講義ユニット名 Title of Lecture	Legal Medicine		所属科目名 Title of Course	Social	Medicine	
講義ユニット責 任者	NAGAO MASATAKA	所属 Affiliation	Fo	rensic Medicino	e (内線	Ext. Number 5170)
Responsible		メール				
Instructor		E-mail				
講義ユニットコ	NAGAO MASATAKA	所属	Fo	rensic Medicin	e (内線	Ext. Number 5170)
ーディネーター		Affiliation				
Lecture		メール				
Coordinator		E-mail				
授業方法 Lesson Style	Lectures with frequent notes on the board. In the blood type/forensic toxicology area, practical training will be provided at a laboratory. In the forensic pathology area, students will be divided into eight groups and each group will be assigned to a case. After case presentation, students will make a forensic diagnosis. Each group is required to prepare and distributed a resume before its presentation. Because all cases used are actual autopsy cases, autopsy documents must be handled only in the Forensic Laboratory. They are strictly for internal use and copying them is strictly prohibited.					
概要 Overview	Laboratories of Hygienic, Public Health, and Forensic Medicine will provide lectures, onsite training and practical training in their specialized area. Forensic Medicine is a specialty dealing with and fairly judging many interactions of medicine and law from the medical perspective to contribute to the safety of a democratic law-governed country while advocating fundamental human rights. Specialists in forensic medicine are expected, as clinical medicine advances and social systems change, to expand the scope of forensic medicine, identify new issues, and develop new scientific proposals based on new knowledge gained by addressing the identified new issues. This means that a society where forensic medicine functions in a healthy manner is a democratic country. Based on the recognition of the importance of forensic medicine as social medicine, students will learn forensic medicine both in terms of the basic theory and applied medicine so that they can acquire knowledge that can be immediately applied, as doctors, in practical settings. Students will acquire knowledge of forensic medicine, which is a fundamental knowledge for doctors. More specifically, students will acquire knowledge required to issue a certificate of death. Specialists in relevant areas will be invited to provide lectures on the latest knowledge.					

List the legal obligations of a doctor and give examples.

Give an outline of the Medical Practitioners Law and the Medical Service Law.

List duties of a doctor defined in laws and regulations relating to medical care.

Give an outline of laws and regulations relating to medical care other than the Medical

Practitioners Law and the Medical Service Law.

Explain unnatural death.

Explain how to handle an unnatural dead body and postmortem examination.

Complete a certificate of death and a certificate of postmortem examination.

Explain methods for identification of individuals.

Explain morbid anatomy, judicial autopsy, administrative autopsy and consent autopsy.

Explain the concept and definition of death and biological death of an individual.

Explain the difference between a vegetative state and brain death.

Explain the diagnosis of brain death.

Explain postmortem changes.

Explain the difference between endogenous death and exogenous death.

List the types of exogenous death and give detailed explanations.

Give an outline of the symptoms of diseases caused by poisoning and environmental factors.

Give an outline of tests for poisoned patients and the analysis of substances causing poisoning.

Explain the causes, symptoms, and treatment of bacterial food poisoning.

Explain the symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment of acute alcohol intoxication.

Explain the pathogenesis, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Explain the mechanisms underlying poisoning by organic phosphorus compounds, organic chlorine compounds, and organic solvents and their diagnosis and treatment.

Explain the diagnosis and treatment of poisoning by hypnotics, psychotropic drugs, and antipyretic analgesics.

Explain the symptoms, dependence, withdrawal symptoms, and treatment of narcotic and amphetamine addiction.

Give an outline of heavy metal poisoning.

Give an outline of fugu and mushroom poisoning.

Explain the psychomotor development and mind-body relation in children.

List nutritional issues in children.

Give an outline of the relationship between immune development and infections in children.

Explain the significance and details of vaccination in child health.

List common development-related abnormalities, including pediatric

講義ユニットの 到達目標 Academic Goals

	psychophysiological disorders.			
	Give an outline of child abuse.			
	Give an outline of the diagnosis and treatment of children.			
	List child behavior problems (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), autism,			
	learning disability, and tic disorder).			
講義日程	See the attached schedule.			
Class Schedule				
出席の取り扱い	According to the bylaws of the Faculty of Medicine, a student whose attendance is less			
Class	than two-thirds of all the classes is not eligible for taking the final examination.			
Attendance				
Policy				
評価項目	Achievement level of goals (basic understanding and application of knowledge)			
Evaluation Item				
	To be graded based on examinations.			
	[Important points]			
	1. To earn the credits for "Social Medicine," it is required to complete all the required			
評価法	courses in Hygienic, Public Health, and Forensic Medicine.			
Evaluation	2. Therefore, a student who has failed to earn the credits for Social Medicine, and will			
Method	repeat a year, needs to repeat the same courses in Hygienic, Public Health, and			
	Forensic Medicine again next year.			
	3. Pay careful attention to the requirements (for attendance, examinations, and			
	practical training) when taking classes.			
履修上のアドバ	Students should review the textbook and other relevant materials after class to firm up			
イス	the knowledge acquired in the lecture.			
Advice for Taking	Students are expected to actively participate in class activities so that there are no			
the Lecture	questions left unanswered.			
	New Essential Hoi-gaku (New Essentials of Forensic Medicine). Ishiyaku Publishing			
	Nagao M, Takatori T, Iwasa M. <i>Issues related to the "Law Concerning Human Organ</i> "			
推奨参考書	Transplants" from the Perspective of Forensic Medicine. Gendai Igaku 49: 29-32,			
Recommended	2001.			
Reference	Nagao M, Takatori T, Maeno Y, Isobe I, Koyama H, Tsuchimochi T. <i>Development of</i>			
Books	forensic diagnosis of acute sarin poisoning. Legal Med 5: S34-S40, 2003.			
	Nagao M. Hoigaku-kara Mita Jido Gyakutai (Child Abuse from the Perspective of			
	Forensice Medicine). Pediatrics 45: 2213-2219, 2004.			