

	UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA/COURSE SYLLABUS
Predmet	Integrativna in komplementarna medicina
Course title	<i>Integrative and complementary medicine</i>

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Integrirana zdravstvena in socialna oskrba/2. stopnja	Ni smeri študija	2. letnik	3.
Integrated Health and Social Care / 2 nd Cycle	No study field	2 nd year	3 rd

Vrsta predmeta/Course type

izbirni / elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta/University course code

IZSO IP UN 6

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
25		30			155	7

Nosilec predmeta/Lecturer:

prof. dr. Zmago Turk

Jeziki/ Predavanja/Lectures:
Languages:

slovenski/Slovenian

Vaje/Tutorial:

slovenski/Slovenian

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Prerequisites:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vpis v drugi letnik študijskega programa. • Študent mora pred izpitom pripraviti in predstaviti ter zagovarjati projektno/raziskovalno nalogo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A prerequisite for inclusion is enrolment in the second year of study. • Student has to prepare, present and defend a project/research paper before the exam.
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Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predstavitev zgodovine komplementarnih ved skozi čas. • Seznanitev z vsebino in namenom posameznih področij delovanja komplementarnih in integrativnih ved. • Seznanitev z osnovnimi principi komplementarne in integrativne medicine. • Seznanitev z osnovnimi oblikami integrativne medicine (manualna medicina, tradicionalna kitajska medicina, fitoterapija- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The presentation of the history of complementary sciences through the past. • Getting to know the content and the aim of the individual fields of the functioning of the complementary and integrative sciences. • Getting to know the basic principles of the complementary and integrative medicine. • Getting to know the basic forms of the integrative medicine (manual medicine, traditional Chinese medicine,
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zeliščarstvo, body-mind medicine.	phytotherapy- herbalism, body-mind medicine.
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Temeljna literatura in viri/Readings:

Temeljna literatura/Basic literature

- Kligler, B. (2014). Integrative medicine-principles for practice. New York, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
- Micozii, M.S. (2011). Fundamentals of complementary and alternative Medicine. New York, Saunders Elsevier.
- Eurocam (2014). CAM 2020 - The contribution of Complementary and Alternative Medicine to sustainable healthcare in Europe. Brussels, Eurocam. <http://www.camdoc.eu/Pdf/CAM%202020%20final.pdf>
- Ernst, E. (2001). The desktop Guide to Complementary and Alternative medicine: an Evidence- based Approach. London.UK: Harcourt Publishers.
- Maciocia, G. (1995). The Foundations of Chinese Medicine, A Comprehensive Text for Acupuncturists and Herbalists. Singapore: Churchill Livingstone.

Priporočena literatura/ Recommended literature

- TCM Group. (1996). The Foundation of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Shanghai: Science- Technology Press.
- Wang, Z. (1995). New Edition on Selection of Acupuncture Points in TCM Internal Medicine, Beijing: Document Press of Science and Technology.
- Yang, Z. (1990). Handbook of Practical Selection of Acupuncture Points. Beijing: Jin Dun Press.
- Beijing College of Traditional Medicine. Essentials of Chinese Acupuncture. Beijing: Foreign Language Press, 1985.
- Liao SJ, Lee MH, Ng LK. (1994). The historic background. In principles and Practice of Contemporary Acupuncture. New York, NY: Marcel Dekker: 8-41
- Bannerman, RH. (1979). Acupuncture: the WHO view. World Health 1979; December: 27-8
- Pomeranz, Warma, N. (1988). Potentiation of analgesia by two repeated electroacupuncture treatments: the first opioid analgesia potentiates a second, nonopioid analgesia response. Brain Res 1988; 452: 232-6
- Pomeranz, B., Chiu, D. (1976). Naloxone blocks acupuncture analgesia and causes hyperalgesia: endorphin is implicated. Life Sci 1976; 19: 1757-62
- Bieber, Eric J.; Yuan, Chun-Su. (2002). Textbook of Complementary and Alternative Medicine. Taylor & Francis.
- Somerville, R. (1996). The Medical Advisor: The Complete Guide to Alternative & Conventional Treatments. Alexandria, VA: Time Life Inc.
- Ka integraciji savremene i tradicionalne medicine, ECPD, Beograd, 1995.

Cilji in kompetence:

Učna enota prispeva predvsem k razvoju naslednjih splošnih in specifičnih kompetenc:

- spoznavanje posameznih metod integrativne medicine,
- spoznavanje terapevtskih metod v integrativni medicine,

Objectives and competences:

The learning unit mainly contributes to the development of the following general and specific competences:

- getting to know the individual methods of integrative medicine,
- getting to know the therapeutical methods in the

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spoznavanje pomena integrativne medicine v zdravstvenih vedah, • spoznavanje uporabnosti integrativne medicine v konceptu celostnega zdravstvenega sistema, • spoznavanje povezovanja integrativne medicine z ortodoksno šolsko medicino. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integrative medicine, • learning about the significance of the integrative medicine in medical sciences, • learning about the utility of integrative medicine in the concept of an overall medical system, • learning about the connection of the integrative medicine with the conventional school medicine.
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Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Intended learning outcomes:

<p>Študent/študentka:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obvladati teoretična in praktična znanja posameznih metod v integrativni medicini v smislu individualnega pristopa in celostne obravnave, • praktična znanja: osnovna uporaba metod in spoznanje kontraindikacij ter možnih škodljivosti terapevtskih posegov. 	<p>Students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mastering the theoretical and practical knowledge of the individual methods in the integrative medicine in terms of an individual approach and an overall treatment, • the practical knowledge (the basic use of the methods in learning about the contraindications and possible inimical therapeutical interventions).
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Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Learning and teaching methods:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>predavanja</i> z aktivno udeležbo študentov (razlaga, diskusija, vprašanja, primeri, reševanje problemov), • <i>seminarske vaje</i>: priprava, predstavitev in uspešen zagovor projektne/raziskovalne naloge, • <i>konzultacije</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>lectures</i> with active student participation (explanation, discussion, questions, examples, problem solving); • <i>tutorial</i>: preparation, presentation and a successful defence of a project/research paper, • <i>consultations</i>.
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Načini ocenjevanja: Delež (v %) Weight (in %) **Assessment:**

<p>Načini:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 % udeležba na predavanjih in vajah: priprava, predstavitev in zagovor projektne/raziskovalne naloge – 100 % ocene; • če študent ni 100 % udeležen na predavanjih in vajah: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - izpit – 60 % ocene, - priprava, predstavitev in zagovor 	<p>100 %</p> <p>ali / or</p> <p>60 %</p> <p>40 %</p>	<p>Types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 % attendance at lectures and tutorials: preparation, presentation and defence of project/research paper – 100 % of the grade; • if the students' attendance at lectures and tutorials is not 100%: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exam - 60% of the grade, - preparation, presentation and defense of the
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projektne/raziskovalne naloge – 40 % ocene. Ocenjevalna lestvica: ECTS.		project/research paper – 40% of the grade. Grading scheme: ECTS.
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