**医学伦理学（08.031.0.1）**

医学伦理学是医学生的通识必修课之一，是一个合格的医务工作者知识结构的重要组成部分。医学是一门人学，自古以来，社会对医生就有很高的要求。要求医生不仅有精湛的医疗技术而且必需具备高尚的医德。医学生不仅要学习好基本的医学知识，而要广泛学习医学人文类知识。一般认为，重点医学人文课程包括医学伦理学、医学心理学、医学社会学、医学人类学、医学哲学、医学法学、医学人类学和医患沟通这八门，而医学伦理学又是重点中的核心。

医学伦理学的学习一方面是提高学生的思想，培养良好的职业素质的需要，另一方面也关系到我国整个卫生事业的发展方向。其主要教学内容分为五部分。第一部分了解伦理学发展史、重要的伦理学家及重要的伦理学理论。第二部分：围绕着临床医患关系，讲述医学伦理学的理论基础、基本原则、规范以及临床诊断。第三部分：围绕着医学高新科学技术的发展，讲述科研伦理等相关的伦理问题。第四部分：新技术与伦理，讲述器官移植、优生、脑死亡、临终关怀（舒缓治疗）、安乐死等相关的伦理问题。第五部分：新技术发展与伦理，讲述互联网、人工智能、基因编辑等相关的伦理问题。具体内容为医学伦理学总论；医学伦理学原则；医患关系与临床诊疗；科研伦理；器官移植伦理；生命道德和死亡道德。

医学伦理学是应用伦理学的理论和原则来分析和解决医学领域内面临的各种伦理问题的交叉学科，与哲学、心理学、社会学、人类学、法学和宗教都有着密切的联系。同学们除了要有医学的基础知识外，还应该有一定的人文社科知识，因此，大三以上的学生选课比较合适，此时，学生已经学习了足够的医学知识，又选修了不同类型的通识课程，能够保证医学伦理学的课程要求。

Medical ethics is one of the compulsory courses for medical students. Medicine is doing the research on human being and medical ethics is very important for medical students. Societies had high demands for doctors since ancient times. Doctors are required to learn excellent medical skills and also to cultivate good moral. Medical students should not only learn basic medical knowledge but also extensively medical humanities subjects. The key medical humanities course includes medical ethics, medical psychology, medical sociology, medical anthropology, medical philosophy, medical law and regulations, medical anthropology and doctor-patient communication. Medical ethics is the core course among them.

The main teaching content is divided into five parts. The first part is to understand the history development of ethics and important ethical theories; the second part focuses on the clinical doctor-patient relationship, such as the theoretical basis of medical ethics, basic principles, norms, and clinical doctor-patient relations and clinical practice; the third part focuses on the ethical issues related with medicine research development; the fourth part focused on the high and new technique application in medical practice, such as medical organ

transplantation, assisted reproductive technology, eugenics, brain death; the fifth part focused on the internet, artificial intelligence, gene editing and other related ethical issues.

Medical ethics applies ethics theories and principles to analyze and solve the various ethical issues facing the medical field. It has a strong relationship with philosophy, psychology, sociology, anthropology, law and religion. It is reasonable for junior students to learn. Junior students had learnt basic knowledge of medicine to meet the course requirements of medical ethics.