

Procedural Protocol and Assessment Guidelines

Colloquium in Social Medicine - Part II

General Structure and Organization

The colloquium evaluates theoretical knowledge and analytical ability through a two-component format:

- **Written assessment**
- **Oral examination**

Each student receives **two topics** selected randomly before the colloquium and must demonstrate competence in both.

Written Assessment Protocol

Students must prepare a written exposition on both assigned topics.

Mandatory paper details:

- Full legal name
- Faculty number
- Topic numbers and full topic titles

These details are required for valid and transparent grading.

Topic Numbering Rule

Topic numbers are **not sequential**. They must match the original numbering in the official Social Medicine conspectus.

Important: Record topic numbers exactly as listed in the syllabus to avoid ambiguity during evaluation.

Integration of the Oral Examination

The oral examination follows the written phase and addresses the same two topics. It verifies depth of understanding, clarity of professional communication, and the authenticity of student knowledge.

Successful completion requires consistent performance across both topics in both written and oral segments.

Colloquium Topics (Official Conspectus Numbers)

No.	Topic
1	Social medicine - definition, history, objectives, tasks, and methods.
2	Social etiology, social prophylaxis, social therapy, and social rehabilitation of diseases - definition and objectives.
3	Basic aspects of human health. Social factors of health and disease - classification and mechanism of influence.
4	Individual health. Criteria for health and disease. Health classifications.
5	Group and public health - definition, indicators. Factors and trends of group and public health.
7	Medical demography - history, classification. Demographic transition model.
8	Demographic policy. Family planning.
9	Medical demography. Population dynamics. Migration: types and health aspects.
10	Medical demography. Population dynamics. Natural and vital events. Indicators.
11	Factors for birth and mortality. Causes of death. Birth and death registration. Indicators.
12	Infant mortality. Causes. Dynamics. Medico-social prophylaxis. Indicators.
16	Incidence and prevalence - definition. Methods of collecting morbidity statistics. Indicators. International Classification of Diseases (ICD).
20	Burden of disease - medico-social aspects.
24	Health legislation in Bulgaria. Health Act.
25	Health legislation in Bulgaria. Medical Establishments Act.
26	Health legislation in Bulgaria. Health Insurance Act.
27	Physician's liability.
32	Methods for sociological research in medicine. Questionnaire. Observation.
33	Methods for sociological research in medicine. Interview. Documents review.
37	Occupational medicine - definition, principles, organization in Bulgaria.
38	Expert evaluation of temporary incapacity for work. Indicators. Analysis of temporary incapacity for work.
39	Expert evaluation of permanent incapacity for work. Territorial expert medical commission.
40	Primary health care. Outpatient care. General Practitioner's functions. Hospital at home.
41	Preventive medicine - definition and objectives. Primary, secondary, and tertiary prophylaxis. Health promotion.
42	Dispensary method - types and patient groups. Indicators.
43	Hospital care. Functions, structure, and organization. Indicators.
44	Hospitalization: factors and indications for hospitalization. Rights and obligations of hospitalized patients. Indicators.
45	Hospitalized patients. Quality of hospital health care. Patient and family experience of hospitalization. Patient discharge planning.