

		Teaching	Guide		
	Identifying I	Data			2020/21
Subject (*)	Law and Biomedicine Code		612G01040		
Study programme	Grao en Dereito				
		Descript	tors		
Cycle	Period	Year	r	Туре	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Fourt	th	Optional	4.5
Language	SpanishEnglish				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Dereito Privado				
Coordinador	Pereira Saez, Maria Carolina		E-mail	c.pereira.saez@	udc.es
Lecturers	Pereira Saez, Maria Carolina		E-mail	c.pereira.saez@	udc.es
	Seoane Rodriguez, Jose Antonio			jose.antonio.seo	bane@udc.es
Web	http://filosofiaderechocoruna.es/				
General description	Law and biomedicine (Health Law) is	s concerned w	vith the legal answ	ers to human life and	I health, which are considered two
	highly appreciated social and individ	ual values. By	means of the ana	lysis of legal sources	s, case study, lectures and specia
	workshops students learn into depth	both classical	l and current legal	answers to life and h	nealth issues, stressing the huma
	rights approach. Special attention is	paid to classic	cal and contempor	ary cases, mainly the	e judgments of national
	Constitutional and Supreme Courts,	as well as the	European Court o	of Human Rights and	the European Court of Justice.
Contingency plan	Constitutional and Supreme Courts, 1. Modifications to the contents	as well as the	European Court o	f Human Rights and	the European Court of Justice.
Contingency plan		as well as the	e European Court o	of Human Rights and	the European Court of Justice.
Contingency plan	1. Modifications to the contents	as well as the	European Court o	of Human Rights and	the European Court of Justice.
Contingency plan	1. Modifications to the contents	as well as the	European Court o	of Human Rights and	the European Court of Justice.
Contingency plan	1. Modifications to the contents No modifications		European Court o	of Human Rights and	the European Court of Justice.
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies 	aintained			
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m 	aintained naintained. If r			
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n 	aintained naintained. If r			
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q 	aintained naintained. If r questions)			
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m 	aintained naintained. If r juestions) odified	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q 	aintained naintained. If r juestions) odified	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem 	aintained naintained. If r questions) odified nent in the teac	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem Mechanisms for personalized atte 	aintained naintained. If r questions) odified nent in the teac	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are m lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem Mechanisms for personalized atte 	aintained naintained. If r questions) odified nent in the tead	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem Mechanisms for personalized attee E-mail: personalized attention Moodle: individual or group attention 	aintained naintained. If r questions) odified nent in the teac ntion to studer	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are m lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem Mechanisms for personalized atte 	aintained naintained. If r questions) odified nent in the teac ntion to studer	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem Mechanisms for personalized atter E-mail: personalized attention Moodle: individual or group attention Teams: individual or group attention 	aintained naintained. If r questions) odified nent in the teac ntion to studer	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem Mechanisms for personalized atte E-mail: personalized attention Moodle: individual or group attention Teams: individual or group attention 	aintained naintained. If r questions) odified nent in the teac ntion to studer	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem Mechanisms for personalized atte E-mail: personalized attention Moodle: individual or group attention Teams: individual or group attention Modifications in the evaluation No changes 	aintained naintained. If r questions) odified nent in the teac ntion to studer	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem Mechanisms for personalized atte E-mail: personalized attention Moodle: individual or group attention Teams: individual or group attention 	aintained naintained. If r questions) odified nent in the teac ntion to studer	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	
Contingency plan	 Modifications to the contents No modifications Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are m All the teaching methodologies are n lecture) or Moodle (multiple-choice q *Teaching methodologies that are m There is no modification or replacem Mechanisms for personalized atte E-mail: personalized attention Moodle: individual or group attention Teams: individual or group attention Modifications in the evaluation No changes 	aintained naintained. If r juestions) odified nent in the teac intion to studer	necessary, they wi	Il be developed throu	

	Study programme competences / results		
Code	Study programme competences / results		
A2	Knowledge of the role of law as a regulatory system of social relations		
A3	Grasping the systematic nature of the legal system		
A4	Appreciating the interdisciplinary nature of legal problems		
A5	A5 Knowing the constitutional principles and values.		
A8	Basic knowledge of legal argumentation.		



, ,	al sources (legal, jurisprudential and doctrinal). Ind critically assess the legal system.
A10 Ability to interpret an	d critically assess the legal system.
A15 Ability to negotiate a	nd mediate.
B2 Ability to know how t	to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and possess the skills that are usually
demonstrated throug	the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study.
B3 Ability to gather and	interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on social,
scientific or ethical re	elevant issues.
B5 Acquisition and asse	essment of those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy
B7 Effective problem sc	lving.
B8 Critical, logical, and	creative thinking.
B10 Teamwork and colla	boration.
B11 Ethical and social re	sponsibility.
C1 Adequate oral and w	ritten expression in the official languages.
C4 Exercising an open,	educated, critical, committed, democratic and supportive citizenship for the sake of the common good.
C6 Critically assess the	knowledge, technology and information available to solve the problems they face.
C7 Assume as a profes	sional and citizen the importance of lifelong learning.
C8 Valuing the importar	nce of research, innovation and technological development for the socioeconomic and cultural progress of society.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Stud	y progra	amme
	cor	npetenc	es/
		results	
Achieve the abilities to identify and assess the legal dimensions of life and health issues	A3	B8	C1
	A4	B11	C4
	A5	B3	C6
	A8	B5	C7
	A9		C8
Understand the meaning of the basic legal concepts, principles and norms regarding human life and health	A2	B7	C1
	A3	B8	C4
	A4	B11	C6
	A5	B2	C7
	A8	B3	C8
	A9	B5	
	A10		
	A15		
Achieve the argumentative abilites to take parte in biomedical decision-making and to advise healthcare professionals	A4	B7	C1
	A5	B8	C4
	A8	B10	C6
	A9	B11	C8
	A10	B2	
	A15	B3	
		B5	

Contents		
Topic Sub-topic		
Section I. Health care and justice	1. Health care systems	
2. The concept of health		
	3. The right to health and the right to health care	
	4. Health justice	



Section II. Biomedical decision-making and patient autonomy	1. Clinical relationship and biomedical decision-making		
	2. Patient autonomies. Concept and limits		
	3. Decisional autonomy. Requirements. Settings. Informed consent. Advance		
	directives. Substitute decision-making		
	4. Informational autonomy. Privacy and health data		
	5. Executive autonomy. Disability, dependence and autonomy		
Section III. Beginning of life	1. The status of the human embryo		
	2. Abortion and termination of pregnancy		
	3. Medically assisted reproduction		
	4. Surrogate motherhood		
	5. Wrongful life, wrongful birth and wrongful conception		
Section IV. End of life	1. End of life. Concepts and settings		
	2. Euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide		
	3. The legal meaning of death. Is there a right to die?		
	4. Organ and tissues transplantation		
Section V. Biomedical research	1. Research with human subjects, biological samples and personal data		
	2. Animal experimentation		
	3. Research with biological agents and genetically modified organisms (GMO)		

	Plannin	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Case study	A2 A3 A4 A5 A8 A9	6	12	18
	A10 A15 B8 B10 B11			
	B2 B3 B5 C1 C4 C6			
Multiple-choice questions	A2 A3 A4 A5 A8 A9	1.5	6	7.5
	A10 B7 B8 B3 C1			
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A2 A3 A4 A5 A8 A9	12	24	36
	A10 B8 C6 C8			
Workshop	A3 A4 A5 A8 A9 A10	4	12	16
	A15 B7 B8 B10 B11			
	B2 B3 B5 C1 C4 C6			
	C7 C8			
Document analysis	A3 A4 A5 A8 A9 A10	10	20	30
	B7 B8 B10 B3 B5 C1			
	C6 C8			
Personalized attention		5	0	5
(*)The information in the planning table is fo	r guidance only and does not	take into account the l	neterogeneity of the stud	dents.

(*) The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description	
Case study	The knowledge of life and health issues requires the analysis both of national and international statutes and case law.	
	Students learn into depth classical and contemporary cases, specially the rulings of the Constitutional and Supreme Courts as	
	well as the European Court of Human Rights and the European Court of Justice	
Case study trains the students to identify the legal issues at stake, deliberate about them and find a solution using		
	arguments	
	Case study includes other methodologies: analysis of bibliographical and normative sources, as well as research papers.	
Multiple-choice questions	Assessment of the knowledge and understanding of bibliographical and legal sources.	



Guest lecture /	Lectures ease the understanding of the special features, language, and concepts of health law, following a human
keynote speech	rights-based approach. Furthermore, lectures are intended to clarify the meaning of the bibliographical and normative sources
	and the main topics
Workshop	Specific topics are studied thoroughly combining different methodologies (legal sources analysis, case study). It is expected
	the student takes part more actively and individually, implementing his/her knowledge and argumentative skills.
	Some of the workshops are given by guest and visiting professors.
Document analysis	The main legal answers to life and health issues come from international and national statutes and case law. Identifying,
	understanding and assessing these legal sources is an important feature to grasp the meaning of relations between
	biomedicine and law.

Personalized attention		
Methodologies	Description	
Document analysis	Document analysis Advise on selection and assessment of bibliographical and normative sources.	
Workshop	Advise on selection of workshop issues and on deliberation on document analysis and clinical and legal cases.	

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies /	Competencies / Description	
	Results		
Document analysis	A3 A4 A5 A8 A9 A10	Assessment of the ability to select, understand and communicate the meaning and	40
	B7 B8 B10 B3 B5 C1	main features of the bibliographical and, spaecilly, normative sources, both in a written	
	C6 C8	and oral form.	
Multiple-choice	A2 A3 A4 A5 A8 A9	Assessment of the knowledge and understanding of bibliographical and legal sources.	40
questions	A10 B7 B8 B3 C1	The test consists of several short questions to be responded orally.	
Workshop	A3 A4 A5 A8 A9 A10	Assessment of the ability to select, understand, analyse and communicate the	20
	A15 B7 B8 B10 B11	different issues dealt with using the bibliographical and normative (legislation and	
	B2 B3 B5 C1 C4 C6	case-law) sources.	
	C7 C8	Assessment of the argumentative abilites, mainly the oral ones, as well as	
		participation in deliberations.	

Assessment comments

Sources of information



Basic	- Roberto Andorno (2013). Principles of international biolaw. Bruxelles: Bruylant
	- Jonathan Herring (2010). Medical law and ethics. Oxford: OUP
	- Carlos María Romeo Casabona (dir.) (2011). Enciclopedia de Bioderecho y Bioética. Granada: Comares; Deusto:
	Cátedra Interuniversitaria Fundación BBVA-Diputación Foral de Bizkaia de D
	- Andrés Ollero (2006). Bioderecho: entre la vida y la muerte. Cizur Menor (Navarra): Thomson-Aranzadi
	- Javier Sánchez-Caro, Fernando Abellán (2003). Derechos y deberes de los pacientes (Ley 41/2002, de 14 de
	noviembre). Granada: Comares
	- Javier Sánchez-Caro y Fernando Abellán (2006). Derecho del médico en la relación clínica. Granada: Comares
	Normativa xurídica básicaConstitución españolaCarta dos dereitos humanos da Unión EuropeaConvención dos
	dereitos das persoas con discapacidadeRegulamento xeral de protección de datosLei Orgánica 3/2018, do 5 de
	decembro, de protección de datos persoaisConvenio para a protección dos dereitos humanos e a dignidade do ser
	humano con respecto ás aplicacións da Bioloxía e a Medicina (Convenio relativo aos dereitos humanos e á
	Biomedicina. Consello de Europa, 1997)Lei 14/1986, do 25 de abril, xeral de sanidadeLei 41/2002, de 14 de
	novembro, básica reguladora da autonomía do paciente e de dereitos e obrigas en materia de información e
	documentación clínicaLei galega 3/2001, do 28 de maio, reguladora do consentimento informado e a historia clínica
	dos pacientesLei 16/2003, do 28 de maio, de cohesión e calidade do Sistema Nacional de SaúdeReal Decreto-lei
	16/2012, do 20 de abril, de medidas urxentes para garantir a sostenibilidade do Sistema Nacional de Saúde e
	mellorar a calidade e seguridade das súas prestaciónsLei 8/2008, do 10 de xullo, de saúde de GalizaLei 39/2006, de
	promoción da autonomía persoal e de atención ás persoas en situación de dependencia.Lei Orgánica 2/2010, do 3 de
	marzo, de saúde sexual e reprodutiva e da interrupción voluntaria do embrazoLei 14/2006, do 26 de maio, sobre
	técnicas de reproducción humana asistida Lei 30/1979, do 27 de outubro, sobre extracción e transplante de
	órganosReal Decreto 2070/1999, do 30 de decembro, polo que se regulan as actividades de obtención e utilización
	clínica de órganos humanos e a coordinación territorial en materia de órganos e tecidos humanosLei 29/2006, do 26
	de xullo, de garantías e uso racional dos medicamentos e produtos sanitariosLei 14/2007, do 3 de xullo, de
	investigación biomédicaRegulamento (UE) 536/2014 do Parlamento Europeo e do Consello, de 16 de abril de 2014,
	sobre os ensaios clínicos de medicamentos de uso humano, e polo que se deroga a Directiva
	2001/20/CEXurisprudencia do Tribunal Constitucional (STC 53/1985, STC 120/1990, STC 116/1999, STC 154/2002,
	STC 37/2011)Xurisprudencia do Tribunal Europeo dos Dereitos Humanos, Tribunal Supremo, Tribunal de Xustiza da
	Unión Europea e outros órganos xurisdicionais nacionais e internacionais (Reino Unido, EE.UU., Canadá)
Complementary	

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Legal Reasoning Theory and Practice/612G01041
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.