Course Handbook Applied Health Sciences Bachelor

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Head of Studies	Prof. Dr. Dagmar Renaud

Qualifikation Goals of Study Programme

Applied Health Sciences Bachelor - mandatory courses (overview)

Module name (EN)	Code	SAP-P	Semester	Hours per semester week / Teaching method	ECTS	Module coordinator
Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice	AGW23.14	P311-0285, P311-0286	4	4V	9	Prof. Dr. Anne-Kathrin Cassier-Woidasky
Fundamentals of General, Social and Health Psychology	AGW23.2	P311-0267, P311-0268	1	6V	9	Prof. Dr. Dagmar Renaud
Health and Environment	AGW23.11	P311-0280	3	6S	6	Prof. Dr. Christine Dörge
Health Sciences	AGW23.5	P311-0271	1	3V+3S	6	Prof. Dr. Christine Dörge
Law and Ethics in Health Care	AGW23.8	P311-0275, P311-0276	2	6V+3S	9	Studienleitung
Medical and Nursing Science Principles	AGW23.1	P311-0265, P311-0266	1	6V	12	Prof. Dr. Anne-Kathrin Cassier-Woidasky
Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods	AGW23.10	P311-0278, P311-0279	3	4V+2U	8	Prof. Dr. Iris Burkholder
Social Inequality,	AGW23.4	P311-0270	1	2V+2PS	6	Studienleitung

Module name (EN)	Code	SAP-P	Semester	Hours per semester week / Teaching method	ECTS	Module coordinator
Heterogeneity and Social Problems						
The Health System	AGW23.3	P311-0269	1	4V	5	Prof. Dr. Petra Riemer-Hommel

(9 modules)

Applied Health Sciences Bachelor - optional courses (overview)

Module name (EN)	Code	SAP-P	Semester	Hours per semester week / Teaching method	ECTS	Module coordinator

(0 modules)

Applied Health Sciences Bachelor - mandatory courses

Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice

Module name (EN): Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice
Degree programme: Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023
Module code: AGW23.14
Hours per semester week / Teaching method: 4V (4 hours per week, accumulated)
ECTS credits: 9
Semester: 4
Duration: 2 semester
Mandatory course: yes

Language of instruction:
German

Assessment:
Examination achievement

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Applicability / Curricular relevance:

AGW23.14 (P311-0285, P311-0286) Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023 , semester 4, mandatory course

Workload:
60 class hours (= 45 clock hours) over a 15-week period.
The total student study time is 270 hours (equivalent to 9 ECTS credits).
There are therefore 225 hours available for class preparation and follow-up work and exam preparation.

Recommended prerequisites (modules):
AGW23.1 Medical and Nursing Science Principles
AGW23.10 Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods
AGW23.11 Health and Environment
AGW23.2 Fundamentals of General, Social and Health Psychology
AGW23.3 The Health System
AGW23.4 Social Inequality, Heterogeneity and Social Problems
AGW23.5 Health Sciences
AGW23.6
AGW23.7
AGW23.8 Law and Ethics in Health Care
AGW23.9

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Recommended as prerequisite for:
AGW23.17
AGW23.18
AGW23.19

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Module coordinator:
Prof. Dr. Anne-Kathrin Cassier-Woidasky

Lecturer:
Prof. Dr. Anne-Kathrin Cassier-Woidasky
Prof. Dr. Christine Dörge

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Learning outcomes:
Module 23.14.1: Care management

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be aware of problems related to excessive, insufficient and inadequate care.
be familiar with the subject matter, tasks, central methods and instruments involved in care management.
be able to describe definitions and concepts relevant to integrated care.
be familiar with innovative care models.
be able to explain forms of care and organization in medical service provision.

be able to apply health services research methods.
be able to control care processes.
be able to design transitions in the context of cross-sector care processes.

be able to design addressee-oriented health care through close cooperation of different service providers.

be able to cooperate within formal and informal networks.

be open towards innovative cross-sector care models.

Module 23.14.2: Care and evidence-based practice

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be aware of the relevance of the most important diseases that affect civilization and chronic diseases and the resulting pharmaceutical care needs.

have a basic understanding of the importance of good drug management (impact polypharmacy, vaccinations, drug therapy safety).

be familiar with important drugs and medications.
be able to explain the importance of science-based practice from the perspective of health professions.
be able to define basic terms related to the concept of evidence-based decision making.
be able to describe the concept of evidence-based decision making.
be able to explain the importance of so-called best available evidence for decision making.
be able to outline the opportunities and limitations of evidence-based decision making.
be well-versed in the prerequisites and requirements of evidence-based practice in the fields of health sciences, medicine, nursing and therapy sciences.

participate actively in the drug (therapy) safety process
be able to implement processes for the safe handling of medications.
be able to understand the steps involved in evidence-based decision-making based on exemplary examples.
be able to explore the needs and preferences of those affected and incorporate them into evidence-based decision making

be able to communicate drug-related information in an appropriate manner.
be able to advocate on behalf of vulnerable individuals and groups as stakeholders in health care interventions and programs.

be able to reflect and take into account the different perspectives of those involved/affected in joint discourses with their fellow students.

have developed a responsible approach to medicines.
be able to critically reflect on the claim of being evidence-based in relation to scientific-theoretical and professional-political discourses on EBN, EBM, EBHC or evidence-based prevention and health promotion.

develop a critical attitude towards information in the health care system.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Module content:
Module 23.14.1: Care management

Challenges/problems of overuse/underuse/ and misuse of health care.
Subject, tasks and methods of health services research
Care trajectories of selected patient populations; e.g., multimorbid, elderly, patients with high utilization of the care system

Methods and instruments of care management and optimization (competition, economy, quality reports, transparency...)

Definitions and concepts of integrated or cross-sector health care
Innovative (cross-sectoral) care models (e.g. dementia care, palliative care and end-of-life care, case management, care services for people with disabilities, etc.)

Design of person-independent care structures in the regional care structure (network level, organized care) with professional and informal forms of assistance (e.g. care management)

Forms of care and organization of medical service provision (e.g. family doctor-centered care, integrated care, medical care centers, DMP)

Module 23.14.2: Care and evidence-based practice

Regulations and principles of medication supply
Overview of aspects of medication supply - system-related
Overview of aspects of medication care - case-based (effect of major medications, medication schedule,

interactions, polypharmacy, medications and age (Priscus list), medications and children, medications and the chronically ill

Understanding evidence-based practice, hierarchy of evidence
General principles and implementation factors for evidence-based decision-making in health sciences/public health

Possibilities, chances and limits of evidence-based decision making
Implementation of the concept of evidence-based decision making in health care practice
Prerequisites and requirements of evidence-based practice in the health sciences, medicine, nursing, therapy, etc.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Teaching methods/Media:
Blended learning

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Recommended or required reading:
Will be announced at the beginning of the module.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Fundamentals of General, Social and Health Psychology

Module name (EN): Fundamentals of General, Social and Health Psychology

Degree programme: Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023

Module code: AGW23.2

Hours per semester week / Teaching method:
6V (6 hours per week, accumulated)

ECTS credits:
9

Semester: 1

Duration: 2 semester

Mandatory course: yes

Language of instruction:
German

Assessment:
Exam achievement

[*updated 17.04.2025*]

Applicability / Curricular relevance:

AGW23.2 (P311-0267, P311-0268) Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023 , semester 1, mandatory course

Workload:
90 class hours (= 67.5 clock hours) over a 15-week period.
The total student study time is 270 hours (equivalent to 9 ECTS credits).
There are therefore 202.5 hours available for class preparation and follow-up work and exam preparation.

Recommended prerequisites (modules):
None.

Recommended as prerequisite for:
AGW23.13
AGW23.14 Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice
AGW23.17
AGW23.18
AGW23.19

[*updated 07.10.2024*]

Module coordinator:
Prof. Dr. Dagmar Renaud

Lecturer:
Prof. Dr. Dagmar Renaud

[*updated 01.04.2025*]

Learning outcomes:
23.2.1.: Fundamentals of General Psychology

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be familiar with controlled and automatic processes of perception and attention
be able to describe systems and models for memory and the representation of knowledge
have basic knowledge regarding theories from the psychology of learning
understand that learning processes are crucial for changing behavior
be familiar with theories of emotional and motivational psychology
be able to describe the describe the attachment theory
be able to understand the effects of bonding experiences on behavior, experience and health

be able to apply selected learning theories to change health behavior
be able to promote motivation to change health behavior
be able to take individual requirements into account when changing behavior
be able to initiate learning processes

be able to recognize and react appropriately to the inappropriate handling of their own emotions by themselves and others

be able to understand and reflect on their own learning processes
be able to reflect on their own social-emotional competencies
be aware of their own emotional regulation skills

23.2.2.: Health Psychology

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be familiar with the basic concepts, questions and research methods in health psychology
understand the connection between mental and physical processes in the context of psychosomatics
be able to describe the theories and concepts of stress and the concept of coping
be familiar with the current state of research on the relationship between personality and health
be able to engage with theories of health and illness behavior
understand the relationship between behavior and health
understand this connection as the basis for behavioral preventive measures

be able to apply health behavior models to fields of action in prevention and health promotion
be able to use their knowledge of the cognitive and emotional conditions of health behaviors to stimulate behavior change

be able to identify stress response patterns, risk factors and resources
be able to use their knowledge on resilience to understand prevention and health promotion across a person s lifespan
support the design of adequate psychosocial conditions for health promotion

be able to assess the individual health behavior of people and communicate accordingly
be able to present the current state of health psychology research in an understandable way
be able to convey the interrelationships of mental and physical processes

be able to reflect on their own health and illness behavior
be aware of their own stress experience or their own coping strategies

23.2.3 Fundamentals of Social and Neuropsychology

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

understand how people think, act and feel in social situations
be familiar with the processes of social information processing
be able to describe the basics of selected theories of social psychology
understand the interaction processes within groups
be aware of the conditions of prosocial behavior
understand the neural foundations of human experience and behavior
understand the connection between health and identity

be able to apply their knowledge of social information processing processes in understanding interpersonal interactions

be able to evaluate the influence of cognitive processes on how impressions are formed
be able to analyze the behavior in groups
be able to apply neuropsychological knowledge to understand disturbed brain functions

be able to use their knowledge of social interactions in their own professional communication and cooperations
be able to recognize automatic processes of information processing in social interactions
be able to communicate their knowledge of neuropsychological findings in a professionally appropriate manner
be able to shape professional relationships taking into account social psychological processes

be able to reflect knowledge about the self with regard to their own self-perception

[*updated 17.04.2025*]

Module content:
23.2.1.: Fundamentals of General Psychology

Introduction to psychology
Subject matter and issues of general psychology
Perception and attention
Memory systems and models
Representation of knowledge
Thinking
Theories of learning
Emotions and social-emotional skills
Emotion regulation
Motivation and volition
Attachment theory

23.2.2.: Health Psychology

Subject matter, basic concepts and issues in health psychology and psychosomatics
Health psychology research approaches and methods
Models of health and disease behavior and change
Theories of stress and the effects of stress on health (mind-body interaction)
Salutogenesis

Psychosocial conditions for health: resilience, resources and health behavior
Experience of illness, coping and dealing with (chronic) illness
Connection between health and personality
Selected fields of action in applied health psychology (e.g. consumption of psychoactive substances, eating disorders, physical activity)

23.2.3 Fundamentals of Social and Neuropsychology

Social perception, social cognition and heuristics
Attribution theory
The self
Cognitive dissonance theory
Attitudes and attitude changes
Prosocial behavior
Group processes
Neural plasticity
Neuropsychological references to selected clinical conditions

[*updated 17.04.2025*]

Teaching methods/Media:
Blended learning

[*updated 16.11.2023*]

Recommended or required reading:
Will be announced at the beginning of the module.

[*updated 16.11.2023*]

Health and Environment

Module name (EN): Health and Environment

Degree programme: Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023

Module code: AGW23.11

Hours per semester week / Teaching method:
6S (6 hours per week)

ECTS credits:
6

Semester: 3

Mandatory course: yes

Language of instruction:
German

Assessment:
Examination achievement

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Applicability / Curricular relevance:

AGW23.11 (P311-0280) Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023 , semester 3, mandatory course

Workload:
90 class hours (= 67.5 clock hours) over a 15-week period.
The total student study time is 180 hours (equivalent to 6 ECTS credits).
There are therefore 112.5 hours available for class preparation and follow-up work and exam preparation.

Recommended prerequisites (modules):
AGW23.1 Medical and Nursing Science Principles
AGW23.3 The Health System
AGW23.4 Social Inequality, Heterogeneity and Social Problems
AGW23.5 Health Sciences

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Recommended as prerequisite for:
AGW23.14 Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice
AGW23.17
AGW23.18
AGW23.19

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Module coordinator:
Prof. Dr. Christine Dörge

Lecturer:
Prof. Dr. Christine Dörge

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Learning outcomes:
23.11.1.: Health promotion and prevention

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

understand health promotion and prevention as central components of a health in all policy and integral

parts of public health

be able to outline the subject matter and central goals of health promotion and prevention and identify paradigmatic differences in subject matter and approach

be familiar with and able to distinguish important strategies, methods and instruments of health promotion and prevention

be able to describe and explain the basic principles, framework conditions and fields of action in health promotion and prevention as well as the different settings and their practice

be familiar with the legal and institutional foundations, as well as suitable participants for the implementation of health promotion and prevention concepts

be able to identify specific health risks and opportunities for individuals, groups and/or society using exemplary examples from the field

be able to examine the concept of health literacy

be aware of the opportunities, challenges, limitations and risks of health-promoting and/or preventive approaches in different contexts

be familiar with the most important success and quality criteria of measures and programs in the field of health promotion and prevention and the resulting requirements for the procedure of a health science-based conception of corresponding measures

be able to analyze health-promoting/preventive action strategies and programs and identify "best practice projects".

be able to transfer their knowledge of theories, concepts and methods from health promotion and prevention to specific problems and fields of action in practice and derive concrete measures for implementation from them

be able to identify target group-specific needs for health promotion and prevention in different settings

be able to critically apply quality criteria from health promotion and prevention when planning their own measures and analyzing existing projects/programs

be able to plan and evaluate health promotion and preventative measures, taking into account social, political, scientific and ethical aspects

be able to identify relevant cooperation partners for health promotion and prevention projects/measures and to cooperate with them on the basis of joint concepts

be able to communicate their knowledge of theories, terms and concepts of health promotion and prevention to experts and the public

be able to contact various target groups in the field of health promotion and prevention in a suitable manner, ascertain their needs and document and evaluate them in a suitable manner

be able to present the current state of research on a selected area of health promotion and prevention in a comprehensible and professionally appropriate manner

be aware of the opportunities, challenges, ambivalences and limitations of health-promoting and preventive approaches and be able to critically reflect on them

be able to recognize the value of health promotion and prevention and integrate it into their thinking and actions for themselves and others

Modul 23.11.2:

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be aware of the influence and impact of cultural imprints on how health and illness are understood and handled

understand the importance and mechanisms of social support through groups and social networks
be able to identify potentials, the risks of overburdening oneself and limits of non-professional support systems in the context of health/healthiness and illness/illness.

be able to outline informal support systems from the point of view of their health-related relevance for the individual and society

be able to examine biological, chemical, and physical environmental factors critically and characterize their positive and negative influences on the health of individuals and populations

illustrate the health threat posed by pandemics to individuals and society based on a selected example

be aware of key pandemic response strategies.

be able to develop addressee-oriented approaches to solutions for the improvement of the health situation and care of vulnerable groups

be able to identify (health and socio-political) approaches to promoting social support and assess them with regard to their health-related opportunities, risks and limitations

be able to derive personal and environmental adaptation requirements for individuals and society with regard to selected environmental influences and develop solution-oriented strategies and procedures for behavioral and situational prevention for specific problems

be able to reflect on and take into account different health-related perspectives and interests when communicating and cooperating with the public and professionals

be able to argue the health needs of vulnerable target groups to others
be able to participate in professional and scientific discussions in a critically reflective and professionally justified manner

be able to advocate and empathize for vulnerable target groups
have developed mindfulness towards a sustainable, health-promoting approach to the environment
do their part to maintain/create a healthy environment
be able to independently acquire new knowledge, deepen it and critically reflect on it

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Module content:
23.11.1.: Health promotion and prevention

Development of prevention and health promotion concepts in a historical context
Central concepts, values and principles of health promotion and prevention
Key concepts in health promotion (e.g. salutogenesis, empowerment, participation, setting approach, health literacy, health in all policies approach)

Theories and concepts of prevention (e.g., primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention; behavioral and relational prevention)

Institutional, political, legal, social and ethical conditions of health promotion and prevention

Structures and players in health promotion and prevention
Prevention Act, federal framework recommendations, prevention guidelines, national and international health and prevention goals

Quality development and assurance in prevention and health promotion (quality criteria, instruments and tools for quality assurance)

Methods
Target groups and fields of action in health promotion and prevention
Exemplary examination of approaches and projects/programs in health promotion and prevention specific to target groups or living environments (e.g. vaccinations, early detection, MiMI, Klasse 2000, healthy nutrition ....)

Potentials, challenges and limits of approaches to health promotion and prevention

Module 23.11.2.:

Commonalities and differences of terminology and perspectives: e.g., cultural, intercultural, multicultural, transcultural

Cultural diversity in perceptions of health and illness and in the way people deal with health and illness (e.g., "I" and "we" cultures)

Social support models
Chances and limits of social support using selected examples (e.g. self-help, work with relatives, neighborhood help, etc.)

Biological, chemical and physical environmental factors (e.g. climate change, noise, radiation, waste, air pollution, drinking water supply...) and their impact on health

Health-related adaptive strategies to environmental influences that are detrimental to health (e.g., climate change)
Pandemics as a national and global challenge
Prevention, management and defense against pandemics (e.g. Corona)
Procedures/central measures for breaking chains of infection (including vaccinations).

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Teaching methods/Media:
Blended learning

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Recommended or required reading:
Will be announced at the beginning of the module.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Health Sciences

Module name (EN): Health Sciences

Degree programme: Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023

Module code: AGW23.5

Hours per semester week / Teaching method:
3V+3S (6 hours per week, accumulated)

ECTS credits:
6

Semester: 1

Duration: 2 semester

Mandatory course: yes

Language of instruction:
German

Assessment:
Examination achievement

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Applicability / Curricular relevance:

AGW23.5 (P311-0271) Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023 , semester 1, mandatory

course

Workload:
90 class hours (= 67.5 clock hours) over a 15-week period.
The total student study time is 180 hours (equivalent to 6 ECTS credits).
There are therefore 112.5 hours available for class preparation and follow-up work and exam preparation.

Recommended prerequisites (modules):
None.

Recommended as prerequisite for:
AGW23.11 Health and Environment
AGW23.13
AGW23.14 Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice

[*updated 07.10.2024*]

Module coordinator:
Prof. Dr. Christine Dörge

Lecturer:
Prof. Dr. Christine Dörge

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Learning outcomes:
Module 23.5.1: Principles of health science

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, After successfully completing this module, students will:

be able to name the subject matter, issues and leading disciplines in public health.
be able to discuss the goals, tasks and field of action in public health.
be able to trace the historical development of the health sciences/public health.
be able to describe new and future challenges of health sciences/public health.
be able to name and characterize the determinants of health and disease.
be able to describe selected theoretical models of health and disease.
be able to differentiate between subjective and scientific health and disease theories.
be familiar with the problems of demarcation between health and illness.
be familiar with and distinguish between existing classification systems for diseases, functional ability, disability and health.

have a basic understanding of the background, tasks and objectives of health reporting.

be able to apply health science issues to various subject-specific tasks and fields of action.

be looking for solutions to health challenges.

be able to justify the principles of health science action in relation to the resp. subject matter.
be able to delineate individual- and population-based strands of reasoning.

be able to consider different perspectives and deal with them constructively by practicing a shift in perspective in both large and small groups.

have develop a professional self-understanding of public health/health sciences as an interdisciplinary field of work and research with the goal of maintaining the health of the population.

have gained an impression of the breadth and scope of health science topics.
be able to reflect on their own attitude towards health and illness and be open to change their ideas about this if necessary.
recognize health as an important individual and societal resource.
orient their professional actions on target groups and science.

Module 23.5.2: Interventions and Transfer

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be able to identify the specific health needs of diverse groups.
be able to explain the public health action cycle as a method for theoretical analysis, as well as for planning, implementation and evaluation of health interventions.

be able to recognize the challenges, opportunities and limitations of health science activities in selected fields of practice.
be familiar with the tasks and procedures of intervention and transfer research.

be able to trace the reason for, planning and implementation of health interventions on the basis of selected examples.
be able to critically examine the dialogue between science and practice.
be able to apply selected examples to illustrate approaches and procedures for science-practice transfer.
be able to use findings from intervention and transfer research in the development, piloting, implementation, and evaluation of multifactorial interventions.

be able to actively participate in the health science discourse with experts from science, practice and research.

have acquired an understanding of the complexity and diversity of health science fields of action in theory and practice.

be aware of the interdependencies between science, practice and research.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Module content:
Module 23.5.1: Principles of Health Science

Subject matter, issues and leading disciplines in public health
Goals, tasks and fields of action in public health
Historical development of and new challenges to public health
Central public health institutions (WHO, RKI, public health service. BZgA)
National and global public health strategies
Health determinants, views on health and disease
Theoretical health and disease models (biomedical model, risk factor model, biopsychosocial model, salutogenesis)

Subjective health theories / on the relevance of the lay perspective to health science
The burden of disease concept
Classification systems for diseases, disability and health (ICD, DSM, ICF)
Introduction: Health Monitoring and Reporting

Module 23.5.2: Interventions and Transfer

Public health action cycle
Science-practice dialogue
Introduction: Interventions and Transfer
Implementation of individual public health strategies at the community, national, and/or international level (e.g., immunizations, physical activity, nutrition).

Health protection (subject, areas, measures and players)
Examples of local and regional health work
Field trips/visits to selected congresses, institutions and players in health science fields of action (e.g. "Poverty and Health" PuGiS, ÖGD)

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Teaching methods/Media:
Blended learning

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Recommended or required reading:
Will be announced at the beginning of the module.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Law and Ethics in Health Care

Module name (EN): Law and Ethics in Health Care

Degree programme: Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023

Module code: AGW23.8

Hours per semester week / Teaching method:

6V+3S (9 hours per week, accumulated)

ECTS credits:
9

Semester: 2

Duration: 2 semester

Mandatory course: yes

Language of instruction:
German

Assessment:
Exam achievement (23.8.1 und 23.8.2); proof of successful completion (23.8.3)

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Applicability / Curricular relevance:

AGW23.8 (P311-0275, P311-0276) Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023 , semester 2, mandatory course

Workload:
135 class hours (= 101.25 clock hours) over a 15-week period.
The total student study time is 270 hours (equivalent to 9 ECTS credits).
There are therefore 168.75 hours available for class preparation and follow-up work and exam preparation.

Recommended prerequisites (modules):
None.

Recommended as prerequisite for:
AGW23.13
AGW23.14 Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice
AGW23.17
AGW23.18
AGW23.19

[*updated 07.10.2024*]

Module coordinator:
Studienleitung

Lecturer: Studienleitung

[*updated 18.07.2023*]

Learning outcomes:
Module 23.8.1: Social Law and Guardianship

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be familiar with the law on social benefits.
be familiar with the legal structures of health care provision within the system in general, as well as in the field of risk-related institutionalization of healthcare.

be able to identify health policy conflicts of interest in individual legal controversies of social law design.

be able to identify basic social insurance law, hospital law and home law issues.
understand the legal framework of hospital care and hospital law.
be familiar with the legal system underlying the law governing nursing homes, in particular the Nursing Home Act and the ordinances corresponding to the Nursing Home Act, e.g. the Ordinance on Nursing Home Staff, the Ordinance on Nursing Home Insurance and the Ordinance on Nursing Home Participation.

be familiar with the basic principles of guardianship law.
be able to recognize problems related to the law of guardianship in professional practice.
be able to identify essential problems, possibilities and limits of advance directives (living will, health care proxy, care proxy).

be able to apply the basic knowledge of social security and care law acquired in the module to case studies.
be able to discuss case solutions against the background of social security and guardianship law.

be able to justify their own professional actions on the basis of social security and care law.

Module 23.8.2: Law in Health Care

Learning outcomes:
After successfully completing this module, students will:

be familiar with the legal framework and regulations of the various areas of law for stakeholders in the German health care system.

understand the basic features of health care law.
be able to explain the Medicines and Medical Devices Act.
understand the basics of contract and liability law relevant to the health care industry.
be able to recognize legal issues in patient care (patient rights, patient care, delegation, liability law).
be familiar with the structures and tasks of the public health service.
be able to list patient rights.

be able to discuss legal requirements from the provider´s perspective.
be able to research and apply EU regulations regarding health care law.
be able to apply basic principles of health care law.
be able to implement occupational safety specifications.
be able to resolve simple legal issues in health care.

be able to perform public health service duties (e.g., mandatory reporting).

classify issues in the work environment from a legal point of view and manage them, while taking the legal consequences into account.

23.8.3 Ethics

Learning outcomes:
After successfully completing this module, students will:

be familiar with essential points of reference of ethics in health care (historical-critical perspective).
be familiar with the terminological and conceptual foundations of philosophical theories of ethics that are important for health care and the most important approaches and currents in bioethics.

be able to describe relevant ethics from different domains.
be able to inform themselves with regard to the German Ethics Council (organization, Ethics Council Law, tasks, publications, events, topics).

be able to describe ethical decision-making models and methods.
be familiar with the process and methods of ethical case discussions.

be able to recognize ethical issues/problems in everyday professional life.
be able to analyze and evaluate ethically relevant problems from the field of health care.
be able to work independently on ethical issues in the field of health care and develop possible solutions based on an ethical decision-making model.

be able to present and explain their results.
be able to moderate an ethical case discussion.

be able to actively participate in an ethical discourse and contribute constructively to a group s learning process.
be able to make decisions in the above-mentioned contexts in a communicative manner and justify them rationally.
be able to participate in discussions using ethical principles as a framework.
be able to take individual and societal value orientations from their social environment into account and integrate them into the ethical discourse.

have developed a basic understanding of the ethical dimensions of human action.
be able to justify their decisions on the basis of responsible ethics.
understand value-based and ethically reflective professional practice.
be aware of their own value orientations as the basis for their actions.
be able to take a critical position with regard to the problems mentioned, as well as in questions concerning fundamental moral and justice issues in the health care system.

be able to follow national and international ethical discourses related to health care.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Module content:
Module 23.8.1: Social Law and Guardianship

Module content:

Term: Social security law
2. Systematic structure of the social security law
Definition of terms, introduction to social security law, structure of social security
3. Social Data Protection (German Social Code X (SGB X))
Definitions, data collection, data processing and use
Organizational measures for the protection of social data, rights of those affected, data protection officers; special legal provisions on social data protection in SGB V and SGB XI

4. Statutory Health Insurance (SGB V)
Origins of statutory health insurance
The insured
Services provided by statutory health insurance: Benefits in kind, services, cash benefits, health promotion and disease prevention, medical treatment, Krankengeld (sickness benefits), pregnancy and maternity benefits, financing for statutory health insurance, statistics

5. Rehabilitation and Participation of Disabled People (SGB IX)
Introduction to the topic
Self-determination and participation in life in society: General regulations, participation benefits, participation benefits of rehabilitation providers in detail

6. Social Care Insurance (SGB XI)
Origins of social care insurance
Long-term care benefits according to other legal provisions of German social law, filing an application, long-term care assessments, the long-term care levels, distinguishing features, legal remedies, benefits of home long-term care insurance, ongoing benefits, additional ongoing benefits, additional benefits if required, financing of long-term care insurance,

Statistics
7. Hospital law
Investment promotion, hospital planning and remuneration systems, opening hospitals, medical care centers/integrated care

8. Nursing home law
Das Heimgesetz (Nursing home act), the regulations (especially with regard to care personnel, insurance and the participation of nursing home residents)
1. Guardianship/care law
The nature and conditions of guardianship
The legal status of the patient
The legal effects of guardianship, in particular the requirement of consent

Begin, duration and end of guardianship
The scope of caregiver duties with a special focus on health care and the right of residence

The competences and limits of the caregiver

Urgent case regulations/universal jurisdiction of the guardianship court
2. Living will - Precautionary power of attorney - Advance care directive
On the importance of self-determination and autonomy at the end of life
Types of advance directives (living will, precautionary power of attorney, care directive)

Prerequisites for the effectiveness of a patient decree/power of attorney
The binding force of the patient decree/precautionary power of attorney vis-à-vis the authorized representative/caregiver/physicians/nursing staff

Module 23.8.2: Law in Health Care

Module content:
The basics of law in health care
Stakeholders, services and financing in the German health care system, relevant areas of law
Legal framework for payers
Service provider rights
Contract and liability law
Malpractice
Informed consent
Patient rights
Medical criminal law
Administrative and appeal proceedings
Medicines and Medical Devices Law
Structures and tasks of the public health service
Occupational health and safety

23.8.3 Ethics

1. Basics of Anthropology
2. Basic concepts of ethics and classical value orientations of action (instrumental rationality (functional orientation); the good life (eudaemonia; individual orientation); justice (general orientation)

3. Philosophical theories of ethics
4. Applied ethics (e.g. medical ethics, nursing ethics, bioethics)
5. Deutscher Ethikrat (German Ethics Council)
6. Ethische decision making and methods
7. Ethical case review and facilitation

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Teaching methods/Media:
Blended learning

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Recommended or required reading:
Will be announced at the beginning of the module.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Medical and Nursing Science Principles

Module name (EN): Medical and Nursing Science Principles

Degree programme: Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023

Module code: AGW23.1

Hours per semester week / Teaching method:
6V (6 hours per week, accumulated)

ECTS credits:
12

Semester: 1

Duration: 2 semester

Mandatory course: yes

Language of instruction:
German

Assessment:
Examination achievement

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Applicability / Curricular relevance:

AGW23.1 (P311-0265, P311-0266) Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023 , semester 1, mandatory course

Workload:
90 class hours (= 67.5 clock hours) over a 15-week period.
The total student study time is 360 hours (equivalent to 12 ECTS credits).
There are therefore 292.5 hours available for class preparation and follow-up work and exam preparation.

Recommended prerequisites (modules):
None.

Recommended as prerequisite for:
AGW23.11 Health and Environment
AGW23.14 Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice
AGW23.17
AGW23.18
AGW23.19

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Module coordinator:
Prof. Dr. Anne-Kathrin Cassier-Woidasky

Lecturer:
Prof. Dr. Anne-Kathrin Cassier-Woidasky
Dr. Bärbel Heidtmann

[*updated 02.01.2024*]

Learning outcomes:
23.1.1: Basics of medicine

After successfully completing this module, students will:
be able to describe the basic structure of the human body and its organ systems
be able to present and label the structure of the human body and its organ systems on the 3-D model or on the basis of anatomical sketches

know the basic tissue types in the adult human body
know the terms of the Terminologia anatomica that are most important for the content of the course
be able to name the vital parameters derived from physiological principles as well as physiological and pathological threshold values at different ages of life

be able to describe the basic anatomical structures, biochemical principles and physiological processes related to the cardiovascular system, nervous system, gastrointestinal tract and endocrine system with technical terminology independently reproduce contents of scientific module-related texts/textbook texts

be able to apply their basic knowledge of anatomical structures, basic biochemical knowledge and physiological processes to the understanding of aphysiological processes

After successfully completing this module, students will:
be able to combine their theoretical and methodological knowledge of anatomy and physiology in the practical context of their professional field
be able to apply technical terminology as appropriate to the situation
be able to use a variety of teaching media, such as scientific literature, online encyclopedias, anatomical models, medical teaching charts, and virtual 3-D models

be able to develop their own subject-related questions

After successfully completing this module, students will:
be able to adopt a reflective and critical attitude towards information and doctrines
accept that new knowledge is constantly being gained in the field of health sciences and that continuous knowledge acquisition is necessary in order to identify tasks and problems for their future professional field

After successfully completing this module, students will:
be able to present the results of their own research within teaching/learning situations at a scientific/technical level
be able to deal respectfully and empathically with different people, their views and attitudes
be able to deal critically with different sources and prevailing doctrines in the field of life sciences

be able to critically discuss existing information and prevailing doctrines with their fellow students

Module 23.1.2: Basics of Nursing and Therapy Sciences

Learning outcomes:
After successfully completing this module, students will:

be able to trace the historical development of the nursing and therapeutic sciences
be able to identify the contribution of nursing and therapy sciences in the interdisciplinary context of health sciences

be familiar with the subject areas, basic concepts and tasks of nursing and therapy sciences in science, research and practice

be familiar with the central tasks and competencies of professional nursing and be able to describe the boundaries and interfaces to other professions and to non-professional nursing care

be able to outline the systematics of health professions
be able to evaluate the professionalization and academization of health professions critically
be able to identify areas of work for health care professionals in a variety of settings (e.g., nursing/physical and occupational therapy; e.g., inpatient acute and long-term care, rehabilitation facilities, and/or outpatient care)

be able to describe models of coping with illness (Corbin and Strauss, Kübler-Ross) and illustrate them with selected examples

be able to illustrate the interaction of illness and biography with examples
be able to define and explain the concept of assistance and need for care
be familiar with providing care in the event of the need for assistance and/or care across the lifespan
be able to discuss the opportunities, limitations and challenges of interprofessional collaboration in health care

be able to describe the interdisciplinary cooperation of health care professionals using the example of selected clinical conditions (e.g. dementia, CHD, apoplexy, frailty in old age)

be able to deal with the future challenges facing health care professions

be able to identify opportunities, as well as requirements for involving other health professions

be willing and open for the interprofessional cooperation of all health care professions

be able to integrate professionally acquired knowledge in a targeted manner in cooperation with professionals and laypersons

be able to develop case and situation-based solution-oriented approaches to improve the health situation of individuals and/or populations in interprofessional collaborations

be able to discuss and challenge common societal stereotypes of nursing and therapy professions (e.g., "anyone can provide nursing care")

know their role and position in the system of health care professions and be able to assume it competently
value the health-related contributions of other health professions and related sciences to individuals and populations

23.1.3: Selected clinical conditions

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

understand and be able to explain basic concepts of general and specific pathology
be able to link their understanding of the clinical conditions discussed in the module with their knowledge of anatomy and physiology, i.e. students will be familiar with the basic histopathological, pathoanatomical and pathophysiological mechanisms for the development of selected clinical conditions

be able to describe important selected diseases with their etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic possibilities, symptoms, therapy options and complications

be familiar with basic medical diagnostic methods
be able to independently reproduce the content of scientific module-related texts/textbook texts
have developed a basic understanding of the treatment of morbid patients at different ages of life

After successfully completing this module, students will:
be able to link their theoretical knowledge of general and specialized pathology with the future practical application in their field of work.

be able to develop their own subject-related questions

After successfully completing this module, students will:
adopt a reflective and critical attitude towards medical information and doctrines
accept that new knowledge is constantly being gained in the field of health sciences and that it is necessary to continuously acquire knowledge in order to understand clinical conditions in their entirety and draw conclusions from this with regard to tasks and problems for their future professional field.

After successfully completing this module, students will:
be able to present the results of their own research at a professional level
be able to deal respectfully and empathically with different people, their views, attitudes and illnesses
be able to deal critically with different sources and prevailing doctrines in the field of life sciences
be able to engage in critical discourse with their peers about professional information and prevailing doctrines

communicate relevant information about clinical conditions to ill people and convey this information in an appropriate manner to the respective addressee

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Module content:
23.1.1: Basics of medicine

Basics of human anatomy, physiology and biology
Cells and tissues in the human body
Overview of organ systems, structural principles in the human body
Terminology, medical terminology, terminologia anatomica
chemical basics of relevant elements, bulk and trace elements
Anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular system
Anatomy and physiology of the nervous system
Anatomy and physiology of the gastrointestinal tract
Biochemical structure of nutrients
Overview of the endocrine system with hypothalamic-pituitary axis and regulation of hormones in regulatory circuits based on the example of the thyrotropic regulatory circuit.

Human vital signs

Module 23.1.2: Basics of Nursing and Therapy Sciences

Historical development of nursing and therapy sciences
The position of nursing and therapy sciences in the field of health sciences
Subject areas, basic concepts and tasks of nursing and therapy sciences in science, research and practice

Classification of the health professions
Professionalization and academization of health professions
Fields of work for health care professionals in a variety of settings (e.g., nursing/physical and occupational therapy; e.g., inpatient acute and long-term care, rehabilitation facilities, and/or outpatient care)

Models of coping with illness (e.g. trajectory model according to Corbin and Strauss, model of coping with illness according to Kübler-Ross)

Illness and biography
Definition of assistance and need for care
Care in case of need for assistance and/or care over the lifespan
Chances, limits and challenges of interprofessional cooperation in health care

Interdisciplinary cooperation of health care professionals based on the example of selected clinical conditions (e.g. dementia, CHD, apoplexy, frailty of old age)

Future challenges facing the health professions

23.1.3: Selected clinical conditions

Overview of general pathology

Concepts of general and special pathology
Overview and basics of relevant medical diagnostics, e.g. physical basics of instrumental diagnostics such as radiation, sound/ultrasound

Examples of important clinical conditions related to specific occupational fields:
o Diseases of the cardiovascular system: CHD/myocardial infarction, hypertension, heart failure
o Neurological and psychiatric diseases/psychiatric disorders, apoplexy, depression, overview of different forms of dementia

o Overview of diseases of the musculoskeletal system, example disease from the rheumatic group, rheumatoid arthritis

o Example of endocrine diseases, diabetes
o Examples of infectious diseases

Overview of the development, treatment and classification of neoplasms

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Teaching methods/Media:
Blended learning

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Recommended or required reading:
Will be announced at the beginning of the module.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods

Module name (EN): Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods

Degree programme: Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023

Module code: AGW23.10

Hours per semester week / Teaching method:
4V+2U (6 hours per week)

ECTS credits:
8

Semester: 3

Mandatory course: yes

Language of instruction:
German

Assessment:
Examination achievement

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Applicability / Curricular relevance:

AGW23.10 (P311-0278, P311-0279) Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023 , semester 3, mandatory course

Workload:
90 class hours (= 67.5 clock hours) over a 15-week period.
The total student study time is 240 hours (equivalent to 8 ECTS credits).
There are therefore 172.5 hours available for class preparation and follow-up work and exam preparation.

Recommended prerequisites (modules):
AGW23.6
AGW23.9

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Recommended as prerequisite for:
AGW23.14 Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice
AGW23.16

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Module coordinator:
Prof. Dr. Iris Burkholder

Lecturer:
Prof. Dr. Iris Burkholder
Prof. Dr. Christine Dörge

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Learning outcomes:
Module 23.10.1: Qualitative Methods

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be able to describe the interpretative paradigm as a research guiding thought model of qualitative social and health research

be familiar with the basic principles of qualitative social and health research.
be able to describe how to develop and work on a scientific problem.
be able to describe the steps required to conduct a qualitative-empirical study, use the appropriate data collection methods, and evaluate and interpret the results with regard to the research question.

be familiar with the criteria for the critical evaluation of qualitative research work.
be able to explain the main differences between various qualitative research methods.

be able to derive application-oriented qualitative research questions based on problems or questions from professional practice.

be able to justify the selection of appropriate procedures and methods within the qualitative research process necessary for answering a specific research question.

be able to apply survey and evaluation methods from qualitative health and social research.
be able to develop an interview guide and will have honed their methodological interviewing skills.
be able to critically evaluate a qualitative research paper using appropriate criteria.

be able to justify the relevance and usefulness of qualitative research in their professional fields of activity to others.

be able to present, justify and argue health science issues, approaches and research results to experts and laypersons.

show openness and tolerance towards other views and perspectives.

be willing to scientifically address application-oriented research questions from practice and to take research results into account in future professional activities

23.10.2. Quantitative Methods - Lecture

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be able to describe the logic of the quantitative research process.
be able to explain the difference between experimental studies and observational studies.
be able to name the advantages and disadvantages of different selection and survey methods in quantitative research.
be able to explain the basic principles of generating hypotheses and operationalization.
be able to explain the significance of the p-value.
be able to recognize quantitative methods in publications.

be able to critically evaluate quantitative methods presented in scientific publications.
be able to derive correct interpretations based on the results of quantitative research.
be able to apply their methodological knowledge of quantitative research to specific research questions.
be able to apply the methods of inductive statistics to simple exercise examples and select the appropriate statistical test.

be able to critically reflect on aspects of research ethics in the context of the quantitative research process.

23.10.3.: Quantitative methods - Tutorial

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be able to derive a quantitative research problem.
be able to apply a statistical software program exemplarily on the basis of a specific question and sample data sets.

be able to independently develop simple program-based solutions in the software.
be able to apply quantitative research methods and analytical techniques.
be able to present and explain research findings.

be able to present and discuss partial steps in their own research work
be able to give each other feedback on their research work

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Module content:
Module 23.10.1: Qualitative Methods

History and rationale of qualitative social and health research
Methodology and standards of qualitative social and health research
Questions and fields of application of qualitative social and health research
Development of a qualitative research question
Possibilities of field work
Survey methods for obtaining qualitative data (e.g. by means of interviews, observation, group discussion)
Data transcription
Evaluation and interpretation of qualitative data (e.g. by means of qualitative content analysis, grounded theory, documentary method)

Use of software for computer-aided data and text analysis
Documentation and presentation of qualitative research results
Mixed-methods approaches in health sciences
Quality criteria in qualitative research
Research ethics in social and health research
Critical examination of published qualitative study papers/results

23.10.2.: Quantitative Methods - Lecture

Module content:

1. Research process/ethics
2. Study designs
3. Selection procedures
4. Methods of data collection
5. Generating statistical hypotheses, statistical tests

23.10.3.: Quantitative methods - Tutorial

Module content:
1. Introduction to program-based statistical analysis software.
2. Data management
3. Data analysis
4. Reporting

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Teaching methods/Media:
Blended learning

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Recommended or required reading:
Will be announced at the beginning of the module.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Social Inequality, Heterogeneity and Social Problems

Module name (EN): Social Inequality, Heterogeneity and Social Problems

Degree programme: Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023

Module code: AGW23.4

Hours per semester week / Teaching method:
2V+2PS (4 hours per week)

ECTS credits:
6

Semester: 1

Mandatory course: yes

Language of instruction:
German

Assessment:
Examination achievement

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Applicability / Curricular relevance:

AGW23.4 (P311-0270) Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023 , semester 1, mandatory course

Workload:
60 class hours (= 45 clock hours) over a 15-week period.
The total student study time is 180 hours (equivalent to 6 ECTS credits).
There are therefore 135 hours available for class preparation and follow-up work and exam preparation.

Recommended prerequisites (modules):
None.

Recommended as prerequisite for:
AGW23.11 Health and Environment
AGW23.14 Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice
AGW23.17
AGW23.18
AGW23.19

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Module coordinator:
Studienleitung

Lecturer:
Dr. Michaela Ehbrecht-Mafoa
Prof. Dr. Dieter Filsinger

[*updated 05.09.2023*]

Learning outcomes:
Module 23.04.1 Lecture: Social Inequality, Heterogeneity and Social Problems

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:
be familiar with classical and more recent theories and concepts of social inequalities.
be able to understand the mechanisms underlying inequalities.
be able to recognize mediating variables that moderate inequality.
be able to distinguish between inclusive approaches, such as intersectionality.
be able to describe (income) inequalities and poverty.
be able to deal with diversity, inequalities and social context.

be able to transfer concepts of social inequality to health inequalities.
be able to consider heterogeneity, social inequalities, and social cohesion from a transnational perspective.

be able to discuss the relevance of certain (structural) categories with regard to health inequalities.
be able to influence mechanisms that underlie social or health inequalities.

be sensitive to the effects of social inequality on population groups.

23.04.2.: Introductory seminar

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, After successfully completing this module, students will:

After successfully completing this module, students will:
be familiar with and able to describe different models for explaining social and health inequalities at the macro and micro level

be able to differentiate between the concepts of health inequalities and health inequities
be familiar with and understand mechanisms and processes underlying the social gradient in health
be familiar with developments and trends in health inequalities over time in Germany and in international comparison

be able to compare the extent of health inequalities in different countries
be able to describe the consequences of social and health inequalities from a life course perspective
be able to deal with different social and health situations (national and international) and show their interdependencies

be able to identify specific health opportunities and risks in specific life situations
be able to analyze approaches to solutions on the way to more health equity

be able to apply different theoretical models of social inequality to describe and explain health inequalities

be able to research data on the social and health situation of selected population groups and work out specific correlations.

be able to discuss the roles of policy, practice, and research in reducing health disparities.

Module content:
be aware of existing social inequalities in society and their effects on the unequal distribution of health opportunities and risks of individuals and society

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Module content:
Module 23.04.1 Lecture: Social Inequality, Heterogeneity and Social Problems

Classical and recent theories and concepts of social inequality research
Intersectionality (inequalities related to specific (structural) categories such as education, poverty, gender, migration, lifestyle)

Mechanisms underlying inequality

(Socio-)Spatial inequalities
Global inequalities and migratory movements
Diversity (heterogeneity), social inequalities and social cohesion in a transnational perspective

23.04.2.: Introductory seminar

Concepts of health inequalities and health inequities
Social inequality and health models (Mielck, Bourdieu et al.)
Life course perspective on social/health inequalities
Social circumstances (e.g., migration, family, education, income) and related health challenges, opportunities, and risks.

Using different data sources (Destatis, health reporting, RKI, SOEP, GEDA, KiGGS...)
Health policy approaches and programs to reduce health disparities.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Teaching methods/Media:
Blended learning

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Recommended or required reading:
Will be announced at the beginning of the module.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

The Health System

Module name (EN): The Health System

Degree programme: Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023

Module code: AGW23.3

Hours per semester week / Teaching method:
4V (4 hours per week, accumulated)

ECTS credits:
5

Semester: 1

Duration: 2 semester

Mandatory course: yes

Language of instruction:
German

Assessment:
Examination achievement

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Applicability / Curricular relevance:

AGW23.3 (P311-0269) Applied Health Sciences, Bachelor, ASPO 01.10.2023 , semester 1, mandatory course

Workload:
60 class hours (= 45 clock hours) over a 15-week period.
The total student study time is 150 hours (equivalent to 5 ECTS credits).
There are therefore 105 hours available for class preparation and follow-up work and exam preparation.

Recommended prerequisites (modules):
None.

Recommended as prerequisite for:
AGW23.11 Health and Environment
AGW23.14 Care Management and Evidence-Based Practice
AGW23.17
AGW23.18
AGW23.19

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Module coordinator:
Prof. Dr. Petra Riemer-Hommel

Lecturer:
Prof. Dr. Christine Dörge
Prof. Dr. Petra Riemer-Hommel

[*updated 04.09.2023*]

Learning outcomes:
Module 23.3.1: The Health System: The Basics

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be familiar with historical and current developments and reforms in the German health care system
be able to describe the basic structure and data of the German health care system
understand the central principles of the statutory and private health insurance system and the statutory long-term care insurance system

be familiar with the central facilities and areas of care in the German health care system

be familiar with changing requirements and their implications
be able to justify how health care is developing in the context of demographic and structural conditions and where new fields of activity are opening up

be able to interpret current health and social policy discourses
be able to access data from the health care system

be able to clarify socio-legal issues with addressees in a way that is appropriate for the target group

be able to adopt a position and exert influence in the socio-political and socio-legal context

23.3.2.: Health care systems governance

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will:

be familiar with various organizational and design principles of health care systems
be able to name the players and their political options in the federal system

be able to analyze health policy reforms and discuss their effects
be able to recognize health-related problems and discuss them against the background of the "Health in all Policies" approach

be able to take a scientifically based position on problems in health care systems and health policy issues vis-à-vis players in the health care system

be able to independently and systematically access new developments in the health care sector

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Module content:
Module 23.3.1: The Health System: The Basics

1. Historical development and foundations of the German health care system
2. Principles of social security
3. Public health insurance
4. Private health insurance
5. Social nursing care insurance
6. Current developments and reforms in the health care system
7. Central organizations and structures of outpatient and inpatient care in the German health care system

8. Relevant national and international health care policies

23.3.2.: Health care systems governance

Introduction to health and social policy
WHO systematics health care systems
Stakeholders, interests, and trade-offs in health care systems
Health in all Policies
United Nations Sustainable Development Goals - SDG 3 Health

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Teaching methods/Media:
Blended learning

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Recommended or required reading:
Will be announced at the beginning of the module.

[*updated 30.10.2023*]

Applied Health Sciences Bachelor - optional courses