



YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

PHASE IV

ACADEMIC PROGRAM

2009 - 2010

INTERNAL MEDICINE

(12 Weeks)

07.09 .2009– 27.11 2009

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSTY HOSPİTAL& HAYDARPAŞA NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
WHOLE CLASS**

CHILD HEALTH AND PEDIATRICS

(9 Weeks)

01.12.2009- 29 .01. 2010

**LUTFU KIRDAR KARTAL
TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
(GROUP A)**

GENERAL SURGERY (6 Weeks)

01.12.2009-08.01.2010

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSTY HOSPİTAL& HAYDARPAŞA
NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
(GROUP B)**

DATES	B1	B2	B3
11.01.2010 15.01.2010	THORIC SURGERY (S.E.H)	CARDIOVAS. SURGERY (Y.U.H.)	PLASTIC&RECON. SURGEY (H.N.H)
18.01.2010 22.01.2010	CARDIOVAS. SURGERY(Y.U.H)	PLASTIC&RECON. SURGEY (H.N.H)	THORIC SURGERY (S.E.H)
25.01.2010 29.01.2010	PLASTIC&RECON. SURGEY (H.N.H)	THORIC SURGERY (S.E.H)	CARDIOVAS. SURGERY(Y.U.H.)

GENERAL SURGERY (6 Weeks)

01.02.2010-12.03.2010

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSTY HOSPİTAL& HAYDARPAŞA
NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
(GROUP A)**

DATES	A1	A2	A3
15.03.2010 19.03.2010	THORIC SURGERY (S.E.H)	CARDIOVAS. SURGERY(Y.U.H.)	PLASTIC&RECON. SURGEY (H.N.H)
22.03.2010 26.03.2010	CARDIOVAS. SURGERY(Y.U.H.)	PLASTIC&RECON. SURGEY (H.N.H)	THORIC SURGERY (S.E.H)
29.03.2010 02.04.2010	PLASTIC&RECON. SURGEY (H.N.H)	THORIC SURGERY (S.E.H)	CARDIOVAS. SURGERY (Y.U..H.)

CHILD HEALTH AND PEDIATRICS

(9 Weeks)

01.02.2010 – 02.04. 2010

**LUTFU KIRDAR KARTAL
TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
(GROUP B)**

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

(6 Weeks)

05.04.2010 - 14.05.2010

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSTY HOSPİTAL& ZEYNEP KAMIL WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S TRAINING AND RESEARCH
HOSPITAL
WHOLE CLASS**

YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL (Y.U.H.)

HAYDARPASA NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL (H.N.H.)

SIYAMI ERSEK TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL (S.E.H.)

2009-2010
PHASE IV
GROUP A

<u>GROUP 1A</u>	<u>GROUP 2A</u>	<u>GROUP 3A</u>
ÖZGE HANDE KOÇ	ERTAÇ TOLGA ARKAN	ELİF ŞENOCAK
İLAY KÜBRA YÜCEL	CEREN ARKANT	AYÇA SÖZEN
ZARA SİNAY TAŞ	PINAR ATALI	DOĞUKAN CÖMERTER
GİZEM ÖNER	ÇAĞRI BURSALIOĞLU	KÜBRA NESLİHAN KURT
YASİR ENES BAŞYİĞİT	ÇAĞLA İNCİ CÖMERTOĞLU	YUSUF TAŞÇI
TOLGA MÜDERRİSOĞLU	ZEYNEP EKMEKÇİOĞLU	BERNA ÖZELGÜN
İSMAİL ÖZDEN	FATMA GÜNEL	İBRAHİM ÖZBEK
ALİ TARHANA	BÜŞRA GİZEM YILDIRIMLI	GÖKHAN ÇETİN
EMRE ÇİÇEK	ERAY YURTÇU	MUHAMMET UMUNÇ

GROUP B

<u>GROUP 1B</u>	<u>GROUP 2B</u>	<u>GROUP 3B</u>
GÜLTEN TUNCERLER	ÖMER ALP TAŞTAN	MELTEM BUHUR
ECE DEMİRCİ	ASLI KARSLI	MERVE CANTÜRK
IŞIL AYHAN	BEYZA SELİN HAKSEVER	AYŞE ESEN
MERVE ERGÜVEN	CANDAN KENDİR	FİGEN OKTAY
SEDA KUTLUĞ	ERDOĞAN KOCAYİĞİT	SİNEM ÇETİNKAYA
İREM SARI	HAZAL BERCEM GÜRLEYEN	ASLI TETİKLİ
İSTEMİ SİDDİKA ÖZDEMİR	KÜBRA BAKLACI	HATİCE HİLAL YÜKSEL
EBRU ÜNÜR	MELEK LİVANALİOĞLU	EMEL ERDAĞI
DAMLA ALTINTAŞ	MUHAMMED K. KAHYALAR	BÜŞRA İLERİSOY
GYULYAR MERDAN	SERRA ALÇI	ECE YİĞİT

CLERKSHIP PROGRAMMES (36 WEEKS)

INTERNAL MEDICINE (12 weeks)

CHILD HEALTH AND PEDIATRICS (9 weeks)

GENERAL SURGERY (6 weeks)

THORACIC SURGERY (1 week)

CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY (1 week)

PLASTIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY (1 week)

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (6 weeks)

INTERNAL MEDICINE

(12 Weeks)

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
&
HAYDARPAŞA NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL**

INTERNAL MEDICINE PROGRAM

1. CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

- 1.1. Background
- 1.2. Ischemic heart disease
- 1.3. Heart failure
- 1.4. Dysrhythmias
- 1.5. Valvular and congenital heart disease
- 1.6. Infective endocarditis
- 1.7. Pericardial and heart muscle disease
- 1.8. Hypertension
- 1.9. Pulmonary vessel disease
- 1.10. Venous thrombo-embolism
- 1.11. Arterial disease

1.1. Background

Learning objectives

You should:

- Be alert to take with absolute confidence history from a patient with chest pain or other major symptoms of cardiovascular disease and construct a differential diagnosis
- Be able to interpret the chest radiogram and electrocardiogram (ECG)
- Know the place of echocardiography, exercise testing, coronary angiography and the investigations used in particular cardiovascular diseases (described below under diagnoses) and when to request them
- Be competent at performing cardio-pulmonary resuscitation

1. 2. Ischemic heart disease

Learning objectives

You should:

- Have a good understanding of ischemic heart disease and other forms of atherosclerotic vascular disease
- Know the risk factors for ischemic heart disease
- Understand the pathogenesis
- Understand how to diagnose and treat angina and myocardial infarction
- Know the indications of fibrinolytic therapy and coronary revascularization.

1.3. Heart failure

Learning objectives

You should:

- Have a clear understanding of the pathophysiology of heart failure and the range of disease processes that can cause it
- Be competent at recognizing heart failure and the most common valvular lesions
- Be able to diagnose it from the symptoms, signs and chest radiogram
- Understand its treatment and how that relates to the pathophysiological mechanisms and long-term prognosis.

1.4. Dysrhythmias

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand how to recognize and treat the common dysrhythmias
- Be alert to the clinical presentations of dysrhythmias
- Understand how to diagnose them from the ECG
- Be prepared to manage cardiac arrest
- Know how to manage dysrhythmic emergencies
- Have a good understanding of atrial fibrillation and its complications and treatment

1.5. Valvular and congenital heart disease

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand how the individual lesions cause their characteristic symptoms and signs
- Approach to the bedside confident in the knowledge of what you are looking, listening for
- Understand the complications and management

1.6. Infective endocarditis

Learning objectives

You should:

- Be able to distinguish between the different forms of infective endocarditis and the diagnostic and therapeutic approach to each
- Know the indications for prophylaxis of infective endocarditis and where to find current information on appropriate regimens.

1.7. Pericardial and heart muscle disease

Learning objectives

You should:

- Be able to recognize pericarditis and construct an appropriate differential diagnosis
- Be able to recognize pericardial tamponade and understand how to manage a pericardial effusion
- Understand how to recognize myocarditis and other heart muscle diseases.

1.8. Hypertension

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand how hypertension is defined
- Be aware of its causes and the risk factors for the development of hypertension
- Understand when and how to treat it

1.9. Pulmonary vessel disease

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand the range of causes
- Be able to work out from simple physiological principles the symptoms, signs, radiological and electrocardiographic features
- Understand the principles of treatment.

1.10. Venous thrombo-emboli

Learning objectives

You should:

- Have a clear understanding of venous and arterial embolism and how to recognize them
- Understand the causes, in terms of Virchow's triad
- Understand how to investigate and treat a deep thrombosis or pulmonary embolism

1.11. Arterial Disease

Learning objectives

You should:

-

Understand the causes and clinical presentations of aortic aneurysms regarding to their various sites.

2. RESPIRATORY DISEASE

- 2.1. Clinical aspects
- 2.2. Infective disorders
- 2.3. Tumors
- 2.4. Chronic airflow obstruction
- 2.5. Interstitial lung disease
- 2.6. Miscellaneous respiratory disease
- 2.7. Pleural disease

2.1. Clinical aspect

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe how the important principles of respiratory anatomy and physiology are affected in the common respiratory diseases
- Interpret the common respiratory symptoms and signs and construct a differential diagnosis based on probabilities
- Describe how you would use investigations in respiratory medicine appropriately to the clinical problem
- Set out the principles of management of the common respiratory diseases and the immediate treatment of the common respiratory emergencies

2.2. Infective disorders

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe the classification of pneumonia and other forms of respiratory infection
- Set out the major causes of respiratory infection and their treatment
- Write down the clinical presentation appropriate investigations for respiratory tract infections
- Discuss which patients require specialized advice and/or procedures
- Describe the diagnosis of tuberculosis and its management

Tuberculosis

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe how to diagnose pulmonary, extra pulmonary tuberculosis
- Discuss the limitations of diagnostic tests
- Discuss the implications of a positive or negative Heaf or Mantoux test
- Write down how tuberculosis is transmitted and how to interrupt transmission
- Describe the principles of management of tuberculosis, including the importance of resistance

2.3. Tumors

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Write down the importance of bronchial carcinoma in the community
- Describe the different pathological types of lung cancer, how they differ in their presentation and progression and the etiological variation
- Discuss the principles of investigation, management and treatment
- State how other tumors can affect the respiratory system

2.4. Chronic airflow obstruction

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Diagnose and assess the severity of airflow obstruction
- Discuss the importance of looking for reversibility of airflow obstruction in terms of treatment
- Plan management both as an emergency and in the long term

2.5. Interstitial lung disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Discuss how different disease processes can cause pulmonary fibrosis
- Integrate the clinical features and investigations into a list of possible diagnoses
- List some of the rarer causes of the problems

2.6. Miscellaneous respiratory disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Be aware of a range of conditions that may affect the lung
- Know the specific features of the different conditions.
- Sleep apnea SynMDome
- Adult respiratory distress synMDome
- Pleuritic pain
- Pleural effusion

2.7. Pleural disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Diagnose patients as having disease of the pleura/pleural space
- Outline the investigation and management

3. GASTROINTESTINAL, HEPATOBILIARY AND PANCREATIC DISEASE

3.1. Clinical aspects

3.2. The esophagus

3.3. The stomach and duodenum

3.4. The small intestine

3.5. The large intestine

3.6. Food poisoning and intestinal infection

3.7. The liver

3.8. The biliary system

3.9. The pancreas

3.1. Clinical aspects

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Link the common symptoms and signs in gastrointestinal (GI) disease with disease processes
- Construct a logical investigation plan based on the symptoms and signs
- Utilize appropriately the range of investigations for the GI tract, particularly endoscopy and imaging
- Describe principles of management of the common problems and diseases.

3.2. The esophagus

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Link esophageal pathophysiology with the three common symptoms
- Construct a differential diagnosis
- Plan investigation and management

3.3. The stomach and duodenum

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe the pathogenesis of peptic ulcer and its treatment
- Assess patient with gastrointestinal bleeding, arrange investigations and formulate a management plan; all of these may require consultation with senior staff.

3.4. The small intestine

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Discuss the interrelationship between the structure and function of the small intestine, which is the key to the common symptoms
- Describe the common disease processes affecting the small intestine and how these affect the normal structure and function.

3.5. The large intestine

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Take an appropriate history from someone with possible bowel disease and construct a differential diagnosis
- Target investigations according to the probabilities in the differential diagnosis in order to make definitive diagnosis
- Discuss the important differences between ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease, in both pathology and common clinical patterns/symptoms
- State which investigations are best for the diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease and be able to assess extent and severity
- Describe the value of medical and surgical management of inflammatory bowel disease and discuss with a patient what the diagnosis means, including the long-term future, risk of complications and management.

3.6. Food poisoning and intestinal infection

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Distinguish clinically between predominantly vomiting and predominantly diarrheal illnesses and state the significance of the distinction
- Describe rehydration management.

3.7. The liver

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe the major metabolic functions of the liver and predict the consequences of significant liver dysfunction
- Discuss the anatomy of the liver in relationship to other organs
- Describe the causes of acute liver disease, initiate appropriate investigations and outline a management plan for the important causes of acute liver disease
- Recognize acute liver failure and know the principles of management and determinants of outcome
- Discuss how chronic hepatitis presents and its main causes
- Describe what to do when arranging a liver biopsy, the precautions to take and its complications
- Construct a broad framework of appropriate therapy for the various causes of chronic hepatitis
- Be comfortable advising a patient with hepatitis B or C with regard to sexual practice, blood donation and dentistry
- Describe the pathology and metabolic derangements in cirrhosis
- Outline the main causes and clinical features and manage patients with cirrhosis.

3.8. The biliary system

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe the different clinical patterns of biliary disease and how these affect management

3.9. The pancreas

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Discuss the normal structure and function of the pancreas and how derangement leads to the common presentations of pancreatic disease

4. RENAL DISEASE, FLUID/ELECTROLYTE AND ACID/BASE BALANCE

- 4.1. Background
- 4.2. Investigation of renal disease
- 4.3. Clinical presentations of renal disease
- 4.4. Specific renal and urinary tract diseases
- 4.5. Fluid and electrolyte balance
- 4.6. Acid/base disorders

4.1. Background

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- To feel confident about diagnosing renal failure on the basis of abnormal biochemistry
- To understand those aspect of renal physiology which explain renal failure and its treatment
- To understand how the kidneys, heart and circulation form a functional unit in the regulation of fluid and electrolyte balance
- To understand how abnormalities of renal perfusion can affect renal function
- To understand how renal function is affected by urinary outflow.

4.2. Investigation of renal disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Know the range of investigations for renal disease and understand their use different clinical situations
- Appreciate that proteinuria and hematuria are easy to detect with a dipstick, usually indicative of renal/urinary tract disease and all too often overlooked at an early stage when referral, investigation and treatment could preserve renal function.

4.3. Clinical presentations of renal disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- The common presentations of renal disease
- The causes and management of the common diseases.

4.4. Specific renal and urinary tract diseases

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Understand the features and investigation of parenchymal and vascular renal diseases
- Be able to identify the possible underlying causes and how to treat the disease and its secondary effects
- Be able to distinguish acute cystitis from the urethral syndrome in young women
- Be able to distinguish upper tract infection (pyelonephritis) from lower tract infection (cystitis)

4.5. Fluid and electrolyte balance

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Understand the concept of fluid “compartments”
- Know the “barriers” that divide the compartments
- Understand the mechanism that control vascular volume and electrolyte homeostasis
- Be able to assess vascular volume reliably at the bedside
- Be able to interpret abnormalities of plasma sodium, potassium, urea, creatine, bicarbonate and albumin concentrations and know how to use physical signs to help to interpret them
- Understand how to manage common fluid/electrolyte disorders

4.6. Acid/base disorders

Learning objectives

At the very least, you should:

- Understand the terms respiratory and metabolic acidosis and alkalosis
- Understand that these changes may be primary or compensatory
- Be able to interpret arterial blood gas measurements in those terms
- Know the common diseases that affect acid/base balance
- Understand the main principles of management

5. HEMATOLOGY

- 6. 1 Background
- 6. 2 Red cell disorders
- 6. 3 White cell disorders
- 6. 4 Platelet disorders
- 6. 5 Coagulation disorders
- 6. 6 Disseminated intravascular coagulation

5.1. Background

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know what to ask about in the haematological history and what to look for on examination
- Know when to measure and know to interpret a full blood count, film, differential white count, platelet count and erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- Understand the other main haematological investigations and when to carry them out
 - Haematinics: iron and total iron-binding capacity, ferritin, vitamin B12, folate and cell folate.
 - Coagulation tests: international normalised ratio (INR), prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT), plasma fibrinogen, and fibrin degradation products.
- Know the indications for, and the information that can be gained from bone marrow examination and lymph node biopsy.
- Know which situations commonly confront a house officer and understand how to manage them
- Know enough about the other major haematological diseases to recognise them, make appropriate and timely referrals and explain them to your patients

5.2. Red cell disorders

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand the range of diseases that cause anemia and how they do so
- Know how to diagnose and treat anemias
- Know the indications for blood transfusion and how to avoid complications
- Know what polycythemia is, what can cause it and how it causes symptoms and signs

5.3. White cell disorders

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand the causes of neutropenia

- Know what infections to be concerned about in the neutropenic patient and what to do if such a patient gets a fever
- Know the diseases of white cell proliferation and how they are diagnosed and treated

A simple way of approaching white cell disorders is to think in terms of white cell numbers. They may be:

- Reduced, increasing susceptibility to infection
- Increased, signifying systemic disease or marrow proliferation

5.4. Platelet disorders

Learning objectives

You should:

- Be able to understand the clinical presentations of platelet disorders
- Understand the indications for platelet transfusion
- Understand how increased platelet numbers can cause thrombophilia

5.5. Coagulation disorders

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand how coagulation defects are acquired
- Know how warfarin and heparin work, when to use them, and their potential dangers
- Understand the concept of hypercoagulability (thrombophilia) and its causes

6. ENDOCRINOLOGY AND METABOLISM

6. 1. General introduction
6. 2. Thyroid disease
6. 3. Pituitary disease
6. 4. Adrenal disease
6. 5. Hyperlipidemia
6. 6. Obesity
6. 7. Diabetes mellitus and spontaneous hypoglycemia
6. 8. Calcium metabolism and metabolic disease

6. 1. General introduction

Learning objectives

You need to:

- Know the range of common endocrine diseases

- Understand the relationship between the pathological processes of autoimmunity, neoplasia and failure of feedback regulation those diseases
- Understand how biochemical testing and imaging are used to diagnose endocrine disease

6.2. Thyroid disease

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know the main clinical features and investigation of thyroid disease
- Understand how to approach the patient with “a lump in the thyroid”
- Know how to treat over-and under-production of thyroid hormones
- Know how to deal with thyroid swelling

6.3. Pituitary disease

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know the significance of the anatomical location of the pituitary and its role in directly and indirectly controlling many vital processes
- Know the clinical features, investigations and treatment of pituitary over-and under activity

6.4. Adrenal disease

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand the roles of the adrenal medulla and cortex
- Know the main clinical features, investigation and management of adrenal over-and under activity

6.5. Hyperlipidemia

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand the common hyperlipidemias and their relationship to cardiovascular disease
- Be familiar with the current consensus guidelines for starting treatment
- Be aware of the management options

6.6. Obesity

Learning objectives

You should:

- Be aware of the health hazards associated with obesity
- Understand the management of obesity and how to counsel patients

6. 7. Diabetes mellitus and spontaneous hypoglycemia

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know the main types of diabetes and understand their causes and the rationale for their treatment
- Be able to describe the management of the common metabolic emergencies of diabetes (hypo- and hyperglycemia)
- Understand what is meant by diabetic tissue complications and know their features and management

6. 8. Calcium metabolism and metabolic disease

Learning objectives

You must

- Understand calcium metabolism in terms of its control mechanism (principally parathyroid hormone (PTH) and vitamin D and intestinal and renal calcium and phosphate handling)
- Understand bone formation and resorption in relation to the bone matrix, the “remodeling unit” of osteoblast and osteoclast and the process of mineralization
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- Be able to interpret serum calcium, phosphate and alkaline phosphatase and related parameters (urea, creatinine and albumin)
- Understand the causes and management of hypocalcaemia and hypercalcaemia
- Understand causes, clinical presentations and prevention of osteoporosis
- Know about some other disorders of bone including Paget’s disease

7. MUSCULOSKELETAL DISEASE

7. 1 Clinical aspects

7. 2 Infection

7. 3 Arthropathies

7. 4 Systemic lupus erythematosus

7. 5 Vasculitides

- 7. 6 Systemic sclerosis
- 7. 7 Crystal arthropathies
- 7. 8 Degenerative arthropathies
- 7. 9 Calcium metabolism and metabolic bone disease

7. 1. Clinical aspects

Learning objectives

You must be able to:

- Formulate a differential diagnosis based on the history and examination findings and the results of investigations; this must take into account the pattern of joint and other organ involvement
- Discuss the key investigations for particular diseases, why these are important and be able to interpret them
- Discuss the principles of management
- Demonstrate a working knowledge of the main classes of drug used in rheumatological disorders, know the broad indications for their use and know the potential harm.

7. 2. Arthropathies

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe the systemic manifestations of rheumatoid disease and its management and prognosis
- Set out the differences between the exonerative spondyloarthritis and seropositive rheumatoid disease
- Discuss the range of conditions within the seronegative spondyloarthritis and the similarities and differences between them

7. 3. Systemic lupus erythematosus

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Use your knowledge of SLE as a multisystem disorder with an autoimmune basis and, from this, be able to predict its manifestations
- Investigate a person with possible SLE and be able to interpret the results
- Discuss the principles of management

7. 4. Systemic sclerosis

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe the clinical features of systemic sclerosis

7. 5. Degenerative arthropathies

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Diagnose osteoarthritis, distinguish it from rheumatoid arthritis and establish whether it is primary or secondary
- Outline the principles of management

7. 6. Crystal arthropathies

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe how gout and pseudogout commonly present
- Describe the metabolism of uric acid and how abnormalities lead to gout
- Set out the principles of acute treatment and long-term management

7. 7. Vasculitis

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Distinguish the overlapping conditions involving vasculitis
- Discuss the management approaches involved in the varying vasculitis

8. INFECTIONS

- 8. 1. Clinical aspects
- 8. 2. HIV infections
- 8. 3. Sepsis and septic shock
- 8. 4. Classical infectious diseases
- 8. 5. Genitourinary infection
- 8. 6. Skin infections
- 8. 7. Fever of unknown origin

8. 1. Clinical aspects

Learning objectives

You should:

- Be able to take a history relevant to infectious diseases
- Be able to elicit and interpret important physical signs specific for the major infectious diseases
- Know how to record body temperature and interpret the value
- Appreciate the significance of rigors and know how to act accordingly

8. 2. HIV infections

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand the basic elements of HIV reproduction and pathogenesis
- Know the important risk factors for HIV transmission
- Be cognizant of the major issues in counseling patients for HIV transmission
- Know how HIV disease progresses
- Know the clinical features of the common AIDS indicator diseases
- Grasp the importance of combination antiretroviral therapy

8. 3. Sepsis and septic shock

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know how to distinguish patients with minor infections from those with life-threatening bacterial or fungal sepsis
- Be able to diagnose meningococemia, serious staphylococcal infection, toxic shock syndrome and septic shock clinically
- Know the main complications of serious sepsis and be able to implement the basic management strategies.

8. 4. Classical infectious diseases

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know how to diagnose the major classical infectious diseases that occur in adults, including varicella, herpes zoster, rubella parvovirus and glandular fever
- Know the key clinical manifestations of rarer infectious diseases such as mumps, diphtheria, whooping cough, Lyme disease and leptospirosis
- Know to approach the investigation and management of patients complaining of fatigue
- Know which classical infectious diseases are preventable by immunization

8. 5. Genitourinary infection

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know the causes of vaginal discharges and how to treat them
- Know the principles of management of penile discharges and urethritis in men
- Know the major causes of genital ulcers and the principles of management

8. 6. Skin infectious

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know the major forms of skin infection, their microbiology and their treatment
- Be able to recognize cellulites and erysipelas and distinguish these from gas gangrene and necrotizing fasciitis
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8. 7. Fever of unknown origin

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know how to construct a differential diagnosis for FUO
- Be able to develop a rational approach to investigation in patients with FUO

YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
INTERNAL MEDICINE THORETICAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

DATE		TIME	Lecture	Lecturer
07.09.2009	Monday	13:30-14:20	Taking history	Cengiz Pata, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Examination of head and neck	Hasan Aydın , MD Asisit.Prof.
08.09.2009	Tuesday	13:30-14:20	Examination of respiratory system	Emine Sevda Ozdoğan, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Examination of cardiovascular system	Muzaffer Murat Değertekin, MD Prof..
09.09.2009	Wednesday	13:30-14:20	Examination Of Extremities	Müge Bıçakçığıl, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Examination Of Extremities	Müge Bıçakçığıl, MD Assist.Prof.
10.09.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	Clinical electrocardiography	Duhan Fatih Bayrak, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Clinical electrocardiography	Duhan Fatih Bayrak, MD Assist.Prof.
11.09.2010	Friday	13:30-14:20	Examination of the abdomen	Cengiz Pata, MD Assoc..Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Heart valve diseases	Muzaffer Murat Değertekin, MD Prof..
14.09.2009	Monday	13:30-14:20	Asthma	Emine Sevda Ozdoğan, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Chronic obstructive lung disease and corpulmonale	Emine Sevda Ozdoğan, MD Assoc.Prof.
15.09.2009	Tuesday	13:30-14:20	Ischemic heart disease	Muzaffer Murat Değertekin, MD Prof..
		14:30-15:20	Ischemic heart disease	Muzaffer Murat Değertekin, MD Prof..
16.09.2009	Wednesday	13:30-14:20	Heart failure	Duhan Fatih Bayrak, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Heart failure	Duhan Fatih Bayrak, MD Assist.Prof.
17.09.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	Genitourinary tract infections	Meral Sönmez, MD Prof..
		14:30-15:20	Rheumatic Fever	Duhan Fatih Bayrak, MD Assist.Prof.
18.09.2009	Friday	13:30-14:20	Management of cardiac arrhythmias	Duhan Fatih Bayrak, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Myocardial diseases and cardiomyopathies	Muzaffer Murat Değertekin, MD Prof..
21.09.2008		13:30-14:20	Cardiovascular emergencies	Duhan Fatih Bayrak, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	Sibel Temür Sakınmaz, MD Assoc.Prof.
22.09.2008		13:30-14:20	Hypertension	Gülçin Kantarcı MD Prof..
		14:30-15:20	Hypertension	Gülçin Kantarcı, MD Prof..
23.09.2009	Wednesday	13:30-14:20	Pneumonia	Emine Sevda Ozdoğan, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Tuberculosis	Emine Sevda Ozdoğan, MD Assoc.Prof.
24.09.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	Approach to the patient with glomerular diseases	Gülçin Kantarcı, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patient with glomerular diseases	Gülçin Kantarcı, MD Assoc.Prof.
25.09.2009	Friday	13:30-14:20	Management of hyperlipidemia	Hasan Aydın, MD Prof..
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patient with acute arthritis (mono-oligo and polyarthritis)	Müge Bıçakçığıl, MD Assist.Prof.
28.09.2008	Monday	13:30-14:20	Hyperthyroidism	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Hypothyroidism	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
29.09.2009	Tuesday	13:30-14:20	Fever of unknown origin	Meral Sönmez, MD Prof..
		14:30-15:20	Acute respiratory distress syndrome	Sibel Temür Sakınmaz, MD Assoc.Prof.
30.09.2009	Wednesday	13:30-14:20	Disorders of pleura, mediastinum, diaphragm	Emine Sevda Ozdoğan, MD Assoc.Prof.

		14:30-15:20	Pulmonary thromboembolism	Emine Sevda Ozdoğan, MD Assoc.Prof.
01.10.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	Approach to the patient with chronic arthritis	Müge Bıçakçıgil, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patients with anemia	Sami Kartı, MD Prof..
02.10.2009	Friday	13:30-14:20	Goiter and thyroid cancer	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Environmental lung diseases	Emine Sevda Ozdoğan, MD Assoc.Prof.
05.10.2009	Monday	13:30-14:20	Approach to the patients with increased blood counts	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patient with vasculitis-	Müge Bıçakçıgil, MD Assist.Prof.
06.10.2009	Tuesday	13:30-14:20	Approach to the patient with hypertensive disorders	Gülçin Kantarcı, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patient with hypertensive disorders	Gülçin Kantarcı, MD Assoc.Prof.
07.10.2009	Wednesday	13:30-14:20	Hypertensive and ischemic nephropathies, renal, renovascular diseases,	Zehra Eren, MD Asist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy	Zehra Eren, MD Asisit.Prof.
08.10.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	Approach to abdominal pain	Yusuf Ziya Erzin, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Ascites	Cengiz Pata, MD Assoc.Prof.
09.10.2009	Friday	13:30-14:20	Approach to the patient with dyspepsia	Cengiz Pata, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Diarrhea	Yusuf Ziya Erzin, MD Assist.Prof.
12.10.2009	Monday	13:30-14:20	FOREIGN BODY OF GIS	Yusuf Ziya Erzin, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Cirrhosis And Hepatic Coma	Cengiz Pata, MD Assoc.Prof.
13.10.2009	Tuesday	13:30-14:20	Liver Enzyme Disorder	Cengiz Pata, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Chronic Hepatitis	Cengiz Pata, MD Assoc.Prof.
14.10.2009	Wednesday	13:30-14:20	Constipation	Yusuf Ziya Erzin, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Gastrointestinal bleeding	Cengiz Pata, MD Assoc.Prof.
15.10.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	Dysphagia	Yusuf Ziya Erzin, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patient with connective tissue diseases-	Müge Bıçakçıgil, MD Assist.Prof.
16.10.2009	Friday	13:30-14:20	Approach to the patient with electrolyte disorders	Zehra Eren , MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patient with acid-base disorders	Zehra Eren, MD Assist .Prof.
19.10.2009	Monday	13:30-14:20	Acute complications of diabetes mellitus	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Chronic complications of diabetes mellitus	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
20.10.2009	Tuesday	13:30-14:20	Drug interaction	Zehra Eren, MD Asisit Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Sepsis ve septic shock	Sibel Temür Sakınmaz, MD Assoc.Prof.
21.10.2009	Wednesday	13:30-14:20	Treatment of diabetes mellitus	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Splenomegaly and lymphadenopathies	Sami Kartı, MD Assos. Prof.
22.10.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	Approach to the patient with acute kidney injury	Gülçin Kantarcı, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patient with acute kidney injury	Gülçin Kantarcı, MD Assoc.Prof.
23.10.2009	Friday	13:30-14:20	Infectious diseases emergencies	Meral Sönmez, MD Prof..
		14:30-15:20	Infectious diseases emergencies	Meral Sönmez, MD Prof..
26.10.2009	Monday	13:30-14:20	Hypoparathyroidism	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Hyperparathyroidism	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
27.10.2009	Tuesday	13:30-14:20	Introduction to clinical oncology ...	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Principles of chemotherapy and complications...	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.

28.10.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	Approach to the patient with chronic kidney disease	Gülçin Kantarcı, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patient with chronic kidney disease	Gülçin Kantarcı, MD Assoc.Prof.
30.10.2009	Friday	13:30-14:20	Metabolic syndrome	Hasan Aydın, MD Prof..
		14:30-15:20	Therapeutic approach to AIDS and related opportunistic disorders	Meral Sönmez, MD Prof..
02.11.2009	Monday	13:30-14:20	Cushing's syndrome	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Oncologic emergencies	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.
03.11.2009	Tuesday	13:30-14:20	Approach to elderly patients	Zehra Eren, MD Asisit Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to elderly patients	Zehra Eren,Asisit Prof .
04.11.2009	Wednesday	13:30-14:20	Tumor markers	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Endocrine hypertension	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
05.11.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	Colorectal cancer	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach ach to the patient with hemoragic diathesis	Sami Kartı, MD Asoss. Prof.
06.11.2009	Friday	13:30-14:20	Approach to the patients with lymphoproliferative disorders	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Transfusion indications and reactions	Meral Sönmezoğlu, MD Assoc.Prof.
09.11.2008	Monday	13:30-14:20	Hospital Infections	Meral Sönmezoğlu, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Adrenal insufficiency	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
10.11.2009	Tuesday	13:30-14:20	Stem cell transplantation	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Approach to the patients with cytopenia	Sami Kartı, MD Asoss. Prof.
11.11.2009	Wednesday	13:30-14:20	Dagnosis and management of hypercoagulopathy	Sami Kartı, MD Asoss. Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Metabolic bone disease	Hasan Aydın, MD Assist.Prof.
12.11.2009	Thursday	13:30-14:20	LUNG CANCER	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.
		14:30-15:20	Breast cancer	Başak Oyan Uluç, MD Assoc.Prof.
13.11.2009	Friday	13:30-14:20		
		14:30-15:20		
	Monday	13:30-14:20		
		14:30-15:20		
	Tuesday	13:30-14:20		
		14:30-15:20		
	Wednesday	13:30-14:20		
		14:30-15:20		
24.11.2009	Thursday	13:00-13:50	Written Exam	
		14:00-14:50		
26.11.2009	Thursday	13:00-13:50	Oral Exam	
		14:00-14:50		

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE INTERNAL MEDICINE
PRACTICAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM**

- I Grup : 07-11/09/2009**
- II Grup: 14-18/09/2009**
- III .Grup: 21-25/09/2009**
- IV Grup: 28/09-02/10/2009**
- V Grup: 05-09/10/2009**
- VI Grup: 12-16/10/2009**
- VII Grup: 19-23/10/2009**
- VIII. Grup: 26-30/10/2009**
- IX. Grup: 02-06/11/2009**
- X. Grup: 09-13/11/2009**

HAYDARPAŞA NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
PRACTICAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF PRACTICAL LESSONS

07.09.2009- 27.11.2009

07.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: History taking-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: History taking-2

08.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: General assessment-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: General assessment-2

09.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Mental examination
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Head and neck examination

10.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Examination of the chest-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Examination of the chest-2

11.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with cough
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with edema

14.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Noncardiac chest pain
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Evaluation of the patient with hemoptysis

15.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the pleural effusion
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with dyspnea

16.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with asthma
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with chronic obstructive lung disease and other obstructive lung diseases

17.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with restrictive lung disease
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Main principals of the treatment of tuberculosis

18.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Clinical anatomy and physiology of the heart
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Peripheral artery and vein exam, blood pressure measurement-1

23.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Peripheral artery and vein exam, blood pressure measurement-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Inspection and palpation of the precordium

24.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Cardiac auscultation-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Cardiac auscultation-2

25.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Symptoms in cardiology-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Symptoms in cardiology-2

28.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with ischemic chest pain-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with ischemic chest pain-2

29.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Basic principals of ECG-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Basic principals of ECG-2

30.09.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: ECG: Atrial and ventricular hypertrophy
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: ECG: Ischemia, injury, necrosis

01.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: ECG: Ectopic beats
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: ECG: Arrhythmias-1

02.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: ECG: Arrhythmias-2
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: ECG: Arrhythmias-3

05.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Introduction to the cardiac radiology
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with rheumatic valve disease

06.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with acute and chronic cardiac insufficiency-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with acute and chronic cardiac insufficiency-2

07.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with lymphadenopathie
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Scanning tests and early diagnosis in oncology

08.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: History taking and physical examination: Disease of the liver and the bile duct-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: History taking and physical examination: Disease of the liver and the bile duct-2

09.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Laboratory: Disease of the liver and the bile duct
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Imaging: Disease of the liver and the bile duct

12.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with abnormal liver function tests
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with ascities

13.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with dysphagia
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with acute abdomen

14.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with nausea and vomiting
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with diarrhea

15.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with jaundice
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with constipation, fecal incontinence or meteorism

16.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with abdominal mass or rectal mass
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with gastrointestinal bleeding

19.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with complications of chronic hepatic disease-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with complications of chronic hepatic disease-2

20.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the critically ill patient, indications of patient admission to the intensive care unit
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Shock and multi-system deficiency

21.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: History taking and physical examination in infectious diseases
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Evaluation of the patient with fever

22.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: General approach to the nosocomial infections
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Evaluation of the patient with fever of unknown origin

23.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: History taking: Hematopoietic system disorders
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Physical examination: Hematopoietic system disorders

26.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Hematopoiesis and bone marrow evaluation
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Evaluation of the peripheral blood

27.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Definition, treatment and prophylacty of venous thromboembolism-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Definition, treatment and prophylacty of venous thromboembolism-2

30.10.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with anemia-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with anemia-2

02.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with cytophenia-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with cytophenia-2

03.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with elevated blood parameters
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Endications of blood transfusions and clinical approach to the transfusion reactions

04.11.2009	
08:00-10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 –11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the diathesis of bleeding-1
11:00 –12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the diathesis of bleeding-2

05.11.2009	
08:00-10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 11:00	Clinical practice and training: History taking and physical examination in kidney disease
11:00 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Urinalysis

06.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Clinical approach to the patients with oliguria and poliuria
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Clinical approach to the patient with hematuria

09.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Clinical approach to the patient with proteinuria and nephrotic syndrome
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Clinical approach to the acute renal failure

10.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00– 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Clinical approach to the patient with chronic renal failure
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Clinical approach to the patient with imbalance of sodium metabolism

11.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00– 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Clinical approach to the imbalance of potassium metabolism
11:00– 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Clinical approach to the imbalance of acid-alkali metabolism

12.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: History taking and physical examination in geriatrics
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Main principles of medication in geriatric patients

13.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: History taking and physical examination in rheumatology
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Explanation of the laboratory findings in rheumatology

16.11.2009	
08:00 – 12:00	Visit at patient's bedside
13:00 – 14:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with arthritis
14:00 – 15:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with lower back pain

17.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with spondyloarthropathy
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Differential diagnosis of collagen tissue disorders

18.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Differential diagnosis of vasculitic syndromes
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation

19.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Semiology of endocrinology-1
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Semiology of endocrinology-2

20.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Physical examination of diabetic patient
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with elevated blood sugar

23.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with low blood sugar.
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Main principals of clinical follow-up of diabetic patients

24.11.2009	
08:00 – 10:00	Visit at patient's bedside
10:00 – 11:00	Clinical practice and training: Approach to the patient with abnormal thyroid functions
11:00 – 12:00	Clinical practice and training: Evaluation of the patient with obesity.

25.11.2009	
NO CLASS	

26.11.2009	
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION	

PS: The students must attend to Education Lectures of Department of Internal Medicine at 11 am on Tuesday.

*CHILD HEALTH
AND PEDIATRICS
(9 Weeks)*

MD.LÜTFİ KIRDAR KARTAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL PEDIATRICS

Learning objectives

AIM

The aims of the clerkship are;

- Get experienced in history taking, improve their skill in physical examination,
- Learn the normal developmental phases during newborn, infancy and, childhood,
- Gain experience in the developmental delays and disorders,
- Get experience in common childhood diseases,
- Learn the clinical symptoms and signs of common diseases,
- Diagnose and treat common childhood diseases,
- Learn which diseases should be referred to the specialized centers,
- Learn the emergency treatment of common disorders,

OBJECTIVES

A. In this clerkship, the student must learn how to carry out and/or evaluate the followings

- Take a detailed, relevant history of the child and his/her family,
- Perform a detailed systematic physical examination of the child or neonate correctly, keeping in mind the special features according to the age of patient,
- Assess the physical-motor-mental development of a healthy child,
- Assess the anthropometric evaluation in proper techniques and use percentile charts,
- Perform intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous injections, obtain blood, vaccinate children,
- Resuscitation of neonates and children,
- Obtaining pharyngeal swab, faecal, urine cultures,
- Evaluation of peripheral blood smear,
- Evaluation of urine test and sediments,
- Assess arterial blood gas,
- Assess complete blood count,
- Evaluation of pediatric ECG
- Evaluation of serum electrolyte, renal function tests, hepatic function tests and thyroid function tests,
- Assess chest X-rays
- Care of the umbilicus in newborn,

B. In this Clerkship, the student must learn how to perform and evaluate the followings.

- Perform a lumbar puncture,
- Analyse and evaluate the cerebrospinal fluid,
- Otosopic and ophthalmoscopic evaluation,
- Search occult blood in the stool,
- Microscopic examination of stool,

- Insertion of urethral catheter,
- Insertion of nasogastric catheter,
- Thoracentesis,
- Use a nebuliser,
- Apply and evaluate results of pulse oximeter,
- Use a cardiac monitor and obtain an ECG,
- Measure blood sugar with a Glycometer,
- Apply and follow up phototherapy,
- Preparing a pedigree,

C. In this Clerkship, students should observe and become familiar with the followings.

- Bone marrow aspiration,
- Paracentesis,
- Exchange transfusion,
- Pulmonary function tests,
- Intraarticular intervention
- Liver, renal and rectal biopsies,
- Diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopy,
- Echocardiography,
- Cardiac catheterisation,
- Application of prick test
- Endocrinological provocation and inhibition tests,
- Nasal smear,
- 24 hour pH monitoring and reflux tests,
- GI motility,

D. By the end of the Clerkship, students are expected to have assimilated the principles of the followings.

- Respect for patient rights and well-balanced relations with the patients' relatives
- Maintain good relations with colleagues and teaching staff, be analytical and research orientated,
- Maintain good relations with other health staff
- How to ask for a consultation
- Use written and on-line sources correctly
- Give information about the patient's condition clearly to patient and family
- Observe infection control regulations when working on the ward and in the polyclinics

LECTURE PROGRAMME GROUP A

(01.12.2009-29.01.2010)

DATE		TIME	LECTURE	Lecturer
01.12.2009	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Introduction to Pediatrics, history taking and physical examination	A.Vitrinel
		12:00-12:50	Neurological examination	A.Vitrinel
02.12.2009	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Cardiovascular system examination	G.Ç.Erdağ
		14:00-14:50	Electrocardiographic principles	G.Ç.Erdağ
03.12.2009	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Gastrointestinal and genitourinary system examination	T.Ağzıkuru
		12:00-12:50	Respiratory system examination	A.Özen
04.12.2009	Friday	11:00-11:50	Newborn examination	Y.Akın
		12:00-12:50	Prematurity, postmaturity	Y.Akın
07.12.2009	Monday	13:00-13:50	Growth and development	A.Vitrinel
		14:00-14:50	Growth retardation	A.Vitrinel
08.12.2009	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Nutrition	Y.Akın
		12:00-12:50	Nutrition	Y.Akın
09.12.2009	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Malnutrition	A.Vitrinel
		14:00-14:50	Malabsorbtion	M.Gülcan
10.12.2009	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Obesity	P.Boran
		12:00-12:50	Approach to the child with fever	H.Ö.Karatepe
11.12.2009	Friday	11:00-11:50	Vitamin deficiencies	Y.Akın
		12:00-12:50	Rickets	Y.Akın
14.12.2009	Monday	13:00-13:50	Calcium metabolism hyperparatiroidism, hypoparatiroidism	H.Ercan
		14:00-14:50	Parasitosis	P.Boran

15.12.2009	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Introduction to anemia, iron deficiency anemia	G.Tokuç
		12:00-11:50	Non-hemolytic anemias	G.Tokuç
16.12.2009	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Immunization principles	A.Vitrinel
		14:00-14:50	Vaccination	A.Vitrinel
17.12.2009	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Hemolytic anemias	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Hemolytic anemias	G.Tokuç
18.12.2009	Friday	11:00-11:50	Disorders of coagulation	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Disorders of coagulation	G.Tokuç
21.12.2009	Monday	11:00-11:50	Viral paralytic diseases	M.Berber
		13:00-13:50	Fluid and electrolyte disorders	T.Ağzıkuru
		14:00-14:50	Acid-base disorders	T.Ağzıkuru
22.12.2009	Tuesday	10:00-10:50	Tuberculosis	R.Cengizlier
		11:00-11:50	Puberty and pubertal disorders	A.Özen
		12:00-12:50	Adrenal hypofunction	G.Tokuç
23.12.2009	Wednesday	11:00-11:50	Hypertension	A.Özen
		13:00-13:50	Tubulopathies	G.Ç.Erdağ
		14:00-14:50	Urinary tract infections	G.Ç.Erdağ
24.12.2009	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Acute glomerulonephritis	S.Sadıkoğlu
		12:00-12:50	Nephrotic syndrome	S.Sadıkoğlu
25.12.2009	Friday	11:00-11:50	Acute renal failure	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Chronic renal failure	G.Tokuç
28.12.2009	Monday	13:00-13:50	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	R.Cengizlier
		14:00-14:50	Lower Respiratory Tract Infection	R.Cengizlier
29.12.2009		11:00-11:50	Thrombosis	G. Tokuç

	Tuesday	12:00-12:50	Stroke	A.Vitrinel
30.12.2009	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Maculopapular-vesicular diseases	A.Vitrinel
		14:00-14:50	Tetanus, diphteria, mumps	A.Vitrinel
31.12.2009	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Hepatitis	M.Gülcan
		12:00-12:50	Hepatitis	M.Gülcan
04.01.2010	Monday	13:00-13:50	Introduction to Pediatric Oncology	G. Tokuç
		14:00-14:50	Malignancy in childhood	G. Tokuç
05.01.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Diabetes Mellitus	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Diabetes Mellitus	G.Tokuç
06.01.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Chromosomal diseases	A.Özen
		14:00-14:50	Shock	S.Biçer
07.01.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Abdominal pain and peptic diseases, H.pylori infection	M.Gülcan
		12:00-12:50	Inflammatory bowel diseases	M.Gülcan
08.01.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Connective Tissue Diseases	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Vasculitic Syndromes	G.Tokuç
11.01.2010	Monday	13:00-13:50	Wheezy infant	R.Cengizlier
		14:00-14:50	Asthma	R.Cengizlier
12.01.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia	F.Tiker
		12:00-12:50	Respiratory Distress Syndrome	F.Tiker
13.01.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Urticaria, atopic dermatitis	R.Cengizlier
		14:00-14:50	Inborn Erros of Metabolism	G.Ç.Erdağ
14.01.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Intoxication	S.Biçer
		12:00-12:50	Cirrhosis, portal hypertension	M.Gülcan

15.01.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Blood transfusions and complications	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Infections of CNS	G.Tokuç
18.01.2010	Monday	10:00-10:50	Congenital heart disease	V.Tavlı
		11:00-11:50	Congestive heart failure	V.Tavlı
		13:00-13:50	Infective Endocarditis	V.Tavlı
		14:00-14:50	Diseases of myocardium and pericardium	V.Tavlı
19.01.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Acute rheumatic fever	A.Vitrinel
		12:00-12:50	Hemotological and metabolic disorders in newborn	H.Ö.Karatepe
20.01.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Thyroid disorders and Congenital hypothyridism	F.Tiker
		14:00-14:50	Neonatal infections	F.Tiker
21.01.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Approach to the patient with convulsion	M.Berber
		12:00-12:50	Neonatal convulsions	M.Berber
22.01.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Acute gastroenteritis	P.Boran
		12:00-12:50	Discussion	A.Vitrinel
25.01.2010	Monday			
			FREE TIME	
26.01.2010	Tuesday			
			FREE TIME	
27.01.2010	Wednesday			
			FREE TIME	
28.01.2010	Thursday		W. EXAM	
29.01.2010	Friday		O. EXAM	

PEDIATRICS LECTURE PROGRAMME GROUP B

(01.02.-02..04.2010)

DATE		TIME	LECTURE	Lecturer
01.02.2010	Monday	13:00-13:50	Introduction to Pediatrics, history taking and physical examination	A.Vitrinel
		14:00-14:50	Neurological examination	A.Vitrinel
02.02.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Cardiovascular system examination	G.Ç.Erdağ
		12:00-12:50	Electrocardiographic principles	G.Ç.Erdağ
03.02.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Gastrointestinal and genitourinary system examination	T.Ağzıkuru
		14:00-14:50	Respiratory system examination	A.Özen
04.02.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Newborn examination	Y.Akın
		12:00-12:50	Prematurity, postmaturity	Y.Akın
05.02.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Growth and development	A.Vitrinel
		12:00-12:50	Growth retardation	A.Vitrinel
08.02.2010	Monday	13:00-13:50	Nutrition	Y.Akın
		14:00-14:50	Nutrition	Y.Akın
09.02.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Malnutrition	A.Vitrinel
		12:00-12:50	Malabsorbtion	M.Gülcan
10.02.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Obesity	P.Boran
		14:00-14:50	Approach to the child with fever	H.Ö.Karatepe
11.02.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Vitamin deficiencies	Y.Akın
		12:00-12:50	Rickets	Y.Akın
12.02.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Calcium metabolism hyperparatiroidism, hypoparatiroidism	H.Ercan
		12:00-12:50	Parasitosis	P.Boran

15.02.2010	Monday	13:00-13:50	Introduction to anemia, iron deficiency anemia	G.Tokuç
		14:00-14:50	Non-hemolytic anemias	G.Tokuç
16.02.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Hemolytic anemias	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Hemolytic anemias	G.Tokuç
17.02.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Immunization principles	A.Vitrinel
		14:00-14:50	Vaccination	A.Vitrinel
18.02.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Disorders of coagulation	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Disorders of coagulation	G.Tokuç
19.02.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Fluid and electrolyte disorders	T.Ağzıkuru
		12:00-12:50	Acid-base disorders	T.Ağzıkuru
22.02.2010	Monday	13:00-13:50	Puberty and pubertal disorders	A.Özen
		14:00-14:50	Adrenal hypofunction	G.Tokuç
23.02.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Tubulopathies	G.Ç.Erdağ
		12:00-12:50	Urinary tract infections	G.Ç.Erdağ
24.02.2010	Wednesday	11:00-11:50	Hypertension	A.Özen
		13:00-13:50	Acute glomerulonephritis	S.Sadıkoğlu
		14:00-14:50	Nephrotic syndrome	S.Sadıkoğlu
25.02.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Acute renal failure	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Chronic renal failure	G.Tokuç
26.02.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	R.Cengizlier
		12:00-12:50	Lower Respiratory Tract Infection	R.Cengizlier
01.03.2010	Monday	13:00-13:50	Thrombosis	G. Tokuç
		14:00-14:50	Stroke	A.Vitrinel

02.03.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Introduction to Pediatric Oncology	G. Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Malignancy in childhood	G. Tokuç
03.03.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Maculopapular-vesicular diseases	A.Vitrinel
		14:00-14:50	Tetanus, diphteria, mumps	A.Vitrinel
04.03.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Hepatitis	M.Gülcan
		12:00-12:50	Hepatitis	M.Gülcan
05.03.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Diabetes Mellitus	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Diabetes Mellitus	G.Tokuç
08.03.2010	Monday	13:00-13:50	Chromosomal diseases	A.Özen
		14:00-14:50	Shock	S.Biçer
09.03.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Abdominal pain and peptic diseases, H.pylori infection	M.Gülcan
		12:00-12:50	Inflammatory bowel diseases	M.Gülcan
10.03.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Wheezy infant	R.Cengizlier
		14:00-14:50	Asthma	R.Cengizlier
11.03.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Connective Tissue Diseases	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Vasculitic Syndromes	G.Tokuç
12.03.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia	F.Tiker
		12:00-12:50	Respiratory Distress Syndrome	F.Tiker
15.03.2010	Monday	10:00-10:50	Congenital heart disease	V.Tavlı
		11:00-11:50	Congestive heart failure	V.Tavlı
		13:00-13:50	Infective Endocarditis	V.Tavlı
		14:00-14:50	Diseases of myocardium and pericardium	V.Tavlı
16. 03.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Urticaria, atopic dermatitis	R.Cengizlier

		12:00-12:50	Inborn Erros of Metabolism	G.Ç.Erdağ
17.03.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Acute rheumatic fever	A.Vitrinel
		14:00-14:50	Hemotological and metabolic disorders in newborn	H.Ö.Karatepe
18.03.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Blood transfusions and complications	G.Tokuç
		12:00-12:50	Infections of CNS	G.Tokuç
19.03.2010	Friday	11:00-11:50	Intoxication	S.Biçer
		12:00-12:50	Cirrhosis, portal hypertension	M.Gülcan
22.03.2010	Monday	13:00-13:50	Thyroid disorders and Congenital hypothyro idism	F.Tiker
		14:00-14:50	Neonatal infections	F.Tiker
23.03.2010	Tuesday	11:00-11:50	Approach to the patient with convulsion	M.Berber
		12:00-12:50	Neonatal convulsions	M.Berber
24.03.2010	Wednesday	13:00-13:50	Acute gastroenteritis	P.Boran
		14:00-14:50	Viral paralytic diseases	M.Berber
25.03.2010	Thursday	11:00-11:50	Tuberculosis	R.Cengizlier
		12:00-12:50	Discussion	R.Cengizlier
26.03.2010	Friday	08:00-16:00	Bedside-Practice	
29.03.2010	Monday		FREE TIME	
30.03.2010	Tuesday		FREE TIME	
31.03.2010	Wednesday		FREE TIME	
01.04.2010	Thursday		W. EXAM	
02.04.2010	Friday		O. EXAM	

Daily Program

Monday/Wednesday

08 ⁰⁰ -12 ⁰⁰	Clinical practice and training at patient bedside
13 ⁰⁰ -15 ⁰⁰	Lecture 1 and 2
15 ⁰⁰ -16 ⁰⁰	Clinical practice and bedside training
16 ⁰⁰	Night shift, clinical practice at Emergency Department

Tuesday/Thursday/Friday

08 ⁰⁰ -12 ⁰⁰	Clinical practice and training at patient bedside
13 ⁰⁰ -15 ⁰⁰	Lecture 1 and 2
15 ⁰⁰ -16 ⁰⁰	Clinical practice and bedside training
16 ⁰⁰	Night shift, clinical practice at Emergency Department

GROUPS

1. OUTPATIENT	2. OUTPATIENT	ER	INFECTION	NEONATAL	ONCOLOGY	1. INPATIENT	2. INPATIENT
C1	C2	C3	D1	D2	D3		
C2	C3	C1	D2	D3	D1		
C3	C1	C2	D3	D1	D2		
A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3		
A2	A3	A1	B2	B3	B1		
A3	A1	A2	B3	B1	B2		
D1	D2	D3	C1	C2	C3		
D2	D3	D1	C2	C3	C1		
D3	D1	D2	C3	C1	C2		
B1	B2	B3	A1	A2	A3		
B2	B3	B1	A2	A3	A1		
B3	B1	B2	A3	A1	A2		
C			D			A	B
A			B			C	D
D			C			B	A
B			A			D	C

GENERAL SURGERY

(6 Weeks)

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
&
HAYDARPAŞA NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL**

(Course definitions)

1. 1 Obstructive jaundice
 - The causes of obstruction
 - The differential diagnosis of obstruction
 - Surgical treatment indications
 - Surgical treatment options
 - Long term results of treatment methods

1. 2 Acute appendicitis
 - Etiology
 - Pathophysiology
 - Diagnosis
 - Treatment

1. 3 Hydatid disease of liver – Liver abscess and tumors
 - Etiology of hydatid disease
 - Diagnosis of hydatid disease
 - Treatment options of hydatid disease

 - Importance and etiology of liver abscess (routes of dissemination, microbiology)
 - Diagnosis of liver abscess
 - Treatment options of liver abscess

 - Etiology and epidemiology of liver tumors
 - Staging of liver tumors
 - Diagnostic workup
 - Surgical therapy
 - Recent treatment alternatives

1. 4 Pancreatitis
 - Acute pancreatitis
 - Etiology
 - Pathophysiology – Grading – Mortality figures
 - Diagnosis – diagnostic pitfalls
 - Complications
 - Therapeutic options
 - Surgical intervention indications

- Chronic pancreatitis
- Etiology
- Pathophysiology
- Diagnosis and treatment

1. 5 Periapillary malignancies

- Etiology
- Classification
- Diagnosis
- Prognosis
- Therapeutic options
- Longterm results

1. 6 Physical examinations in surgery

- History taking
- Signs and symptoms relevant in surgery
- Systemic examination
- Local and organ-specific examination

1. 7 Fluid and electrolyte therapy

- Composition of body fluids
- Alterations in the fluid compartments
- Therapy of electrolyte derangements
- Therapeutic implications of fluid and electrolyte administration
- Acid-base disorders

1. 8 Gastrointestinal bleeding – Disorders of coagulation

- Etiology
- Classification
- Emergency measures
- Diagnosis
- Specific measures
- Surgical methods
- Coagulation mechanism
- Circulating anticoagulants
- Hypercoagulable states
- Bleeding disorders due to thrombocyte pathologies
- Bleeding disorders due to coagulation cascade abnormalities (including fibrinolytic syndrome)
- Therapeutic measures and bleeding disorders due to therapy

1. 9 Shock and its treatment

- Homeostasis
- Neurologic, endocrine, cytokin, molecular responses to hypovolemia
- Clinical implication of responses
- Therapeutic measures
- Monitoring the therapeutic measures

1. 10 Septic shock and its treatment

- Etiology of septic shock
- Pathophysiology of sepsis
- Treatment in septic shock
- Monitoring the patient

1. 11 Diseases of the gallbladder and biliary tree

- Anatomy of the biliary tree
- Pathophysiology of gallstone formation
- Gallstone disease
- Therapy options
- Surgical therapy indications

- Malformations of the biliary tree
- Tumors of the biliary tree

1. 12 Acute abdomen – peritonitis

- Etiology
- Symptom and signs
- Laboratory assesment – Imaging
- Therapy

- Anatomy of the peritoneal sac
- Classification of peritonitis
- Etiological spectrum
- Diagnostic measures
- Therapeutic measures

1. 13 Colorectal carcinoma – Anorectal diseases

- Epidemiology and etiology of colorectal carcinoma
- Genetic considerations
- Clinical presentation
- Diagnosis
- Staging
- Therapeutic options and ancillary measures

- Long term results
- Anatomy of anorectum
- Fissura ani
- Hemorrhoidal disease
- Perirectal abscess
- Fistula in ano

1. 14 Hernias

- Definition
- Classification
- Groin hernias
- Clinical findings
- Surgical treatment (including laparoscopy and prosthetic meshes)
- Ventral hernias
- Etiology
- Surgery for ventral hernias
- Prosthetic mesh applications
- Rare hernias

1. 15 Abdominal trauma

- General considerations (Etiology, morbidity, mortality)
- General diagnostic and therapeutic measures outside the emergency department
- Patient triage and transportation
- Hospital phase patient care
 - In the emergency department
 - Injury specific care
- Mass casualties- Catastrophies

1. 16 Diseases of the thyroid gland

- Anatomy
- Inflammatory diseases
- Hyperthyroidism
- Thyroid nodule
- Multinodular goitre
- Neoplasms of the thyroid

1. 17 Diseases of the parathyroid glands

- Anatomy and embryology
- Parathormone
- Primary hyperparathyroidism

- Metabolic complications
- Asymptomatic hyperparathyroidism
- Normocalcemic primary hyperparathyroidism
- Treatment
- Recurrent hyperparathyroidism
- Secondary hyperparathyroidism
- Hypoparathyroidism

1. 18 Diseases of the breast

- Anatomy
- Developmental disorders
- Mammography
- Benign breast disorders
 - Fibrocytic disease
 - Fibroadenoma
 - Nipple discharge
- Breast cancer
 - Epidemiology
 - Pathology
 - Surgical therapy and therapy options
 - Adjuvant therapy

1. 19 Diseases of the stomach

- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Benign diseases of the stomach
 - Peptic ulcer disease
 - H.Pylori infection and consequences
- Gastric cancer
- Malignant diseases of the stomach other than cancer

1. 20 Surgical infections and soft tissue tumors

- Surgical wound infections
- Prevention and treatment of surgical wound infections
- Soft tissue infections
 - Necrotizing infections
- Tetanus
- Soft tissue tumors

1. 21 Diseases of the esophagus

- Congenital abnormalities

- Caustic burns
- Foreign bodies
- Perforations
- Motility disorders
- Diverticula
- Hiatus hernia – Gastroesophageal reflux
- Barret's esophagus
- Esophageal varices
- Tumors
 - Benign tumors
 - Malignant tumors

1. 22 Transplantation

- Immunology – Allograft – Organ donation
- Donor selection
- Surgical procedures
- Monitorization of graft function

1. 23 Intestinal obstruction

- Definition and classification
- Etiology
- Diagnostic measures
- Therapy options

1. 24 Disorders of adrenals and spleen

- Anatomy and physiology of the spleen
- Trauma and hematologic disorders
-
- Tumors of the adrenal glands
- Adrenal insufficiency

1. 25 Burns – immediate therapy

- Etiology
- Classification
- Immediate care in the field
- Transportation
- Emergency center phase care
- Wound care
- Fluid therapy
- Complications

Practical courses
(Course definitions)

2. 1 Abdominal examination
- 2 Surgical instruments
 - General categories of surgical instruments
- 3 Sutures
 - Types of surgical sutures
 - Choices of utilization
- 4 Catheters
 - Types of catheters
 - Maintenance
- 5 Vascular access
 - On patient practice
- 6 Intravenous treatment
 - Practical hints on intravenous fluid therapy
- 7 Patient monitorization
 - Routine and close observation of the patients in non ICU conditions
- 8 Disinfection
- 9 Wound care
 - Routine post operative wound care
 - Care of necrotizing soft tissue infections
 - Care of bed sores
- 10 Diabetic foot
 - Pathogenesis of diabetic foot
 - Care of diabetic foot
- 11 Endoscopy
 - General concept of endoscopy
 - Indications of endoscopy
 - Application of endoscopy in the endoscopy unit
- 12 Blood transfusions
 - Clinical practice and hints on blood transfusion
- 13 Examination of the trauma patient

- 14 Management of the trauma patient
 - 13+14
 - General interactive course in the emergency department
- 15 Biopsy methods
 - Harvesting biopsies especially on outpatient basis
- 16 Total parenteral and total enteral nutrition
 - Clinical application of TPN and TEN
 - Calculating daily caloric needs
 - Tailoring the fluid administration due to patients' specific conditions
- 17 Thyroid examination
- 1. 18 Anorectal examination
- 2. 19 Breast examination
- 2. 20 Thoracic examination
- 2. 21 Forensic examination
 - Hints on examining, recording and reporting criminal cases
- 2. 22 Patient transport
- 2. 23 Methods of imaging
 - Summarizing the upto date imaging methods of choice
- 2. 24 Hernia examination
- 2. 25 Management of burn wound
 - Immediate wound care in the emergency department
 - Routine daily burn wound management

THEORETICAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Inflamatur bowel disease	MD Prof. Mehmet Çağlıkülekcı
Acute appendicitis	MD Assist Prof.Baki Ekçi
Hydatid disease of liver – liver abcess and tumors	MD Assist Prof.Baki Ekçi
Pancreatitis	MD Assist Prof.Murat Kalaycı
Periampullary malignancies	MD Prof. Özcan Gökçe
Physical examination of surgery	MD Prof. Alp Demirağ
Fluid and electrolyte therapy	MD Prof.Alp Demirağ
Gastrointestinal bleeding – Disorders of coagulation	MD Assist Prof.Murat Kalaycı
Shock and its treatment	MD Assist Prof.Baki Ekçi
Septic shock and its treatment	MD Prof.Mehmet Çağlıkülekcı
Disease of the gallbladder and biliary tree	MD Assist Prof.Baki Ekçi
Acute abdomen – peritonitis	MD Assist Prof.Murat Kalaycı
Colorectal carcinoma – Anorectal Disease	MD Assist Prof.Murat Kalaycı
Hernias	MD Assist Prof.Baki Ekçi
Abdominal Trauma	MD Assist Prof.Murat Kalaycı
Disease of thyroid gland and parathyroid glands	MD Prof.Özcan Gökçe
The systemic response to injury	MD Prof.Özcan Gökçe
Disease of the breast	MD Prof. Alp Demirağ
Bening and malignant disease of the stomach	MD Prof.Mehmet Çağlıkülekcı
Surgical infections and soft tissue tumors	MD Assist Prof.Baki Ekçi
Bening and malignant disease of the oesophagus	MD Prof.Mehmet Çağlıkülekcı
Surgical nutrition	MD Prof. Alp Demirağ
Intestinal obstruction	MD Prof.Mehmet Çağlıkülekcı
Disease of the adrenal glands and spleen	MD Prof. Alp Demirağ
Liver Transplantation	MD Prof. Özcan Gökçe
Renal and pancreas transplantation	MD Prof. Alp Demirağ

HAYDARPAŞA NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL GENERAL SURGERY PRACTICAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

Date	Day	Time	Subject
Pazartesi	11:00-11:50	Sutures	İ.Berber, R.Kurt,G.Okuyan, M.Odabaşı, E.Özkan
Salı	11:00-11:50	Surgical instruments	O.Krand, E.Altınlı, Y.User, T.Müftüoğlu,E.Dulundu
Çarşamba	11:00-11:50	Vascular access	G.Tellioğlu,ÖF Özkan, G.Okuyan, H.Pekcan, E.Dulundu
Perşembe	11:00-11:50	Catheters	G.Tellioğlu, R.Kurt, Y.User, G.Gürleyik, M.K.Yıldız
Cuma	11:00-11:50	Abdominal examination	İ.Titiz,E.Altınlı Y.User, T.Müftüoğlu,E.Özkan
Cumartesi			
Pazar			
Pazartesi	11:00-11:50	Patient monitorization	O.Krand, N.Köksal, M.Tilki, T.Müftüoğlu,E.Özkan
Salı	11:00-11:50	Wound care	İ.Titiz, R.Kurt, Y.User, A.Aktekin, M.K.Yıldız
Çarşamba	11:00-11:50	Disinfection	M.Kara, E.Altınlı, M.Tilki, M.Odabaşı, M.K.Yıldız
Perşembe	11:00-11:50	i.v treatment	M.Kara, A.Çelik,M.Tilki, A.Aktekin, E.Özkan
Cuma	11:00-11:50	Diabetic foot	LZ Özel, ÖF Özkan, Y.User, G.Gürleyik,E.Özkan
Cumartesi			
Pazar			
Pazartesi	11:00-11:50	Blood transfusions	O.Krand,A.Çelik, M.Tilki, M.Odabaşı, Y.Özel
Salı	11:00-11:50	Endoscopy	O.Krand, A.Çelik, M.Tilki, T.Müftüoğlu, E.Dulundu
Çarşamba	11:00-11:50	Examination of the trauma patient	LZ Özel, N.Köksal, G.Okuyan, G.Gürleyik, E.Özkan
Perşembe	11:00-11:50	Management of the trauma patient	M.Kara, E.Altınlı, M.Tilki, M.Odabaşı, E.Dulundu
Cuma	11:00-11:50	Biopsy methods	İ.Berber, M.Kayhan, Y.User, A.Aktekin, M.K.Yıldız
Cumartesi			
Pazar			
Pazartesi	11:00-11:50	Thoracic examination	G.Tellioğlu, M.Kayhan, H.Tanrikulu, G.Gürleyik, E.Dulundu
Salı	11:00-11:50	Examination of the thyroid	G.Tellioğlu, N.Köksal,Y.User, M.Odabaşı, E.Özkan
Çarşamba	11:00-11:50	Anorectal examination	O.Krand, R.Kurt, M.Tilki, A.Aktekin, E.Dulundu
Perşembe	11:00-11:50	Breast examination	LZ Özel, A.Çelik, Y.User, M.Odabaşı, E.Özkan
Cuma	11:00-11:50	TPN-TEN	M.Kara, N.Köksal, Y.User,T.Müftüoğlu,E.Özkan
Cumartesi			
Pazar			
Pazartesi	11:00-11:50	Forensic examination	E.Erdoğdu, R.Kurt, M.Tilki, H.Pekcan, E.Özkan
Salı	11:00-11:50	Patient transport	O.Krand, ÖF Özkan G.Okuyan, M.Odabaşı, M.K.Yıldız
Çarşamba	11:00-11:50	Hernia examination	E.Ünal, ÖF Özkan, G.Okuyan, G.Gürleyik,E.Özkan
Perşembe	11:00-11:50	Methods of imaging	E.Ünal, N.Köksal, Y.User, G.Gürleyik ,E.Özkan
Cuma	11:00-11:50	Management of the burn wound	M.Kara,M.Kayhan,M.Tilki, G.Gürleyik, Y.Özel
Cumartesi			
Pazar			
Perşembe		Exam	
Cuma		Exam	
Cumartesi			
Pazar			

*PLASTIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE
SURGERY
(1 WEEK)*

*THORACIC SURGERY
(1 WEEK)*

*CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY
(1 WEEK)*

HAYDARPAŞA NUMUNE TEACHING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
PLASTIC RECONSTRUCTIVE AND SURGERY

Learning objectives

1. Scope of Plastic Surgery

Learning objectives

You should:

- Learn the applications of plastic and reconstructive surgery
- Learn how to refer patients for optimal therapy

2. Wound healing

Learning objectives

You should:

- Learn phases of wound healing
- Understand latest concepts about wound care

3. Skin graft and flap

Learning objectives

You should:

- Have a clear understanding of the tissue defect & its characteristics
- Set out the principles of the defects
- Interpret the common approach to the skin defects

4. Cleft lip and palate

Learning objectives

You should:

- Have a clear understanding of the anomalies of the cleft lip and palate
- Understand its etiologies and timing of the treatment
- Be prepared to inform the family of the patient about these anomalies

5. Skin Cancer and Malignant Melanoma

Learning objectives

You should:

- Learn the diagnosis and treatment of skin cancer

6. Burn and Reconstructive Surgery

Learning objectives

You should:

- Learn initial approach to a burn patient and principles of therapy
- Understand principles of wound care in burn patient

7. Maxillofacial trauma

Learning objectives

You should:

- Learn how to diagnose a maxillofacial trauma in an emergency setting
- Learn initial steps of management in maxillofacial trauma

8. Principles of hand surgery

Learning objectives

You should:

- Review hand anatomy and understand it's relation to various functional deficits

9. Cosmetic surgery

Learning objectives

You should:

- Understand the general principles of cosmetic surgery
- Be able to answer common questions about aesthetic operations
- Learn how to refer patients for optimal therapy

**BASIC LECTURES
PLASTIC RECONSTRUCTIVE AND AESTHETIC SURGERY
PHASE IV**

Basic principles and scope of plastic reconstructive and aesthetic surgery

- Wound healing
- Open wound management, grafts and flaps

Head and neck surgery

- Cleft lip, cleft palate and other craniofacial anomalies
- Soft tissue injuries
- Facial bone fractures
- Benign and malignant tumors

Principles of hand upper extremity surgery

Skin management

- Benign and malignant skin and subcutaneous tissue tumors
- Burns

Free tissue transfer, reconstructive microsurgery

Gender reassignment surgery

Cosmetic (Aesthetic) surgery

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

1. DAY

08.30 Welcome, Grand round, adaptation and practice

11.00 Lecture

Scope of plastic surgery

Adnan Uzunismail, MD, Prof. Dr.

13.30 Lecture

Wound healing

Elif Eren Aydın, MD.

2. DAY

08.30 Round, bedside practice

09.00 Lecture

Skin graft and flap

Hasan Fındık, MD.

13.30 Lecture

Cleft lip and palate

Adnan Uzunismail, MD, Prof.

3. DAY

08.30 Round, bedside practice

09.00 Lecture

Skin cancer

Selçuk Öztunç, MD.

13.30 Lecture

Burn and reconstructive surgery

Elif Eren Aydın, MD.

4. DAY

08.30 Round, bedside practice

09.00 Lecture

Maxillofacial trauma

Selçuk Öztunç, MD.

13.30 Lecture

Principles of hand surgery

Hasan Fındık, MD.

5. DAY

08.30 Round, bedside practice

10.00 Lecture

Cosmetic surgery

Adnan Uzunismail, MD, Prof.

13.30 Exam

***SIYAMI ERSEK TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
THORACIC SURGERY***

Learning objectives:

- 1) Surgical anatomic features of the thorax
- 2) Nuclear and radiologic imaging for thoracic surgery
- 3) Preoperative evaluation for thoracic surgery
- 4) Invasive diagnostic procedures
- 5) Chest wall tumors and Surgical treatment
- 6) Postoperative complications and follow up for thoracic surgery
- 7) Mediastinal diseases and tumors
- 8) Bullous disorders and pneumothorax
- 9) Surgical treatment of pleural cavity
- 10) Tracheal diseases
- 11) Lung Neoplasms 1
- 12) Lung Neoplasms 2
- 13) Inflammatory and infection diseases of lung
- 14) Chest wall deformities
- 15) Diaphragmatic disorders
- 16) Thoracic trauma

1) Surgical anatomic features of the thorax

*The surgical importance **of the normal anatomic features of the thorax***

2) Nuclear and radiologic imaging for thoracic surgery

*The importance **and** application areas of nuclear **medicine** imaging **and** radiology in the definition **of** pathology **of** the organs **of** the thorax*

3) Preoperative evaluation for thoracic surgery

*What should be done **for the evaluation of the preoperative, perioperative and postoperative risk factors** has been studied*

4) Invasive diagnostic procedures

*Indications **and** complications of invasive **techniques** used for diagnosis **and** treatment in thoracic surgery have been studied.*

5) Chest wall tumors and Surgical treatment

Etiologic Factors, classification and surgical treatment of chest wall tumors

6) Postoperative complications and follow up for thoracic surgery

Postoperative complications and follow up for thoracic surgery

7) Mediastinal diseases and tumors

The description of mediasten and approach to the diagnosis and treatment of mediastinal masses

8) Bullous disorders and pneumothorax

What is pneumothorax? The etiology and treatment of pneumothorax

The classification of bullous disorders and the surgical treatment of bullous disorders

9) Surgical treatment of pleural cavity

Anatomy of the pleura, the diagnosis and treatment of pleural diseases

The etiology, diagnosis and treatment of pleural effusion

10) Tracheal diseases

Anatomy of the trachea and general approach to tracheal diseases and tracheal foreign body

11) Lung Neoplasms 1

Predisposing factors, etiology and histopathologic classification of lung cancer

12) Lung Neoplasms 2

Stage classification and surgical treatment of lung cancer

13) Inflammatory and infection diseases of lung

Description, etiology, diagnostic procedures and treatment of common infectious and inflammatory lung diseases

14) Chest wall deformities

*Congenital and acquired deformities of **anterior** chest wall and surgical correction techniques*

15) Diaphragmatic disorders

Anatomy of the diaphragm, diagnosis and treatment of diaphragmatic disorders

16) Thoracic trauma

Approach to the patient with thoracic trauma, types of thoracic trauma and surgical treatment methods

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Monday

08.30- 09.20	Bed side training	
09.30- 10.20	Surgical anatomic features of the thorax	Tamer Okay, MD
10.30-12.00	Practice	Tamer Okay, MD
13.30-14.20	Pleural effusions	Bülent Aydemir, MD
14.30-15.30	Practice	Bülent Aydemir, MD

Tuesday

08.30- 09.20	Bed side training	
09.30- 10.20	Inflammatory and infection diseases of lung	Ilgaz Doğusoy, MD
10.30-12.00	Practice	Ilgaz Doğusoy, MD
13.30-14.20	Preoperative evaluation for thoracic surgery	Hatice C. Demirbağ, MD
14.30-15.30	Practice	Hatice C. Demirbağ, MD

Wednesday

08.30- 09.20	Bed side training	
09.30- 10.20	Lung Neoplasms 1 Lung Neoplasms 2	Muharrem Çelik, MD
10.30-12.00	Practice	Muharrem Çelik, MD
13.30-14.20	Invasive diagnostic procedures	Oya U. İmamoğlu, MD
14.30-15.30	Practice	Oya U. İmamoğlu, MD

Thursday

08.30- 09.20	Bed side training	
09.30- 10.20	Thoracic trauma	.Mehmet Yıldırım, MD
10.30-12.00	Practice	Mehmet Yıldırım, MD
13.30-14.20	Mediastinal diseases and tumors	Murat Yaşaroğlu, MD
14.30-15.30	Practice	.Murat Yaşaroğlu, MD

Friday

08.30- 09.20	Bed side training	
09.30- 10.20	Bullous disorders and pneumothorax	Oya U. İmamoğlu, MD
10.30-12.00	Practice	Murat Yaşaroğlu, MD

13.30-14.20	Postoperative complications and follow up for thoracic surgery	.Mehmet Yıldırım, MD
14.30-15.20	Practice	Hatice C. Demirbağ, MD
15.30-1630	Exam	

***YEDITEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM***

Deniz Suha Kuçukaksu, MD Prof.
Cenk Eray Yıldız, MD Assist.Prof.
Mehmet Ümit Ergenoğlu, MD Assist.Prof.
Halit Yerebakan, MD.Research Assist.

I. CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY BASIC INFORMATION

A. SURGICAL ANATOMY OF THE HEART

1. General anatomy
2. Conduction system
3. Arteries
4. Cardiac Valves and Neighborliness

- Context of lesson:

1. [Size of heart](#)
2. Axis of heart
3. [Location](#) of heart
4. [Pericardium](#)
5. [Projective location of heart](#)
6. [Anatomy](#) of heart
7. [Structure](#) of interior chamber of heart
8. [Structure of atrium dexter](#)
9. [Structure of atrium sinister](#)
10. Ventriculus dexter
11. [Ventriculus sinister](#)
12. [Projection](#) of heart valves
13. Auscultation points of heart
14. [Cardiac](#) fibrous skeleton
15. Assessment of thoracic radiologic roentgenograms
16. Muscle layer of heart (myocardium)
17. Work of heart
18. [Pacemaker of heart](#)
19. Conduction system of heart
20. Nervous system of heart
21. Referring pain
22. Major and minor blood circulation
23. Alimentation of heart
24. Veins of heart
25. [Lymphatic](#) circulation of heart
26. [Anatomy](#) of important grafts using in coronary artery bypass surgery

B. CARDIOVASCULAR PHYSIOLOGY AND FUNCTION

1. Cardiac cycle
2. Resultant of myocardial excitation-contraction
3. Stroke volume and cardiac output
4. Affecting factors of cardiac function and contractility
5. Systemic circulation
6. Arterial circulation
7. Physiology of coronary circulation
8. Arrangement of coronary blood flow

C. PHARMACOLOGIC APPROACH IN CARDIAC SURGERY

1. Low cardiac output and treatment
2. Beta blockers and indications for use
3. Arrhythmias and treatment
4. Coagulation

D. CARDIOPULMONARY BYPASS

1. Heart lung machine
2. Application of cardiopulmonary bypass (extra cardiac circulation)
3. Blood gas
4. Deep hypothermic circulatory arrest
5. Cardioplegia (antegrade, retrograde, direct cardioplegia)
6. Cardioplegic solution
7. Myocardial protection
8. Protection of myocardium (fibrillation, ischemic and pharmacologic arrest)

II. CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE AND SURGERY

A. EMBRYOLOGY, ANATOMY AND SHORT HISTORY:

1. Embryology and anatomy of normal heart
2. Embryology and anatomy of main cardiac anomalies
3. Using angiography, echocardiography and other imaging methods for diagnosing anomalies
4. History of congenital cardiac surgery and improved operating techniques for correcting cardiac anomalies.

B. PHYSIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGIC ASSESMENT:

1. Normal fetal circulation
2. Circulation versatility during newborn period
3. Intra and extra cardiac shunts, normal connection to the heart and anomalies in fetus, newborn and childhood obstructions combination physiology.
Main changes;
 - Pulmonary circulation variations (i.e. mechanic factors, oxygen effects, vasoactive substances, hormonal substances),
 - Ductus arteriosus variations (factors help to close and keep open),
 - Foramen ovale variations (factors help to close and keep open),
 - Anatomic anomalies: obstruction (i.e. aortic stenosis, pulmonary atresia); extra pathways (i.e. atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect); abnormal connections (i.e. transposition of great vessels), combination of increased or decreased blood to one area (i.e. tetralogy of Fallot, double outlet right ventricle, abnormal pulmonary veins),
 - Calculation of flow resistance and ratio (Q_p and Q_s ratio), pulmonary vascular resistance and pulmonary hypertension,

C. ASYANOTIC ANOMALIES (LEFT TO RIGHT SHUNTS) :

1. Anatomies embryologies and physiologies of most frequent or important anomalies
2. Operative indications for most frequent or important anomalies
3. Operative repair of most important or frequent anomalies
4. Postoperative care of anomalies

- Context of lesson:

1- Atrial septal defect;

- a. Anatomy, types of atrial septal defect and most important parts of right atrium,
- b. Clinic features, Operating indications,
- c. Clinical signs and symptoms, physical examination,

- d. Telegraphy and electrocardiography, Echocardiography and cardiac catheterization,
- e. Operative repair techniques and their complications,
- f. Results

2- Ventricular septal defect;

- a. Anatomy, types, and clinic features,
- b. Clinical signs and findings, physical examination,
- c. Echocardiography and cardiac catheterization, Telegraphy and electrocardiography.
- d. Operative indications, contraindications and surgical timing
- e. Operative repair techniques and complications,
- f. Results, expected operative mortality long term results,

3- Patent ductus arteriosus;

- a. Anatomy and physiology,
 - b. Diagnosis and clinical features, symptoms and physical examination,
- c. Echocardiography and cardiac catheterization, Telegraphy and electrocardiography,
 - d. Operative indications,
 - e. Associated anomalies (i.e. ductus dependent conditions),
- f. Operative repair techniques and their complications,
- g. Results, expected operative mortality, long term results,

4- Atrioventricular septal defect;

- a. Anatomy, types and important parts of right atrium,
- b. Clinical features, operative indications,
 - c. Clinic signs and symptoms, physical examination,
- d. Telegraphy and Electrocardiography, Echocardiography and cardiac catheterization,
- e. Operative repair techniques and their complications,
- f. Results

5- Double Outlet Right Ventricle;

- a. Anatomy, types (subaortic, subpulmonic, independent),
- b. Associated anomalies, clinical features, natural progress,
- c. Operative timing for indications,
- d. Operative repair techniques and their complications,
- f. Palliative operations or total repair (shunt applications, pulmonary artery banding, total repair),
- g. Complications and their management, results, expected operative mortality, long term results,

6- Aortopulmonary window;

- a. Anatomy, clinical features,
- b. Echocardiography, cardiac catheterization, Telegraphy, Electrocardiography,
- c. Operative repair, results, expected operative mortality, long term results.

D. SYANOTIC ANOMALIES (RIGHT TO LEFT SHUNTS) :

1. Anatomy and physiology of each anomaly, diagnostic methods,
2. Role of medical treatment or interventional cardiology
3. Indications for operative timings
4. Technical components of operative repair
5. Postoperative care, expected result, long term result and their complications.

- Context of lesson:

1. Tetralogy of Fallot;

- a. Anatomy and embryology, embryology of faulty ventricular septal defect,
- b. Origin of spell attacks and infundibular spasm,
- c. Clinical features, symptoms and physical examination,
- d. Cardiac catheterization, echocardiography, angiography, telegraphy, electrocardiography,
- e. Indications of operation and timing for surgery,
- f. Operative repair and complications,
- g. Role of systemic-pulmonary artery shunt or total repair,
- h. Types of Aort-pulmonary artery shunts.

2. Transposition of Great Arteries (TGA);

- a. Anatomy, simple TGA, complex TGA,
 - b. Clinic features, symptoms and physical examination,
 - c. Echocardiography, angiography, cardiac catheterization, telegraphy, electrocardiography.
- Natural progress, role of balloon atrial septostomy,
- d. Operation and indications for timing of operation,
 - e. Operative repair and its complications,
 - f. Blalock-Hanlon atrial septectomy, open atrial septectomy technique,
 - g. Total repair operative technique (Mustard, Senning, arterial switch, Rastelli),
 - h. Palliative operations (PA band, systemic-pulmonary artery shunt),
 - i. Results, expected operative mortality, long term results,

3. Truncus arteriosus;

- a. Anatomy, types of Truncus arteriosus,
- b. Associated anomalies (VSD, left ventricular outflow obstruction, arch interruption, DiGeorge syndrome),
- c. Clinic features, symptoms and physical findings,
- d. Cardiac catheterization, echocardiography, angiography, telegraphy, electrocardiography,
- e. Natural progress (evolution of pulmonary vascular obstructive disease),
- f. Operation and indications of timing for surgery,
- g. Operative techniques, conduits (composite and homograft),
- h. Results, expected operative mortality, long term results, complications.

4. Tricuspid atresia;

- a. Anatomy, subtypes, physiology, with subtypes of right to left shunt, subtypes of left to right shunt, clinic features, symptoms and physical findings,
- b. Echocardiography, angiography, cardiac catheterization, telegraphy, electrocardiography,
- c. Operation and indications of timing for surgery,
- d. Results, expected operative mortality, long term results, complications,

5. Total abnormal pulmonary venous connection;

- a. Anatomy, supracardiac, cardiac, infracardiac, complicated, physiology,
- b. Obstructive or non-obstructive, clinic features, symptoms, physical findings,
- c. Cardiac catheterization, echocardiography, angiography, Telegraphy, Electrocardiography, natural progress,
- d. Indications for timing of surgery,
- e. Long term results, complications

6. Ebstein anomaly;

- a. Anatomy, physiology, concept of atrialized ventricle,
- b. Clinic features, symptoms and physical findings, cardiac catheterization, echocardiography, angiography, telegraphy, electrocardiography,
- c. Operation and indications for timing of surgery,
- d. Operative repair and complications,

- e. Tricuspid repair, obliteration technique for atrialized ventricle,
- f. Tricuspid valve replacement technique,
- g. Results, complications.

E. OBSTRUCTIVE ANOMALIES :

- 1. Anatomy and physiology of each anomaly, diagnostic methods
- 2. Role of medical management and interventional cardiology
- 3. Operation and indications for timing of surgery
- 4. Technical components of operative repair
- 5. Principles of postoperative care
- 6. Expected results, long term results, complications.

-Context of lesson:

1. Aortic Stenosis;

- a. Anatomy, supraaortic, valvular, subaortic (subtypes including), physiology, associated anomalies, clinical features, symptoms and physical findings,
- b. Cardiac catheterization, echocardiography, angiography, telegraphy, electrocardiography,
- c. Natural progress, operation and indications for timing of surgery,
- d. Operative repair and complications,
- e. Procedures for enlargement of aortic annulus (Konno-Rastan procedure, Ross procedure), aortic conduit technique, myectomy for subaortic obstruction,
- f. Result, expected operative mortality, long term results, complications.

2. Pulmonary stenosis;

- a. Anatomy, valvular and supraaortic, associated anomalies (i.e. atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, pulmonary side branch stenosis),
- b. Clinic features, symptoms and physical findings,
- c. Echocardiography, angiography, cardiac catheterization, telegraphy, electrocardiography,
- d. Operation and indications for timing,
- e. Operative repair and complications,
- f. Result, expected operative mortality, long term results, complications.

3. Aortic coarctation;

- a. Anatomy, physiology, infant or child, preductal or postductal,
- b. Relationship with Ductus arteriosus, associated anomalies (i.e. transverse aortic hypoplasia, patent ductus arteriosus, LVOT obstruction),
- c. Clinic features, symptoms and physical findings (newborn with closing ductus, infant or child),
- d. Echocardiography, angiography, cardiac catheterization, telegraphy, electrocardiography,
- e. Indications for operation and timing of surgery, role of prostaglandins for stabilizing of newborn,
- f. Effect of associated anomalies (i.e. patent ductus arteriosus, aortic stenosis, ventricular septal defect),
- g. Operative repair techniques and complications,
- h. Results, expected operative mortality, long term results, complications,
- j. Recoarctation.

4. Interrupted aortic arch;

- a. Anatomy, Type A, B, C,
- b. Physiology, importance of ductal openness, prostaglandins,
- c. Clinic features, symptoms and physical examination,
- d. Echocardiography, angiography, cardiac catheterization, telegraphy, electrocardiography,
- e. Operation and indications for timing of surgery,

- f. Importance of prostaglandins for preoperative stabilization,
- g. Operative repair technique and complications,
- h. Repair of associated anomalies, results, expected operative mortality, long terms results, complications, reoperation, and management of DiGeorge syndrome.

5. Vascular rings;

- a. Anatomy,
- b. Double aortic arcus, abnormal subclavian artery, vascular rings, pulmonary artery sling,
- c. Physiology, airway and esophageal compression,
- d. Clinic features, signs and symptoms,
- e. Barium esophagogram, computed tomography scanning, magnetic resonance imaging,
- f. Operative repair and complications,
- g. Long term results, complications,

III. SURGERY FOR PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE

- 1. Assessment of arterial, venous and lymphatic circulation
- 2. Critical leg ischemia, chronic atherosclerotic arterial diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, peripheral artery aneurysms, inflammatory arterial diseases, venous and lymphatic systems related medical and surgical procedures.

1. Patient care

- a. Competent and functional history and physical examination,
- b. Suitable noninvasive vascular tests (i.e. laboratory, computed tomography, magnetic resonance) and invasive diagnostic tests (angiography)
- c. Non-surgical treatment methods of arterial, venous and lymphatic diseases.

d. Surgical vascular procedures (i.e. central venous catheter placement, wound care, toe amputations, major extremity amputations, varicose vein phlebectomy, sclerotherapy).

2. Medical accumulation

- a. Anatomy and physiology of arterial, venous and lymphatic systems,
- b. Pathology of arterial venous and lymphatic diseases.

-Contents of lesson:

1. Thrombosis associated topics
 - a. Antiplatelet agents
 - b. Anticoagulants
 - c. Thrombolysis
2. Atherosclerosis and medical therapy
3. Vascular laboratory tests
4. Principles of diagnostic and interventional angiograph
5. Cerebrovascular diseases
6. Upper extremity ischemia
7. Mesenteric vascular diseases
 - a. Acute mesenteric ischemia
 - b. Chronic mesenteric ischemia
 - c. Non-occlusive mesenteric ischemia
8. Renovascular diseases
 - a. Aneurysmal diseases
 - b. Aortoiliac aneurysms
 - c. Femoro-popliteal aneurysms
 - d. Visceral and renal aneurysms
9. Peripheral vascular diseases
 - a. Claudication
 - b. Rest pain
 - c. Non-healing ulcer
 - d. Gangrene
10. Vascular access routes
11. Vascular trauma
12. Venous thromboembolic diseases
 - a. Superficial phlebitis
 - b. Deep vein thrombosis
 - c. DVT prophylaxis
 - d. Calf and proximal DVT
 - e. Pulmonary emboli
13. Varicose veins
14. Lower extremity amputations

IV. SURGERY FOR ACQUIRED HEART DISEASES

A. ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASES

1. CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS SURGERY

- a. Introduction and information
- b. Clinic features, symptoms and physical examination,
- c. Echocardiography, angiography, cardiac catheterization, telegraphy, electrocardiography,
- d. Operation and indications for timing of surgery,
- e. Operative technique (off pump, on pump, minimal invasive)
- Conduits
- Vein grafts (v. Saphena magna, v. Saphena parva, basilic and cephalic veins)
- Arterial grafts (internal thoracic artery, radial artery, gastroepiploic artery, ulnar artery, inferior epigastric artery)
- Prosthetic vessels (PTFE grafts)
 - Myocardial protection
 - Technique of anastomosis
 - Coronary endarterectomy
- f. Left ventricular aneurysm and surgery

B. AORTIC DISEASES AND SURGERY

1. AORTIC DISSECTIONS

- a. Introduction and information
- b. Description
- c. Incidence
- d. Pathogenesis
- e. Etiology
- f. Classification
- g. Clinic
- h. Physical examination
- i. Primary procedures for diagnosing and treatment
- j. Diagnostic methods
- k. Surgical indications

2. ASCENDING AORTIC ANEURYSMS

- a. Risk factors
- b. Etiology and pathophysiology
- c. Clinic

- d. Diagnostic methods
- e. Indications for surgery
- f. Operative techniques

3. THORACAL AND THORACOABDOMINAL AORTIC ANEURYSMS

- a. Classification and natural progress
- b. Symptoms and clinic
- c. Diagnostic methods
- d. Surgical indications and treatment

C. SURGERY FOR VALVULAR DISEASES

1. MITRAL VALVE DISEASES

- a. Mitral valve surgical anatomy
- b. Mitral valve disease and pathophysiology
- c. Mitral valve disease and surgical indications
- d. Mitral valve repair techniques
- e. Mitral valve replacement and prosthetic alternatives
- f. Mitral valve endocarditis and surgical treatment

2. AORTIC VALVE DISEASES

- a. Aortic valve surgical anatomy
- b. Aortic valve disease and pathophysiology
- c. Aortic valve disease and surgical indications
- d. Aortic valve repair techniques
- e. Aortic valve replacement and prosthetic alternatives
- f. Aortic valve endocarditis and surgical treatment

3. TRICUSPID VALVE DISEASES

- a. Tricuspid valve surgical anatomy
- b. Tricuspid valve disease and pathophysiology
- c. Tricuspid valve disease and surgical indications
- d. Tricuspid valve repair techniques
- e. Tricuspid valve replacement and prosthetic alternatives
- f. Tricuspid valve endocarditis and surgical treatment

V. TRANSPLANTATION AND MECHANICAL CIRCULATORY SUPPORT

- a. Intraaortic balloon pump and application for treatment
- b. Mechanical circulatory support and applications after cardiac surgery
- c. Long term mechanical circulation support and alternatives
- d. Heart transplantation and history
- e. Heart transplantation and surgical techniques
- f. Total artificial heart and current applications

VI. PERICARDIAL DISEASES

- a. Pericard anatomy and physiology
- b. Pericard diseases
- c. Pericard tumors
- d. Pericard tamponade and surgical treatment

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
08:30 09:30	Patient Round	Patient Round	Patient Round	Patient Round	Patient Round
09:40 10:30	Short History of Cardiovascular Surgery Suha KUCUKAKSU, M.D.	Surgical Practice (Group-I)	Surgical Practice (Group-II)	Surgical Treatment of Heart Failure – Heart Transplantation Suha KUCUKAKSU, M.D.	Written Examination 09:00 – 10:00
10:40 11:30	Surgical Anatomy of Heart Erman PEKTOK, M.D.	Surgical Practice (Group-I)	Surgical Practice (Group-II)	Surgical Treatment of Heart Failure – Ventricular Assist Dev. Suha KUCUKAKSU, M.D.	Verbal Examination 10:00 – 12:00
11:40 12:30	Extracorporeal Circulation & Myocardial Protection Halit YEREBAKAN, M.D.	Surgical Practice (Group-I)	Surgical Practice (Group-II)	Peripheral Arterial Disease Mehmet ERGENOGLU, M.D.	
	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	
13:40 14:30	Surgical Treatment of Coronary Artery Disease - CABG Suha KUCUKAKSU, M.D.	Surgical Treatment of Valvular Disease – Aortic Vlv. Erman PEKTOK, M.D.	Aortic Aneurysm Mehmet ERGENOGLU, M.D.	Congenital Heart Diseases - Acyanotic Halit YEREBAKAN, M.D.	
14:40 15:30	Surgical Treatment of Coronary Artery Disease - OPCAB Suha KUCUKAKSU, M.D.	Surgical Treatment of Valvular Disease – Mitral Vlv. Erman PEKTOK, M.D.	Aortic Dissection Mehmet ERGENOGLU, M.D.	Congenital Heart Diseases - Cyanotic Halit YEREBAKAN, M.D.	
15:40 16:30	Surgical Treatment of CAD - Mechanical Complications Suha KUCUKAKSU,	Surgical Treatment of Valvular Disease – Tricuspid Valve Erman PEKTOK,	Great Vessel Injuries Mehmet ERGENOGLU, M.D.	Congenital Heart Disease – IAA, AoCoA, Ring Anomaly Halit YEREBAKAN,	

	M.D.	M.D.		M.D.	
16:40 17:30	Surgical Diseases of Pericardium Halit YEREBAKAN, M.D.	Valvular Prosthesis Erman PEKTOK, M.D.	Venous and Lymphatic System Diseases Mehmet ERGENOGLU, M.D.	Carotid Artery Disease Erman PEKTOK, M.D.	
17:40 18:00	Patient Round	Patient Round	Patient Round	Patient Round	

OBSTETRICS
AND
GYNECOLOGY
(6 Weeks)

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE GYNECOLOGY AND
OBSTETRICS & ZEYNEP KAMIL WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S TRAINING AND
RESEARCH HOSPITAL
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM**

	CURRICULUM - 2010
05.04.2010	a- Gynecology: an overview including related anatomy (Gazi YILDIRIM) b- Gross and microscopic anatomy of the female reproductive tract and pituitary gland and hypothalamus (Gazi YILDIRIM)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the basic and functional anatomy of the women - Know the fundamental supporting structures of the pelvis and the genital, urinary and gastrointestinal viscera. - Understand the mechanisms of labor, and other gynecological disease such as a cancer and its spreading route. <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the microscopic anatomy of the related structures - Know the ultrastructure cell dynamics - Be able to solve a complex connection between central nervous system and the reproductive tract.
06.04.2010	a-Ovarian functions and its neuro-endocrine control (Cem FICICIOGLU) b-Developmental defects of the female reproductive tract (Müllerian anomalies) (Rukset ATTAR)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the endocrine control of reproductive function - Know the complex connection and communications between the endocrine systems - Can understand the complex mechanism of the endocrine disorders. Connection between central nervous system and the reproductive tract. <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should - Know the normal developments of the genital tract - Know the complex integrity of the related development abnormalities
07.04.2010	a-Pediatric gynecology, puberty and normal menstrual cycle; gynecological disorders in children and adolescents (Rukset ATTAR) b-Male infertility (Hakan KOYUNCU)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should - be able to understand pediatric gynecology - be able to describe what puberty is - know the changes seen during puberty - know the phases of normal menstrual cycle - discuss the changes in hormone levels during menstrual cycle - know about gynecological disorders in children and adolescents <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the normal spermatogenesis - Know the normal semen parameters - Know the obstructive and non-obstructive azoospermia - Be able to treat the male factor infertility
08.04.2010	a-Menstrual disorders, amenorrhea (Rukset ATTAR) b-Abnormal uterine bleeding (Rukset ATTAR)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should:

	- be able describe menstrual disorders - know the causes of menstrual disorders - know the treatment of menstrual disorders - describe amenorrhea - discuss the causes of amenorrhea - know the treatment of amenorrhea <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - know the definition of abnormal uterine bleeding - describe the causes of abnormal uterine bleeding - discuss the diagnosis be able to treat abnormal uterine bleeding
09.04.2010	a-Pelvic pain and dysmenorrhea (Gazi YILDIRIM) b-Endometriosis - medical treatment and minimally invasive approach (Gazi YILDIRIM) c-Hirsutism (Gazi YILDIRIM)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the normal parameters of the menstrual periods - Know the mechanism of painful menstrual cycles. - Be able to make a differential diagnosis when you face up with a woman with any kind of pelvic pain. <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the endometriosis - Know the possible mechanisms of the endometriosis - Know the possible consequences of the disease - Can learn both of the medical and surgical interventions for the endometriosis <u>c- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the pathogenesis of hirsutism - Know the possible complex underlying mechanism - Be able to give treatment options to a hirsute patient.
12.04.2010	a-Perimenopausal – postmenopausal hormone treatment (Narter YESİLDAGLAR) b-Pelvic inflammatory disease (Banu KUMBAK)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should know: - How to distinguish perimenopausal and postmenopausal state. - Different treatment modalities and their side-effects. <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the definition of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). - Know the incidence. - Know the etiology. - Be able to define the symptoms and signs. - Be able to make differential diagnosis. - Know the treatment.
13.04.2010	a-Anovulation (Cem FICICIOGLU) b-Ovulation induction (Cem FICICIOGLU)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the normal ovulation process - Know the Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) - Understand short and long term effects of the anovulation - Know the metabolic diseases and insulin resistance <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the treatment of the anovulation - Know the oral and parenteral drugs for ovulation induction

	- Be able to distinguish other infertility causes and separated patients who have ovulation problems and treat them properly
14.04.2010	a-Evaluation of infertile couple (Cem FICICIOGLU) b-Assisted reproductive technologies (Cem FICICIOGLU)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the reasons for the infertility - Know the assessment of ovarian reserve in a woman - Know the assessment of tubo-peritoneal factor - Know the possible causes for male factor infertility - Understand the normal conception process <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the assisted reproductive techniques - Know the treatment of infertility - Be able to understand the ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) - Know the Preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD)
15.04.2010	a-Obstetrics: an overview including related anatomy (Narter YESİLDAGLAR) b-Clinical embryology (Oya AKCIN)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should know: - Anatomy of the pelvis. - Fetal development. - How to examine a pregnant woman. <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should:
16.04.2010	a-Complications of early pregnancy (Rukset ATTAR) b-Ectopic pregnancy (Rukset ATTAR)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the complications of early pregnancy - Understand the severity of these complications - Know the differential diagnosis - Know how to manage them <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the definition of ectopic pregnancy - Know the incidence - Know the etiology of ectopic pregnancy - Be aware of its importance - Understand how to diagnose ectopic pregnancy - Know the management
19.04.2010	a-Perinatal follow-ups (Narter YESİLDAGLAR) b-Antenatal screening tests (Narter YESİLDAGLAR) c-Prenatal diagnosis (Narter YESİLDAGLAR)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should know: - Frequency of perinatal follow-ups. - The parameters to be checked in each follow-up <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should know: - The rationales of screening tests in pregnancy. - The low and high risk groups <u>c- Learning objectives</u> You should know: - Fetal evaluation in terms of teratology. - Common congenital anomalies

20.04.2010	a-Obstetric ultrasound examination (Narter YESİLDAGLAR) b-High-risk pregnancy: an overview (Narter YESİLDAGLAR)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> <i>Learning objectives</i> You should know: - Basic principles of ultrasound examination. - Fetal biometry. <u>b- Learning objectives</u> - You should know: - The definition of high-risk pregnancy. - The main topics in high-risk pregnancy
21.04.2010	a-Recurrent pregnancy losses (Rukset ATTAR) b-Trombophilia and pregnancy (Rukset ATTAR)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the definition of recurrent pregnancy loss - Know the incidence - Be able to distinguish the difference between different types of vaginal bleeding - Know how to diagnose recurrent pregnancy loss - Know the treatment <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the definition of trombophilia - Discuss the importance of trombophilia in pregnancy - Know how to manage it
22.04.2010	a-Multiple pregnancies (Banu KUMBAK) b-Hematological disorders and pregnancy (Banu KUMBAK)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> - You should: - Be able to define multiple pregnancy - Know the incidence of multiple pregnancy - Know the causes of multiple pregnancy - Know the management of multiple pregnancy <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the hematological disorders mostly associated with pregnancy - Know the incidence - Know the modalities to diagnose hematological disorders during pregnancy - Be able to differentiate between normal pregnancy associated hematological changes and hematological disorders - Know the management of hematological disorders during pregnancy
23.04.2010	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should know: - The definition of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. - The etiology of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. - The management of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the cardiovascular changes occurring during pregnancy - Know the mostly encountered cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy - Know the incidence of cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy - Know the modalities to diagnose cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy - Know the management of cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy
26.04.2010	a-Hormonal disorders and pregnancy (Gazi YILDIRIM) b-Pre-gestational and gestational diabetes (Gazi YILDIRIM)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the thyroid disease in pregnancy - Know the other most seen endocrine abnormalities that accompany to the pregnancy - Understand the treatment of endocrine disorders during pregnancy

	<u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the diabetes mellitus and its effects on pregnancy - Know the gestational diabetes mellitus - Be able to handle insulin treatment during pregnancy
27.04.2010	a-Gestational trophoblastic diseases (Gazi YILDIRIM) b-Gynecological malignancies and pregnancy (Banu KUMBAK)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the pathophysiology of the gestational trophoblastic neoplasies - Know the complete, incomplete, invasive mol and choriocarcinoma - Understand the treatment of the GTD <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the mostly encountered gynecological malignancies during pregnancy - Know the incidence - Be able to define the diagnostic modalities - Know the management options
28.04.2010	a-Perinatal infections (Rukset ATTAR) b-Rh isoimmunisation (Gazi YILDIRIM)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> - Be able to diagnose perinatal infections - Discuss the importance of perinatal infections - Know about the causes - Be able to treat <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the Rh isoimmunisation - Know the meaning of the direct and indirect coombs tests - Know the prevention of the isoimmunisation - Be able to management of a pregnant patient who get immunized
29.04.2010	a-Intrauterine growth restriction (Banu KUMBAK) b-Assessment of fetal well-being (Banu KUMBAK)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Be able to define IUGR - Know the incidence - Know the etiology of IUGR - Be able to diagnose IUGR - Know the management of IUGR <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Be able to define the terminology 'fetal well-being' - Know the modalities used to assess fetal well-being - Know what is done if anyone of the modalities is not normal
30.04.2010	a- Bleeding in the third trimester (Banu KUMBAK) b- Postpartum bleeding (Banu KUMBAK)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Be able to define the third trimester of pregnancy - Know the incidence - Know the causes of third trimester bleeding - Know the diagnostic modalities - Know the management options <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Be able to define normal and abnormal postpartum bleeding - Know the causes of abnormal postpartum bleeding

	- Know the diagnostic modalities - Know the management of abnormal postpartum bleeding - Know the sequela of abnormal postpartum bleeding
03.05.2010	a-Preterm premature rupture of membranes (Gazi YILDIRIM) b-Puerperium and puerperal infections (Banu KUMBAK)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the amniotic fluid dynamics - Know the effects of the premature rupture of the membranes - Know the effects of the preterm premature rupture of the membranes - Be able to handle a pregnant patient with PROM or PPROM <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the terminology 'puerperium' - Know the incidence of puerperal infections - Know the etiology of puerperal infections - Be able to diagnose puerperal infection - Know the management of puerperal infection - Know the sequela of puerperal infections
04.05.2010	a-Normal labor (Narter YESİLDAĞLAR) b-Abnormal labor - distocia (Narter YESİLDAĞLAR)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should know: - The mechanism of normal labor. - The management of normal labor <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should know: - The etiology of abnormal labor. - The management of abnormal labor
05.05.2010	a-Operative labor (Rukset ATTAR) b-Cesarean section and previous Cesarean section (Rukset ATTAR)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Describe operative labor - Discuss the indications for operative labor - Know about the complications of operative labor <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the indications for Cesarean section - Know the complications of previous Cesarean section - Discuss management of pregnancy after a previous Cesarean section
06.05.2010	a-Obstetric anesthesia (Sevgi BİLGEN) b- Postnatal contraception and sterilization (Gazi YILDIRIM)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should know: - General principles of obstetric anesthesia - Different types of obstetric anesthesia - Medications used for obstetric anesthesia <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the contraception and sterilization techniques - Know the most appropriate methods for contraception after delivery - Know the effects of the hormonal and non-hormonal contraceptive methods
07.05.2010	a-Benign disorders of vulva (Rukset ATTAR) b-Vulvo-vaginitis (Rukset ATTAR)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Be able to diagnose benign disorders of vulva

	- Discuss the differential diagnosis - Know their treatment - Know how to follow-up <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the etiology of vulvo-vaginitis - Be able to diagnose - Know how to treat them
10.05.2010	a-Pre-invasive cervical neoplasm (Ates KARATEKE) b-Cervix carcinoma (Ates KARATEKE)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the PAP smear screening - Know the preinvasive cervical lesions such as ASCUS; LSIL; HSIL - Understand the treatment of aforementioned lesions - Be able to handle colposcopy - Know the conisation and LEEP - Understand the HPV and HPV vaccines for cancer prevention <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the risk factors for cervical cancer - Know the stage of the disease - Be able to understand to treatment modalities based on the stage of the cancer
11.05.2010	a-Benign disorders of vagina (Rukset ATTAR) b-Vulvo-vaginal carcinoma (Ates KARATEKE)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the types of benign disorders of vagina - Be able to diagnose - Discuss the treatment - Know how to follow-up <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the risk factors for the vulvo-vaginal cancers - Know the surgical staging - Know the treatment options for this cancer
12.05.2010	a-Malignant disorders of uterus, endometrium carcinoma (Ates KARATEKE) b-Malignant ovarian tumors and malignant disorders of Fallopian tubes (Ates KARATEKE)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the risk factors for endometrium cancer - Know the staging of the endometrium cancer - Understand the treatment of the endometrium cancers <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the risk factors for ovarian and fallopian tube cancers - Know the staging of the disease - Know the classification of the ovarian cancers - Be able to manage a patient with different types of ovarian cancers
13.05.2010	a-Pelvic relaxation (Ates KARATEKE) b-Uro-gynecology (Ates KARATEKE)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the risk factors for pelvic relaxations - Know the prevention from the pelvic relaxation - Understand the mechanisms for pelvic organ prolapsus - Know the pelvic support systems - Know the non-surgical and surgical interventions for pelvic relaxations

	<u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the incontinence - Know the stress urinary incontinence - Know the urge and mixt incontinence - Be able to treat different type of urinary incontinence
14.05.2010	a-Benign disorders of uterus, Fallopian tubes and ovaries (Rukset ATTAR) b-Pre-, peri- and post-operative patient care (Gazi YILDIRIM)
	<u>a- Learning objectives</u> - Know the types of benign disorders of uterus - Know the types of benign disorders of Fallopian tubes - Know the types of benign disorders of ovaries - Discuss the treatment - Know how to follow-up <u>b- Learning objectives</u> You should: - Know the pre-operative assessment of a surgical patient - Know the intra-operative risk factors and prevention of possible complications - Be able to handle the consequences of the complications - Know the postoperative patient care

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