

# PROJECTO NARRATIVA & MEDICINA

## SEMINÁRIO PERMANENTE | 9.ª Sessão

9 Março 2015 | 15:00

Centro de Estudos Interdisciplinares do Século XX da Universidade de Coimbra - CEIS20

Sala de conferências do Instituto de Investigação Interdisciplinar da Universidade de Coimbra - III



**ZUZANNA SANCHES** – CEAUL, Fac. de Letras da U. Lisboa

“Affection and Care: Deirdre Madden and Curing through Caring”

The aim of narrative medicine is to improve the communicational skills as well as self-awareness and mindfulness of patients and medical practitioners. Since it has been proven that the medical and lay styles of conversation differ between narrative and paradigmatic modes of speech (Launer), the most important yet difficult task would be to bridge the narrative gap through offering the community tools to understand better oneself and the other. The discordance between health practitioners and patients could be overcome through better verbal and non-verbal communication skills.

However, communication does not solely arise from language but is also dependent on a myriad of bodily expressions and the psychological contexts. Affection promotes the patients' self-esteem as well as a psychological comfort. Furthermore, the cure can be seen as an interface between the social-experience of medical care, the individual's psychological well-being and most of all, the accuracy of the doctor's diagnosis. Affection is one of the key-factors that has short and long-term consequences on the community's well-being, and can often have immediate results of lowering anxiety and depression. Deirdre Madden fiction analysed in this seminar will provide us with examples of how affection and attention can appease maladies and strengthen people's resilience as well as give hope.

**GÉRARD DANOU** – Université Paris-Diderot, Paris VII

“La ‘double vie’ du médecin écrivain devant la douleur”

Le long apprentissage médical réalise un rite de passage qui modifie profondément le regard sensible du médecin : son rapport aux sens (à l'aesthesis), au goût esthétique en général, et au spectacle de la souffrance de l'autre. Le médecin apprend à savoir agir et doit mettre ses affects entre parenthèses. Cependant face à la douleur se pose sans cesse à lui la question fondamentale du devoir et de l'éthique. Les historiens de la douleur (Roselyne Rey ; Jean-Pierre Peter) ont montré que pour une époque donnée l'attitude personnelle des médecins face à la douleur des malades était des plus variables et souvent contradictoire. Pour explorer ces arcanes subjectives complexes il nous faut faire appel ici, dans un but « pédagogique », surtout aux écrits de certains écrivains-médecins tous marqués par l'expérience médicale d'une part et d'autre part, qui dévoilent dans leurs textes littéraires (même quand la médecine y semble absente) une subjectivité qui donne au futur soignant à (se) réfléchir. Corpus abordé: Jean Reverzy, François Sonkin, Jean Metellus, J-C Ruffin, et d'autres encore.

#### Parcerias:

FMUL – Faculdade de Medicina da UL • CLP – Centro de Literatura da UC • ICBAS – UP • ESEL – Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Lisboa • Área de Saúde de Lisboa Norte • Centre for the Humanities and Health – King's College, London • Laboratoire d'Éthique Médicale et de Médecine Légale, U. Paris Descartes • Centro de História d'Aquém e d'Além-Mar • Centro de Filosofia da UL • Centro de Bioética da UL • USP – Universidade de São Paulo, Brasil

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