



SOCIOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH LAW

Course unit title	Code
SOCIOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH LAW	

Lecturer(s)		Department(s)
Coordinating: lect. Jurgita Stirbliene; Other: lect. Rytis Jankauskas.		Department of Nursing, Institute of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine of Vilnius University; M.K. Čiurlionio str. 21, Vilnius
Study stage	Subject (module) level	Subject (module) type
Bachelor studies	2 nd year	Compulsory
Form of implementation	Execution period	Execution language(s)
Auditorium	3rd semester	Lithuanian
Prerequisites and corequisites		
Prerequisites: must be completed the following courses: compulsory subjects of the 1-2 semesters		Corequisites (if any): none

Volume of the subject (module) in credits	Full student workload	Contact hours	Independent working hours
5	133	40	93

Purpose of the course unit Programme competences to be developed		
<p>The main objective is to provide knowledge students of nursing about sociology, management, and health law as a complex branch of law and to examine the main specific areas covered by it. Also, to develop the ability to analyse and understand scientific literature in biomedicine and nursing; to develop analytical and critical thinking, to form a scientific hypothesis and to find the right scientific methods to solve it, to be able to apply the acquired knowledge in the professional activity of a nurse.</p>		
Learning outcomes of the subject (module)	Study methods	Methods of assessment
General competences		
1.Social skills 1.1. Will be able to communicate, cooperate in the health care individual or in team. 1.2. Will be able to work in team, exchange information and make corporate decisions. 1.3. Will be able to follow the principles of professional ethics in practical work, assume responsibility for the quality of their activities.	Lectures Discussions Case study Reflexion Individual and group work Literary studies	Writing works Group project Individual project
2.Personal skills 2.2. Will be able to plan their activities, to independently choose the tasks of nursing science and to think about their solutions, to anticipate and evaluate the results obtained.	Lectures Discussions Case study Reflexion Individual and group work Literary studies	Writing works Group project Individual project

<p>3. Knowledge and its application 3.2. Will know and will be able to apply the latest health knowledge in practice; Will know and will be able to explain the influence of socio-economic-demographic factors on public health. The acquired knowledge and understanding will be able to apply in practice by reducing population health inequalities.</p>	Lectures Discussions Case study Reflexion Individual and group work Literary studies	Writing works Group project Individual project Examination
<p>4. Ability to carry out research 4.1. Will be able to search legislation and comply their provisions. Will be able to identify problematic areas of the population. Will be able to assess the relationship between the health and socio-economic factors of society and its individual groups; forecast population health tendencies; identify high-risk populations. 4.2. Will be able to independently analyse the scientific literature and evaluate the reliability and validity of the obtained conclusions and results and present them.</p>	Lectures Discussions Individual and group work Literary studies	Writing works Group project Individual project

Themes	Contact Hours							Independent study time and tasks	
	Lectures	Consultations	Seminars	Practice	Laboratory work	Practical training	Total contact hours	Self-study	Tasks
1. Fundamentals of Health Law. Human right to health. Basics of the Lithuanian National Health System. Health Insurance.	1			1			2	5	Reading and analysing the topic of the lecture: the concept of health law; historical aspects of the development of health law in Lithuania; theoretical fundamentals of health law; carrying out practical tasks. <i>Literature:</i> 1. Jankauskienė D. <i>Health Policy and Management, 2007. Textbook;</i> 2. Juškevičius J., Balsienė J. "Human Rights in Health Care: Some Comments on the Right to Healthcare. <i>Jurisprudence, 2010 no. 4 (122), p. 95-110.</i>
2. Patients' rights and obligations. Nurse's rights, duties, responsibilities.	1			1			2	10	Reading and analyzing the topic of the literature lecture: the concept of a patient; the concept and classification of patient rights; material guarantees of patient's rights; the

								regulation of patient rights in international instruments and national legislation; patient representation; carrying out practical tasks. <u>Literature:</u> <i>1. Kutkauskienė J. Problems of Legal Regulation of Patient Rights and Obligations in Lithuania and Trends in Development, Jurisprudence, 2008 No. 12 (114), p.82-92.</i>
3. Right to practice nursing profession, requirements for the quality of health care services.	1			1			2	5 Reading and analysis of the literature on lectures: regulation; execution; control; Responsibility for illegal practice of nurse translation; carrying out practical tasks. Presentation of an individual project. Self-reflexion <u>Literature:</u> <i>1. Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania December 30 Order no. V-1088 on Approval of the Rules for Licensing Nursing Practice;</i> <i>2. The Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania. May 9 Order no. V-400 "Approval of Description of Procedure for Determining the Workload of Nurses" "</i>
4. Medical disputes in nursing professional activities.	1			1			2	5 Reading and analyzing the literature on lectures: development; the concept; liability for violation of medical ethics standards; problems; carrying out practical tasks. Self-reflexion. Litarature: <i>1. Willging Paul R.Litigation is everyones' s problem, Vol. 55 Issue 1, p.12-16;</i> <i>2. Kaminskienė N., Račelytė D., Tvaronavičienė A. ir kt. Mediacija. Mediacija sveikatos priežiūros srityje, p.478-512, Mykolo</i>

									<i>Romerio universitetas, Vadovėlis.</i>	
5. Management science. Management functions. Quality of health care (maximum criteria for care and compliance with the requirements of modern science).	1			1				2	6	Reading and analysis of the literature on lectures: regulation; the concept; assessment of quality of health care services and problems; carrying out practical tasks. <u>Literature:</u> <i>1. Justickis V., Jasulaitis A. Teisinių reikalavimų gydytojams įvykdymo įvertinimas. Sveikatos politika ir valdymas: mokslo darbai. Vilnius: Mykolo Romerio universitetas. ISSN 2029-3569. 2011, Nr. 1(3), p. 105- 108;</i>
6. Managing change in health care. The personality of the nurse manager. Leadership styles.	1			1				2	5	Reading and analysing literature on the topic of lecture, performing practical tasks.
7. Causes, consequences, management of health inequalities.	2			1				3	10	Study of teaching and science literature. Practical individual tasks, group discussions, group presentations.
8. Databases of health information.	2			1				3	4	Reading and analysing literature on the topic of lecture, performing practical tasks.
9. Legal aspects of conducting and participating in biomedical research	2			2				4	4	Reading and analysing literature on the topic of lecture; concepts; historical development of good clinical practice; protection of investigative interests; practical tasks. Clay reflexion. Presentation of a group project. <u>Literature:</u> <i>1. Beyleveld D., Brownsword R. Human dignity in bioethics and biolaw, Oxford university press.</i>
10. Informed patient consent: conception and importance	2			2				4	4	Reading and Analysing Literary Literature: Concept; requirements for informed consent; liability for failure to provide information; practical tasks. <u>Literature:</u> <i>1. Gruodytė E., Šalčiūtė-Pratkienė L. Informuoto</i>

									<i>paciento sutikimo doktrinos samprata ir svarba sveikatos priežiūroje. Teisės apžvalga. Kaunas: Vytauto Didžiojo universitetas. ISSN 2029-4239 (online). 2013, Nr. 1(10), p. 136-170;</i>	
11. Patient safety and its assurance. Nursing documentation, its importance, formalization and guidance.	2			2				4	4	Reading and Analyzing Literary Literature: Development; conception; ways and means of ensuring safety; practical tasks.
12. Sociology. Concepts, definitions. Adaptability of sociology science.	1			1				2	7	Reading and Analysing Literary Literature: Development; conception; responsibility for violating medical ethics; problems; practical tasks. Reflexion.
13. Health of the population, indicators describing it: disability, mortality, diseases. Health Probability (Life Expectancy, Survival Curves, Healthy Life Years)	1			2				3	8	Study of teaching and science literature. Practical individual tasks, group discussions.
14. Socio-economic determinants of health, their level and tendencies in European countries: family status, age, gender, personal health assessment, satisfaction with life, culture, ethnicity, religion, housing, place of residence, education, employment, working conditions, revenues, poverty, socio-economic status, socioeconomic imbalances.	1			2				3	6	Study of teaching and science literature. Practical individual tasks, group discussions, group presentations
15. Levels and trends of healthy lifestyle indicators in European countries and subgroups of populations (age - children, adolescents, elderly, gender - men, women, ethnic groups, social and cultural groups of religious exclusion): physical activity; nutrition, alcohol consumption and violence, drugs, smoking, sexual behaviour, hearing behaviour.	1			1				2	10	Study of teaching and science literature. Practical individual tasks, group discussions, group presentations.
Total:	20			20				40	93	

Evaluation strategy	Weight proc.	Time of evaluation	Evaluation Criteria
Individual Project Preparation and presentation	30	During the semester	During the semester: individual project preparation and presentation, group project preparation and presentation. 10 points rating system. The meaning of the grades: 10 points: Excellent theoretical knowledge presented in detail. Able to work in a group and independently, be able to interest the audience, convey information, be able to follow the principles of professional ethics, during the presentation the student's professional development was

			<p>revealed. Well-designed and presented project, practical recommendations.</p> <p>9-8 points: Very good / good theoretical knowledge, some minor mistakes. Able to work in a group well and well, to follow professional ethics principles, to engage the audience, and during the presentation the student's professional development was revealed. Very good / well prepared and presented project, practical recommendations.</p> <p>7-6 points: Moderate / satisfactory theoretical knowledge, mistakes. Moderate / satisfactory ability to work in a group and self-guided and to follow the principles of professional ethics, ability to interest the audience on average, during the presentation the student's professional development was not sufficiently revealed. Moderate / satisfactory design and presentation, practical recommendations.</p> <p>5: Weak knowledge and skills that still meet minimum requirements. There are many mistakes. Weak ability to work in a group and independently, poorly interested in the audience, during the presentation did not reveal the professional development of the student. Poorly presented project, practical recommendations are poor.</p> <p>0-4: Minimum requirements are not met.</p>
Essay	20	During the semester	<p>Preparation of writing work. Settlement by realizing specific tasks on a computer. Theoretical knowledge is evaluated. For each billing task or task, its evaluation is given in points. Billing scores amount to 10.</p> <p>The meaning of the grades:</p> <p>10 points: Excellent theoretical knowledge presented in detail. Able to work in a group and independently, be able to interest the audience, convey information, be able to follow the principles of professional ethics, during the presentation the student's professional development was revealed. Perfectly prepared and presented essay.</p> <p>9-8 points: Very good / good theoretical knowledge, some minor mistakes. Able to work in a group well and well, to follow professional ethics principles, to engage the audience, and during the presentation the student's professional development was revealed. Very good / well prepared and presented essay.</p> <p>7-6 points: Moderate / satisfactory theoretical knowledge, mistakes. Moderate / satisfactory ability to work in a group and self-guided by professional ethics, average ability to engage with the audience, and insufficient professional development of the student during the presentation. Moderate / satisfactory preparation and presentation of essay.</p> <p>5: Weak knowledge and skills that still meet minimum requirements. There are many mistakes. Weak ability to work in a group and independently, poorly interested in the audience, during the presentation did not reveal the professional development of the student. Weakly prepared and presented essay.</p> <p>0-4: Minimum requirements are not met.</p>

Examination in written	50	During the examination session	<p>During examination session written exam (test) is being taken. Students can choose the right answers from several suggested options. A total score of 10 points.</p> <p>The meaning of the grades:</p> <p>10 points - the student has mastered the material studied, is able to analyse and summarize it, uses concepts and terms properly. At least 90 percent of the answers were answered questions.</p> <p>8-9 points - the student has mastered the study material very well / well, is able to systematize and summarize it, uses concepts and terms properly. At least 85% of the respondents answered in writing questions (9 points) or 75 percent questions (8 points).</p> <p>6-7 points - student satisfactorily / medium mastered the material studied, some of the concepts and terms are used inaccurately. At least 65% of respondents answered in writing questions (7 points) or 55 percent questions (6 points).</p> <p>5 points - the student has mastered the study material weakly (superficially), does not use the concepts and terms accurately. In writing - at least 50% of the answers were answered questions.</p> <p>4-1 points - the student has not mastered the study material; terms and concepts are not used properly. Less than 50 percent answered in writing questions.</p>
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Author	Year	Title	Periodical no. or volume of publication	Place of publication and publisher or an online link
Compulsory literature				
Janušonis V.	2017	Rizikos valdymas sveikatos priežiūros organizacijose (Risk management in healthcare organizations)		Klaipėda
Jankauskienė D.	2007	Sveikatos politika ir valdymas (Health policy and governance)		Vilnius
3. Juškevičius J., Balsienė J.	2010	„Žmogaus teisės sveikatos priežiūroje: kai kurios pastabos dėl teisės į sveikatos priežiūrą ribų (Human Rightclinicals in Health Care: Some Comments on the Right to Healthcare)	Nr. 4(122)	Vilnius
Kaminskas R., Peičius E.	2013	Filosofija. Sociologija. Bioetikos ir sociologijos tarpdalykinio bendradarbiavimo galimybės (Philosophy. Sociology. Interdisciplinary collaboration between bioethics and sociology)	Nr.4	http://mokslozurnalai.lmal.eidykla.lt/filosofijasociologija/2013/4/6933
Connie M. Ulrich	2012	Nursing ethics in everyday practice		Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing
Buivydas R., Černiauskas G., Černiauskas N. ir kt.	2010	Lietuvos sveikatos sektorius amžių sandūroje (Lithuanian health sector at the turn of the century)		Vilniaus sveikatos ekonomikos centras

Jose Miola	2007	Medical Ethics and Medical Law. A symbiotic relationship		Hart Publishing (Oxford and Portland and Oregon)
Kutkauskienė J.	2008	Paciento teisių ir pareigų teisinio reglamentavimo Lietuvoje problematika ir raidos tendencijos (Problems of Legal Regulation of Patient Rights and Obligations in Lithuania and Trends of Development)	Nr. 12 (114). P. 82-92	Jurisprudencija
Additional literature				
Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania	2009	Lietuvos Respublikos pacientų teisių ir žalos sveikatai atlyginimo įstatymas (Republic of Lithuania Law on Patients' Rights and Damage to Health)	Nr. 145-6425, current version	Valstybės žinios
Leonavičius V., Baltrušaitytė G., Naujokaitė I.	2007	Sociologija ir sveikatos priežiūros paslaugų vartotojas (Sociology and user of health care)		http://www.vdu.lt/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/3374.pdf
Leonavičius V.	2003	Filosofija. Sociologija / Sociologijos recepcija Lietuvoje: sveikatos sociologijos atvejis (Philosophy. Sociology / Reception of Sociology in Lithuania: a Case of Health Sociology)	Nr.3	http://etalpykla.lituanistika.db.lt/fedora/get/LT-LDB-0001:J.04~2003~1367158862711/DS.002.0.01.ARTI_C
Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania	1998	Lietuvos Respublikos sveikatos sistemos įstatymas (Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Health System)	Nr.112-3099, aktuali redakcija	Valstybės žinios
Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania	2001	Lietuvos Respublikos slaugos praktikos ir akušerijos praktikos įstatymas (Law on Nursing Practice and Obstetrics Practice of the Republic of Lithuania)	Nr. Nr. 62-2224, aktuali redakcija	Valstybės žinios
Lithuanian Bioethics Committee		Florence Nightingale priesaika		http://bioetika.sam.lt/index.php?2764725243#3
Juškevičius J., Balsienė J.	2010	Human Rights in Health Care: Some Comments on the Right to Healthcare	Nr. 4(122), p. 95-110	Jurisprudencija
Šimonis M.	2006	Patient autonomy: essence and consolidation in Lithuanian law	ISSN 1392-1274, Nr. 58, p. 134-147	Teisė
Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania	2002	Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Dignity in Biology and Medicine: Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine	Nr. 97-4253	Valstybės žinios