History of Medicine as a science and subject

Medicine in the ancient times: Mesopotamian Medicine - Ancient Sumeri and Babylone;

Medicine in Egypt; Views and links of ancient Georgian Medicine – archaeological fundings; Medea – begining of medicine and pharmacy

Chinese Medicine: Phylosophical fundamentals; Indications and principals of main methods of treatment

Indian Medicine: Fundamentals of Veda, Unani and Sidha Medicine; Indian religeon and phylosophy – determinant of Indian medicine

Veda Medicine on sources of energy, pathology and constitutional types; Principals of Yoga

Persian Medicine: Avesta about patology and death, healing and wellbeing.

Tibetan medicine: Nature of integral phenomenon; Polypharmacy and hollistic medicine.

Greeko-Romanian Medicine: Hellenic culture – the cradle of world civilization and begining of modern medicine; Pythagor, Plato, Aristotle on the issues of death and life

Hypocrate – the "Father of Medicine"

The Old Testament and medicine. The main trends of Jewish phylosophy. Rules of Moses on medicine

Christianity and it's role in the reformation of the world thinking, medical relations and approaches

Islamic Medicine: Roots and development of medieval medicine

Arabian scholars – al Birun, Averoes, Avenzohar and their contributions; Avicenna – thr patriarch of world medicine

Medicine in medieval Europe: Scholastics and Galenizm. Educational centres in Paris, Bologna, Padua, Oxford

Medical School of Salerno

Medieval Geoergian Medicine: Trends and phylosophical background; Main sources – universal monographs on medicine

Renaissance in Western Europe. Revival of Neoplatonizm. The method of trial in science (medicine)

Medicine in XVII-XIX cc's Eorope: Development of various branches, disciplines of medicine. Idealistic directions: Pragmatism, Relativizm and Positivizm – main trends of Gnoseology

Alternative, Traditional, Complementary, Unconvential etc. Medicine: Various thinking systems – Homeopathy, Isotherapy, Homotoxicology etc

Modern Medicine: Main trends and directions, problems and World Policy on medicine

International medical organizations