement