



YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

PHASE V

ACADEMIC PROGRAM

2009 - 2010

STAJLARIN TARİHLERİ	Group1 (8 Students)	Group2 (9 Students)	Group3 (7 Students)	Group4 (7 Students)	Group5 (9 Students)	Group6 (9 Students)	Group7 (9Students)
07-18 September'09 (2 weeks)	PMR Y.Ü.T.F.	NUCLEAR MED + R.ONCOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+ K.L.K.	DERMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F	ANESTHESIOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	RADIOLOGY G.E.A.H.	PEDIATRIC SURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	INFECTIOUS DISEASES H.N.H.
28 September-16 October'09 (3 weeks)	ORTHOPAEDICS & TRAUMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	PSYCHIATRY + CHILD PSYCHIATRY H.N.H.(2)+Y.Ü.T.F(1)	UROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ENT K.L.K.	NEUROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	NEUROSURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H	OPHTHALMOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.
19-30 October'09 (2 weeks)	INFECTIOUS DISEASES H.N.H.	PMR Y.Ü.T.F.	NUCLEAR MED + R.ONCOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+ K.L.K.	DERMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F	ANESTHESIOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	RADIOLOGY G.E.A.H.	PEDIATRIC SURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.
2-20 November'09 (3 weeks)	OPHTHALMOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ORTHOPAEDICS & TRAUMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	PSYCHIATRY + CHILD PSYCHIATRY H.N.H.(2)+Y.Ü.T.F(1)	UROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ENT K.L.K.	NEUROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	NEUROSURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H
23 November-04 December'09 (2 weeks)	PEDIATRIC SURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	INFECTIOUS DISEASES H.N.H.	PMR Y.Ü.T.F.	NUCLEAR MED + R.ONCOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+ K.L.K.	DERMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F	ANESTHESIOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	RADIOLOGY G.E.A.H.
07-25 December'09 (3 weeks)	NEUROSURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H	OPHTHALMOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ORTHOPAEDICS & TRAUMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	PSYCHIATRY + CHILD PSYCHIATRY H.N.H.(2)+Y.Ü.T.F(1)	UROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ENT K.L.K.	NEUROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.
28 December'09-08 January'10 (2 weeks)	RADIOLOGY G.E.A.H.	PEDIATRIC SURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	INFECTIOUS DISEASES H.N.H.	PMR Y.Ü.T.F.	NUCLEAR MED + R.ONCOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+ K.L.K.	DERMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F	ANESTHESIOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.
11-29 January'10 (3 weeks)	NEUROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	NEUROSURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H	OPHTHALMOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ORTHOPAEDICS & TRAUMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	PSYCHIATRY + CHILD PSYCHIATRY H.N.H.(2)+Y.Ü.T.F(1)	UROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ENT K.L.K.
01-12 February'10 (2 weeks)	ANESTHESIOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	RADIOLOGY G.E.A.H.	PEDIATRIC SURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	INFECTIOUS DISEASES H.N.H.	PMR Y.Ü.T.F.	NUCLEAR MED + R.ONCOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+ K.L.K.	DERMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F
15 February-05 March'10 (3 weeks)	ENT K.L.K.	NEUROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	NEUROSURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H	OPHTHALMOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ORTHOPAEDICS & TRAUMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	PSYCHIATRY + CHILD PSYCHIATRY H.N.H.(2)+Y.Ü.T.F(1)	UROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.
08-19 March'10 (2 weeks)	DERMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F	ANESTHESIOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	RADIOLOGY G.E.A.H.	PEDIATRIC SURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	INFECTIOUS DISEASES H.N.H.	PMR Y.Ü.T.F.	NUCLEAR MED + R.ONCOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+ K.L.K.
22 March-09 April'10 (3 weeks)	UROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ENT K.L.K.	NEUROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	NEUROSURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H	OPHTHALMOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ORTHOPAEDICS & TRAUMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	PSYCHIATRY + CHILD PSYCHIATRY H.N.H.(2)+Y.Ü.T.F(1)
12-22 April'10 (2 weeks)	NUCLEAR MED + R.ONCOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+ K.L.K.	DERMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F	ANESTHESIOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	RADIOLOGY G.E.A.H.	PEDIATRIC SURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	INFECTIOUS DISEASES H.N.H.	PMR Y.Ü.T.F.
26 April-14 May'10 (3 weeks)	PSYCHIATRY + CHILD PSYCHIATRY H.N.H.(2)+Y.Ü.T.F(1)	UROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ENT K.L.K.	NEUROLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H.	NEUROSURGERY Y.Ü.T.F.+G.E.A.H	OPHTHALMOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.	ORTHOPAEDICS & TRAUMATOLOGY Y.Ü.T.F.
17-26 May'10 (1,5 weeks)	CL.PHARMACOLOGY Y.U.T.F. (GROUP I)				ADLI TIP Y.U.T.F. (GROUP II)		
27 May-04 June'10 (1,5 weeks)	FORENSIC MEDICINE Y.U.T.F. (GROUP I)				CL.PHARMACOLOGY Y.U.T.F. (GROUP II)		
07-11 June'10 (1 weeks)	CLINICAL ETHICS Y.U.T.F.						
14-18 June'10 (1 weeks)	PUBLIC HEALTH Y.U.T.F.						

Incomplete date: 28-29-30 June 2010

Incomplete Exam : 06-10 July 20

GROUP 1

MASUM KAYAPINAR
MÜBAREK KÖSOĞLU
LATİF MUSTAFA ÖZBEK
MUHAMMET YUSUF AK
İSMAİL SEZİKLİ
LALE KAVAN
BURHANETTİN GÖRGÜLÜ
MEHMET ERDOĞAN

GROUP 2

ALİ MURAT KASAPOĞLU
ÖVGÜ BÜKE
NİHAT BUĞDAYCI
MELİH CAN SEZGİÇ
EYÜP HALİT YARDIMCI
REYHAN ÜNÜVAR
BEKRAN SARSILMAZ
CEREN YÖNDEM
YAĞMUR BİRSEV

GROUP 3

BUĞÇE TOPUKÇU
SERDAR ÖZKÖK
MAHMUT CANKAYA
KUBİLAY SABUNCU
AYŞE PEHLEVAN
AZİZ KARA
BURAK KINALI

GROUP 4

CANAN ÇALIŞKAN
BERNA ALTUN
HATİCE MERVE BAKTIROĞLU
PELİN KUTEYLA ÜLKÜMEN
SİNEM DEMİRCAN
ULYA ÜSKENT
HALİL UMUT ÖNER

GROUP 5

FATMA EDA NUHOĞLU
BURAK ÖZAYDIN
EBRU ATMACA
NUMAN GÜRBÜZ
KÜPRA ÖKSÜZ
MANOLYA URAS
SEDA NİLÜFER VARDAR
SEDA GÜNEŞLİ
EMEL ERDOĞAN

GROUP 6

ZİKRİ ÖZTÜRK
ERALD RUÇİ
ALİ BARIŞ ŞEN
RECEP ERÇİN SÖNMEZ
SEFA YENER
PEMBE OKAYGÜN
AYŞENUR TEMEL
AYŞE GÜZİN IŞIK
AYŞE ARSLAN

GROUP 7

SEBİLE DURMAZ
ASLI BAHAR UÇAR
ÖZGÜN KAYABAŞI
MÜGE ARSLAN
NAİME BAŞAK ŞEKER
TUNA PEHLİVANOĞLU
MEHMET ÖZVEREN
UĞUR ÇELİK
EKİN CAN ÇELİK

- Anesthesiology and Reanimation
- Infectious Diseases and Clinic Microbiology
- Dermatology
- Radiology
- Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
- Nuclear Medicine
- Radiation Oncology
- Psychiatry+ Child Psychiatry
- Ophthalmology
- Otorrhinolaryngology
- Pediatric Surgery
- Neurosurgery
- Orthopaedics and Traumatology
- Neurology
- Urology
- Forensic Medicine
- Clinical Pharmacology
- Clinic Ethics
- Public Health

**YEDITEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
ANESTHESIOLOGY AND REANIMATION (2 weeks)**

Anesthesiology Lectures: Learning objectives

1.1. Introduction to the principles of general anesthesia and postoperative complications

Students should be able to learn;

Bora Aykaç,MD Prof.

Definition and history of of general and regional anesthesia

Basic principles and theory of general anesthesia

How general anesthesia is managed

1.2. Regional anesthesia and local anesthetics

Sevgi Bilgen,MD Assist Prof.

Students should be able to learn;

Basic principles of regional anesthesia

Types of regional anesthesia

Basic regional anesthetic drugs

1.3. Basic Life Support

Sibel Temür,MD Assoc. Prof.

Students should be able to learn;

How to make an appropriate and effective cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

Understand the importance of the CPR.

They will learn to differentiate the reversible causes of cardiac arrest.

Know how to manage the laboratory process.

1.4. Advanced Life Support

Sibel Temür,MD Assoc. Prof.

Students should be able to learn;

How to manage advanced life support

Components of advanced life support

Drug use during CPR

They will learn to use the tools required during the procedure

How to manage CPR in simulation

1.5. Coma / Brain death

Sibel Temür,MD Assoc. Prof.

Students should be able to learn;

Definitions of coma and brain death

How to differentiate between coma and brain death

Brain death criteria

1.6. Intoxications

Özge Köner ,MD Assoc.Prof.

Students should be able to learn;

Diagnosis of intoxications

General principles of treatment of intoxications

Treatment in some common intoxications

1.7. Anaphylaxis

Ferdi Menda, , MD Assist.Prof.

Students should be able to learn;

Basics of anaphylactic reactions

Causes of anaphylaxis

Emergency treatment of anaphylaxis

1.8. Sepsis

Sibel Temür,MD Assoc. Prof.

Students should be able to learn;
Definition of sepsis
Diagnosis and the criteria of sepsis
Stages of sepsis
Treatment of sepsis

1.9. Nutrition

Özge Köner ,MD Assoc.Prof.

Students should be able to learn;
Basic principles of nutrition in the ICU
Types of nutrition
How to manage nutrition in a critically ill patient

1.10. Pain

Bora Aykaç,MD Prof.

Students should be able to learn;
Definition and the history of pain
Molecular and neuronal basis of pain
Approach to a patient with acute and chronic pain
Medical and interventional treatment of pain

1.11. Acute respiratory insufficiency

Bora Aykaç,MD Prof.

Students should be able to learn;
Definition and diagnosis of acute respiratory insufficiency
Causes of acute respiratory insufficiency
Treatment of acute respiratory insufficiency

1.12. Acid-base disorders and arterial blood gas evaluation **Özge Köner ,MD Assoc.Prof**

Students should be able to learn;
Basic interpretation of arterial blood gases evaluation
Diagnose the major acid-base disorders
How to treat acid-base disorders

1.13. Fluid electrolyte balance

Özge Köner ,MD Assoc.Prof.

Students should be able to learn;
The bases of fluid and electrolyte in human body
Major fluid-electrolyte disorder
Treatment of major fluid-electrolyte disorders

1.14. Oxygen transport and hypoxia treatment

Bora Aykaç,MD Prof.

Students should be able to learn;
The bases of oxygen transport in the body
The definition of hypoxia
The treatment of hypoxia

1.15. Thermoregulation (hypo/hyperthermia)**Hatice Türe, MD Assist.Prof.**

Students should be able to learn;
Physiology of thermoregulation
Thermoregulation under anesthesia
Disorders of thermoregulation
Treatment of hypo/hyperthermia

1.16. Blood transfusion and complications**Sevgi Bilgen,MD Assist Prof.**

Students should be able to learn;
Blood products and types of them
Indications of blood and blood product transfusions
Complications and treatment of complications of blood transfusions

1.17. Anesthesia for the trauma patient**Murat Sayın, MD Assist.Prof.**

Students should be able to learn;
Primary evaluation of the trauma patient
Fluid resuscitation of the trauma patient
Anesthesia for the trauma patient

1.18. Anesthesia for the head trauma patient (Increased ICP) Hatice Türe, MD Assist.Prof.

Students should be able to learn;
Primary evaluation of the head trauma patient
Emergency treatment of the patient with increased ICP
Anesthesia for the patient with head trauma

1.19. Drowning and near drowning**Murat Sayın, MD Assist.Prof.**

Students should be able to learn;
Physiology and pathology of drowning
Types of drowning
Treatment of drowning

LECTURES

1.1. Introduction to the principles of general anesthesia and postoperative complications

Bora Aykaç,MD Prof.

1.2. Regional anesthesia and local anesthetics	Sevgi Bilgen,MD Assist. Prof.
1.3. Basic Life Support	Sibel Temür,MD Assoc. Prof.
1.4. Advanced Life Support	Sibel Temür,MD Assoc. Prof.
1.5. Coma / Brain death	Sibel Temür,MD Assoc. Prof.
1.6. Intoxications	Özge Köner,MD Assoc. Prof.
1.7. Anaphylaxis	Ferdi Menda ,MD Assist. Prof.
1.8. Sepsis	Sibel Temür,MD Assoc. Prof.
1.9. Nutrition	Özge Köner,MD Assoc. Prof.
1.10. Pain	Bora Aykaç,MD Prof.
1.11. Acute respiratory insufficiency	Bora Aykaç,MD Prof.
1.12. Acid-base disorders and arterial blood gas evaluation	Özge Köner,MD Assoc. Prof.
1.13. Fluid electrolyte balance	Özge Köner,MD Assoc. Prof.
1.14. Oxygen transport and hypoxia treatment	Bora Aykaç,MD Prof.
1.15. Thermoregulation (hypo/hyperthermia)	Hatice Türe ,MD Assist. Prof.
1.16. Blood transfusion and complications	Ferdi Menda ,MD Assist. Prof.
1.17. Anesthesia for the trauma patient	Murat Sayın,MD Assist. Prof.
1.18. Anesthesia for the head trauma patient (KIBAS)	Hatice Türe ,MD Assist. Prof.
1.19. Drowning and near drowning	Murat Sayın,MD Assist. Prof.

FIRST WEEK

TIME	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
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08.30-12.30	Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice
14.00-14.50	Introduction to general anesthesia (Bora Aykaç)	Basic Life Support (Sibel Temür)	Coma / Brain death (Sibel Temür)	Acid-base disorders and arterial blood gas evaluation (Özge Köner)	Intoxications (Özge Köner)
15.00-15.50	Regional anesthesia and local anesthesia (Sevgi Bilgen)	Advanced Life Support (Sibel Temür)	Sepsis (Sibel Temür)	Fluid electrolyte balance (Özge Köner)	Nutrition (Özge Köner)

SECOND WEEK:

TIME	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
08.00-12.30	Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice
14.00-14.50	Acute respiratory insufficiency (Bora Aykaç)	Anaphylaxis (Ferdı Menda)	Anesthesia for the head trauma patient (Hatice Türe)	Anesthesia for the trauma patient (Murat Sayın)	Pain (Bora Aykaç)
15.00-15.50	Oxygen transport and hypoxia treatment (Bora Aykaç)	Blood transfusion and complications (Ferdı Menda)	Thermoregulation (hypothermia/hypertermia) (Hatice Türe)	Drowning and near drowning (Murat Sayın)	

HAYDARPAŞA NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY(2 WEEKS)

- 1-Laboratory studies in infectious disease
- 2-Specimen selection, collection and processing in infectious disease
- 3-Direct and indirect diagnostic methods in infectious disease

- 4-Culture medium, identification of gram positive and gram negative microorganism's and mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance
- 5-The main stain methods in infectious disease
- 6-Central nervous system infections
- 7-HIV Infection and AIDS
- 8-Gastroenteritis and food poisoning
- 9-Tuberculosis
- 10-Nosocomial infections
- 11-Infective endocarditis
- 12-Sepsis
- 13-Pneumonia
- 14-Brucellosis
- 15-Salmonellosis
- 16-Empirical antibiotic treatment
- 17-Acute viral hepatitis
- 18-Infections of the upper respiratory tract
- 19-Fever and fever of unknown etiology
- 20-Viral exantems

1-Laboratory studies in infectious disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Understanding of the importance of laboratory studies in infectious disease
- Understand how to help diagnosis of infectious disease
- Know how to manage the laboratory process

2-Specimens selection, collection and processing in infectious disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Know how to select a specimen in varies infectious disease
- Know how to collect the most apporiate specimen for diagnose of infectious disease
- Understand to the most apropriate period to send a specimen in a infectious disease

3-Direct and indirect diagnostic methods in infectious disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Know the direct and indirect diagnostic methods of infectious disease
- Know which method are the most specific and the most sensitive for infectious disease
- Know the selection indications of diagnostic methods

4-Culture medium, identification of Gram positive and Gram negative microorganisms and the mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Outline the main variety of culture medium in microbiologic diagnosis
- Know the prominent properties of different culture media
- Understand the basic principles of bacterial identifications
- Know how to manage Gram positive and Gram negative bacterial identification
- Know how to perform an antibiogram
- Understand how to recognize antimicrobial resistance mechanism
- Know the antimicrobial sensitivity test methods

5-The main stain methods in infectious disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to :

- The use of stain methods in microbiology
- Be prepared to the Gram stain, Acid fast stain and Giemsa stain
- Know the interpret a stained material.

6-Central nervous systems infections

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Classification of central nervous system infections
- Have understand of the pathophysiology of central nervous system infections
- Know what to be etiologic agents of central nervous system infections
- Know the symptoms, signs and diagnosis of central nervous system infections
- Know it's treatment modalities
- Understand it's prognosis and know it's complications
- Be alert to the clinical presentations of acute of central nervous system infections

7-HIV and AIDS

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Understand the basic structures of HIV and influence on cellular fusion
- Know the epidemiology of HIV in Turkey and in the world
- Know diagnostic tests for diagnosis of HIV infections
- Know the clinical features and clinical standing of the varies periods of the infection.
- Know how HIV disease progresses
- Know how correction between HIV and with immunodeficiency
- Know the AIDS and the neoplastic disorders
- Know the main treatment and basic management strategies with HIV patients
- Know the prophylactic procedures related with HIV infections.

8-Gastroenteritidis and food poisoning

Learning objectives

You should be able to :

- Describe and classify of gastroenteritidis and food poisoning.
- Know the epidemiology of gastroenteritidis and know the etiologic agents in varies clinical features.
- Know the pathophysiology of gastroenteritidis
- Know how to diagnose of gastroenteritidis
- understand how to manage gastroenteritidis

9-Tuberculosis

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Describe the importance of tuberculosis for Turkey.
- Know the epidimiology and incidence of tuberculosis in the world and Turkey .
- Know the diagnostic methods and be able to diagnosis.
- To classify tuberculosis as pulmoner and extrapulmoner based on affected organ.
- Know the importance of antimicrobial resistance to M.tuberculosis.
- Know the antituberculous therapy and it's adwers reactions.

Describe the principles of management of tuberculosis.

10-Nosocomial infections

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Definition of nosocomial infections.
- Risk factors for nosocomial infections.
- Etiology and pathogenesis of nosocomial infections.
- Diagnosis and treatment for nosocomial infections.
- Strategies for prevention of nosocomial infections.

11-Infective endocarditis

Learning objectives

You should be able to :

- Distinguish between the different forms of infective endocarditis.
- Know the diagnostic and therapeutic approach to infective endocarditis.

Treat of infective endocarditis.

Know the indication for prophylaxis of infective endocarditis.

12-Sepsis

Learning objectives

You should be able to:

- Know the definition of sepsis
- Etiology and pathophysiology of sepsis.
- Know how to distinguish patients with minor infections from those with life-threatening bacterial or fungal sepsis.
- Diagnose sepsis and septic shock clinically.
- Know the main complications of sepsis.
- Implement the basic management strategies.

13-Pneumonia

Learning objectives

You should know:

- Etiology and pathogenesis of pneumonia
- Diagnose patients as having disease of pneumonia
- Outline the investigation and management

14-Brucellosis

Learning objectives

You should know:

- Clinical features of brucellosis
- Laboratory diagnosis of brucellosis
- Treatment

15-Salmonellosis

Learning objectives

You should know:

- Clinical features of salmonellosis
- Laboratory diagnosis of salmonellosis
- Treatment of salmonellosis

16-Empirical antibiotic treatment

Learning objectives

You should know:

- Classification and side effects of antibiotics
- Clinical using of antibiotics
- Understand the main principles of antibiotic management

17-Acute viral hepatitis

Learning objectives

You should know:

- Classification
- Clinical features (typical,atypical,fulminant)-
- Diagnosis
- Treatment and prophylaxis

18-Infections of the upper respiratory tract

Learning objectives

You should know:

Etiology,epidemiology,clinical manifestations,complications,diagnosis and treatment of

- Acute viral rhinitis (Common cold)
- Acute pharyngitis and tonsillitis
- Otitis media
- Sinusitis
- External otitis

19-Fever and fever of unknown etiology(FUO)

Learning objectives

You should know:

- Definition of fever
- Physiology of fever and associated responses
- Types of fever
- Definitions of unknown etiology
- Causes of FUO
- Approach of the FUO
- Laboratory and diagnosis aids in the FUO evaluation
- Miscellaneous diseases that cause FUOs
- Therapeutic drug trials in patients with FUO

20-Viral exantems

Learning objectives

You should know:

- Epidemiology,pathogenesis and pathology,clinical features,complications,diagnosis and management of
- Measles(Rubeola)
- Rubella
- Parvovirus B19 infections and Erytema Infectiosum
- Varicella virus infections
- Human Herpesvirus Type 6 and Roseola (Exanthem Subitum)

YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
DERMATOLOGY(2 weeks)

LECTURES

1. Basic structure & function of the skin and cutaneous signs

Learning objectives:

- Histology and embryology of the skin
- Functions of the skin
- Skin as an immunologic organ
- Primary and secondary lesions

2. Principles of dermatologic diagnosis:

Learning objectives:

- Patient evaluation: History and physical examination
- Types of skin lesions
- Localization of lesions
- Diagnostic tests
- Biopsy and basic histopathology

3. Contact dermatitis

Learning objectives:

- Basic features of contact dermatitis: Definition, epidemiology and pathophysiology of allergic & irritant contact dermatitis
- Clinical features
- Diagnostic tests: Principles of patch testing
- Differential diagnosis
- Prevention and therapy

4. Urticaria and angioedema

Learning objectives:

- Classification of urticaria: Spontaneous urticaria (acute urticaria, chronic urticaria), physical urticaria, other urticarial diseases
- Pathophysiology of urticaria and angioedema
- Etiology and triggering factors
- Diagnostic approach: The importance of history and physical examination, laboratory tests (which ones and when ?)
- Hereditary angioedema: Clinical features, laboratory tests and treatment

- Differential diagnosis
- Treatment

5. Adverse cutaneous reactions to drugs

Learning objectives:

- Definition and classification of drug-induced cutaneous reactions
- Clinical features
- Clinical and laboratory findings of severe, life-threatening drug-induced cutaneous eruptions
- Diagnostic clues
- Differential diagnosis
- Prognosis and treatment

6. Atopic dermatitis

Learning objectives:

- Definition, epidemiology and pathophysiology of atopic dermatitis
- Clinical features: Childhood, adolescent phase and adulthood
- The role of allergy in atopic dermatitis
- Diagnostic criteria
- The importance of skin tests in atopic dermatitis
- Prognosis and treatment

7. Connective tissue diseases

Learning objectives:

- Rapid review of hereditary connective tissue diseases (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, cutis laxa, pseudoxanthoma elasticum)
- Lupus erythematosus: Discoid lupus erythematosus, subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus, systemic lupus erythematosus (clinical features, diagnosis, laboratory tests, differential diagnosis and treatment)
- Dermatomyositis: Clinical features, diagnosis and therapy
- Scleroderma: Localized and generalized types, diagnosis and therapy

8. Treatment modalities in dermatology

Learning objectives:

- a. The description of indications, contraindications and usual dosages of commonly used topical and systemic therapies (antiinflammatory, antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, antiprotozoal, immunosuppressive and immunomodulatory agents)
- b. Phototherapy
- c. Electrosurgery
- d. Cryotherapy

9. Papulosquamous skin disorders

Learning objectives:

- a. The definition, clinical features, differential diagnosis and treatment of psoriasis, lichen planus, pityriasis rosea and seborrheic dermatitis.

10. Hair and nail disorders

Learning objectives:

- a. Biology of hair growth
- b. Hair loss (alopecia): - Nonscarring alopecias (alopecia areata, androgenetic alopecia, telogen effluvium, anagen effluvium) – Primary cicatricial alopecias
- c. Excess hair growth: Hirsutism, hypertrichosis
- d. Normal nail apparatus
- e. Abnormal nail apparatus
- f. Local disorders of nail apparatus
- g. Nail apparatus involvement in cutaneous diseases
- h. Neoplasms of the nail apparatus

11. Syphilis and other sexually transmitted diseases

Learning objectives:

- a. The definition, epidemiology, diagnostic clinical features, laboratory tests and treatment of syphilis, HIV infection, ulcus molle, lymphogranuloma venereum, granuloma inguinale, anogenital warts and genital herpes simplex infection.

12. Behçet's syndrome

Learning objectives:

- a. The definition, epidemiology, pathophysiology, differential diagnosis and treatment of the oro-oculo-genital syndrome with high prevalence in Turkish people.

13. Precancerous skin disorders

Learning objectives:

- a. The recognition of the diseases with the possibility of undergoing malignant transformation such as actinic keratoses, Bowen's disease, cutaneous horn, chronic radiation dermatitis, thermal keratoses, chronic cicatrix(scar), keratoses.

14. Skin cancers

Learning objectives:

- a. Non-melanoma skin cancers: Basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma
- b. Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma: Mycosis fungoides

- c. Kaposi's sarcoma
- d. Metastatic cancers of the skin: Carcinoma erysipelatoides, carcinoma en cuirasse, Sister Mary Joseph nodule, mammary paget's disease, extramammary Paget's disease.

15. Acne

Learning objectives:

- a. The description and treatment of different types of acne such as neonatal and infantile acne, acne vulgaris, nodulo-cytic acne, acne conglobata, acne fulminans and other variants.
- b. The recognition of acneiform eruptions induced by several topical and systemic treatments and gram (-) folliculitis.

16. Bacterial skin infections

Learning objectives:

- Clinical features of bacterial skin diseases.
- Differential diagnosis of bacterial skin diseases.
- Diagnosis of bacterial skin diseases
- Treatment of bacterial skin diseases.

17. Viral skin diseases

Learning objectives:

- Clinical features of viral skin diseases.
- Differential diagnosis of viral skin diseases.
- Diagnosis of viral skin diseases.
- Treatment of viral skin diseases.

18. Parasitic skin diseases

Learning objectives:

- Clinical features of parasitic skin infestations.
- Differential diagnosis of parasitic skin infestations.
- Diagnosis of parasitic skin infestations.
- Treatment of parasitic skin infestations.

19. Fungal skin diseases

Learning objectives:

- Clinical features of fungal skin diseases.
- Differential diagnosis of fungal skin diseases.
- Diagnosis of fungal skin diseases
- Treatment of fungal skin diseases.

20. Chronic autoimmune blistering dermatoses

Learning objectives:

- Clinic features of autoimmune bullous diseases.
- Differential diagnosis of autoimmune bullous diseases.
- Diagnosis of autoimmune bullous diseases
- Treatment of autoimmune bullous diseases.

21. Melanocytic naevi and neoplasms

Learning objectives:

- Clinic features of melanocytic nevi and neoplasms.
- Differential diagnosis of melanocytic nevi and neoplasms.
- Diagnosis of melanocytic nevi and neoplasms.
- Treatment of melanocytic nevi and neoplasms.

22. Cutaneous tuberculosis, leprosy and sarcoidosis

Learning objectives:

- Clinical features of cutaneous tuberculosis.
- Differential diagnosis of cutaneous tuberculosis.
- Diagnosis of cutaneous tuberculosis.
- Treatment of cutaneous tuberculosis.
- Clinical features of leprosy.
- Differential diagnosis of leprosy.
- Diagnosis of leprosy.
- Treatment of leprosy.
- Clinical features of sarcoidosis.
- Differential diagnosis of sarcoidosis.
- Diagnosis of sarcoidosis.
- Treatment of sarcoidosis.

1st week		Assistant Prof..Asuman Cömert Erkilinç, MD	Assistant Prof..Özlem Akın, MD	Prof. Oktay Taşkapan,MD
	Monday	Hospital	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic
			11:00-11:50 Bacterial skin infections (1) 12:00-12:50 Bacterial skin infections (2)	09:00-09:50 Basic Structure & function of the skin and cutaneous signs 10:00-10:50 Principles of dermatologic diagnosis
		14:30-17:00 Practice	14:30-17:00 Practice	14:30-17:00 Practice
	Tuesday	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic	Hospital	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic
		09:00-09:50 Acne 10:00-10:50 Behçet's syndrome		11:00-11:50 Contact dermatitis (1) 12:00-12:50 Contact dermatitis

		14:30-17:00 Practice	14:30-17:00 Practice	(2) 14:30-17:00 Practice
	Wednesday	Hospital	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic	Hospital
			09:00-09:50 Viral skin diseases (1) 10:00-10:50 Viral skin diseases (2) 11:00-11:50 Fungal skin diseases (1) 12:00-12:50 Fungal skin diseases (2)	
	Thursday	14:30-17:00 Practice	14:30-17:00 Practice	14:30-17:00 Practice
		Hospital	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic
			14:00-14:50 Parasitic skin diseases (1) 15:00-15:50 Parasitic skin diseases (2)	16:00-16:50 Urticaria and angioedema 17:00-17:50 Atopic dermatitis
	Friday	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic	Hospital	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic
		09:00-09:50 Papulosquamous skin disorders (1) 10:00-10:50 Papulosquamous skin disorders (2) 11:00-11:50 Precancerous skin disorders (1)		12:00-12:50 Connective tissue diseases (1) 13:00-13:50 Connective tissue diseases (2)
		15:00-17:00 Practice	15:00-17:00 Practice	15:00-17:00 Practice
2nd week	Monday	Hospital	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic
			09:00-09:50 Chronic autoimmune blistering dermatoses (1) 10:00-10:50 Chronic autoimmune blistering dermatoses (2)	11:00-11:50 Adverse cutaneous reactions to drugs (1) 12:00-12:50 Adverse cutaneous reactions to drugs (2)
		14:30-17:00 Practice	14:30-17:00 Practice	14:30-17:00 Practice
	Tuesday	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic	Hospital	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic
09:00-09:50 Treatment modalities in dermatology (1) 10:00-10:50 Treatment modalities in dermatology (2) 11:00-11:50 Hair and nail disorders (1) 12:00-12:50 Hair and nail disorders (2)				

		14:30-17:00 Practice	14:30-17:00 Practice	14:30-17:00 Practice
	Wednesday	Hospital	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic	Hospital
		14:00-14:50 Syphilis and other sexually transmitted diseases (1) 15:00-15:50 Syphilis and other sexually transmitted diseases (2) 16:00-16:50 Skin cancers (1) 17:00-17:50 Skin cancers (2)	09:00-09:50 Melanocytic naevi and neoplasms (1) 10:00-10:50 Melanocytic naevi and neoplasms (2) 11:00-11:50 Cutaneous tuberculosis, leprosy and sarcoidosis (1) 12:00-12:50 Cutaneous tuberculosis, leprosy and sarcoidosis (2)	
	Thursday	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic	Hospital	Bağdat Outpatient Clinic
		09:00 – 17:00 Practice	09:00 – 17:00 Practice	09:00 – 17:00 Practice
	Friday	Examination (in Outpatient Clinic)		

İSTANBUL GÖZTEPE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL

RADIOLOGY (2 weeks)

İhsan Kuru, MD. (Clinical Chief)

Alper Hayırhođlu, MD. (Clinical Chief)

LECTURES

Introduction to radiology

Neuroradiology

Interventional radiology

Musculoskeletal radiology

Throax radiology

Pediatric radiology

Radiology of thorax

Uroradiology

GI tract radiology

RADIOLOGY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM (2 WEEK)

FIRST WEEK	SECOND WEEK
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MONDAY PHYSICS OF ROENTGEN 09.00-10.00 CONTRAST MEDIA 10.00-11.00 NORMAL CHEST RADIOLOGY 11.00-12.00 PRACTICE OF USG 13.00-16.00	MONDAY RADIOLOGY IN LOWER GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT (2) 09.00-10.00 THE KIDNEYS, URETER AND UPPER URINARY TRACT 10.00-11.00 PRACTICE OF TRANSVAJİNAL USG 13.00-16.00
TUESDAY INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE LUNG 08.00-09.00 TUMOURS OF THE LUNG 09.00-10.00 RADIOLOGIC IMAGING MODALITIES (USG, DOPPLER, MAMMOGRAPHY) 11.00-12.00 PRACTICE OF MR 13.00-16.00	TUESDAY THE BLADDER, PROSTATE AND URETHRA 09.00-10.00 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM (periostal reaction, bone and joint infections) 10.00-11.00 PRACTICE OF MAMMOGRAPHY 13.00-16.00
WEDNESDAY RADIOLOGIC IMAGING MODALITIES (CT, MRI) 09.00-10.00 CHRONIC OBSTRUCTİVE AIRWAY DISEASES 10.00-11.00 METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE DISORDERS AFFECTING BONE (1) 11.00-12.00 PRACTICE OF DOPPLER 13.00-16.00	WEDNESDAY MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM (tumours) 09.00-10.00 THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (cranium) 10.00-11.00 PRACTICE OF PEDİATRİC USG 13.00-16.00
THURSDAY METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE DISORDERS AFFECTING BONE(2) 09.00-10.00 RADIOLOGY IN UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT (1) 10.00-11.00 RADIOLOGY IN UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT (2) 11.00-12.00 PRACTICE OF CT 13.00-16.00	THURSDAY THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (spine) 09.00-10.00 PRACTICE OF MAMMO USG 13.00-16.00
FRIDAY İMAGING INVESTIGATION OF THE UROGENİTAL TRACT 09.00-11.00 RADIOLOGY IN LOWER GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT (1) 11.00-12.00 PRACTICE OF İNTERVENİTİONAL RADIOLOGY 13.00-16.00	FRIDAY MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM (skeletal trauma) 09.00-10.00 PRACTICE OF OBSTETRİC USG 13.00-16.00

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
 PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION (2 Weeks)**

ACADEMIC FACULTY

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE and REHABILITATION

Prof. Gülçin GÜLŞEN, M.D., Head of Department

Assist. Prof. Duygu GELER KÜLCÜ, M.D.

DURATION OF CLERKSHIP

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clerkship takes place in the 5th year over a period of 2 weeks in

the 5th year

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation is located on the 1st floor of the Yeditepe University Hospital. Telephone no: 0126 5784100.

There is also a unit, within the ward, where physical therapy is provided for inpatients.

The outpatient service is below the 1st floor of the polyclinic building. We receive about 50 patients at the outpatient clinics on each day.

1. AIM

Our aim is to supply clerkship students with knowledge and skills in the following topics:
Train the students in Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation methods and teach them to refer their patients to the correct department.

Teach the principles and methods used in evaluating and treating disorders of physical function (Orthopedic and Neurological Dysfunctions).

Train the student in physical disability cases and patient approach in such cases.

Point out the importance of "rehabilitation medicine" which is one of the most important three branches of medicine.

Teach the students how to acquire skills and knowledge about rheumatological diseases and patient rehabilitation.

Teach the students how to take a history, to perform the physical and motor system examination of patients who are referred to the Physical Medicine and Therapy Department (Rheumatologic and other disabilities).

Teach students how to formulate a diagnosis and which laboratory and other tests to ask for in order to analyze and apply the results such as neurophysiological tests, gait assessment.

Teach students the principles of maintaining a good patient doctor relationship.

2. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

2.1. KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

Diseases / Clinical Conditions Expected

Performance

1. Low Back Pain
2. Shoulder Pain
3. Osteoarthritis
4. Cauda Equina Syndrome
5. Fibromyalgia
6. Lumbar discs herniation
7. Connective Tissue Diseases
8. Crystal arthropathies
9. Ligament lesions, Achilles tendon
10. Rheumatoid arthritis
11. Septic arthritis
12. Spondyloarthropathies
13. Tenosynovitis
14. Stroke
15. Ischemic attacks (treatable)
16. Chronic fatigue syndrome
17. Motor neuron diseases
18. Myopathies
19. Multiple sclerosis
20. Cerebral palsy
21. Paraplegia- acute transverse myelitis
22. Parkinson's disease
23. Psychogenic pain (chronic)
24. Psychosomatic dysfunctions (functional syndromes)
25. Movement disorders
26. Peripheral neuropathy
27. Polyneuropathies
28. Neural tube defects
29. Spinal muscular atrophy
30. Guillain –Barre Syndrome

2.2. CLINICAL SKILLS OBJECTIVES

A. Skills which the students must learn and or acquire, and tests which the student must be able to assess.

- a. Take the history of a patient

- b. Set up a file for a patient
- c. Write a prescription (correctly and clearly)
- d. Make specific neurological examinations (Examination of the reflexes, examination for neuropathy, examination of the senses, examination of the cranial nerves, aphasia examination, examination by Romberg test, cerebellar examination, gait and extrapyramidal system examination)
- e. Musculo-skeletal system examination (general rheumatologic examination , evaluation of joint pain , oedema , inflammation, arthritis of the joints, motor dysfunction, and loss of physical function , gait assessment muscle tests , joint range of motion, examination of feet)
- f. Drug administration (eg give a subcutaneous injection)
- g. Transportation of patients with spinal injuries, and the principles of caring for a patient in the acute stages.

Intellectual Skills

- a. Take a history relevant to the case and be able to ask rational questions .
- b. Determine the relative urgency of a case .
- c. Interpret the pulse rate
- d. Evaluate sense and motor reflexes
- e. Make a differential diagnosis.
- f. Train the student to be able to choose relevant laboratory tests, and other diagnostic methods.
- g. Assess validity of treatment
- h. Assess response to medication
- i. Follow up the patients response to medication
- j. Adjust the medication dose for patients with liver and kidney disorders
- k. Prescribe the correct radiodiagnostic test
- l. Recognize which areas of the body are in an X-ray and why the X-ray has been taken
- m. Evaluate X-ray
- n. Provide primary health care services.

Communication Skills

- a. Maintain a good relationship with colleagues and auxiliary health personnel.
 - b. Maintain a good relationship with the patient and his / her relatives.
 - c. Give the patient and his / her relatives' correct and adequate information about the disease.
 - d. Give the patient correct information about the disease and its treatment in a clear way.
 - e. Inform a diabetic patient about the importance of foot care.
 - f. General approach to the patient with cancer. Inform him / her about the effects of immobilization.
- B. Skills which the students must acquire, be able to perform in requisite conditions.**
- a. Main principles of caring for patients with spinal injury, stroke, cerebral palsy, spina bifida, etc.
 - b. Care and treatment of wounds
 - c. Physical examination
 - d. Evaluation of joint stability
 - e. Assessment of patient's bone mineral density
 - f. Assessment of bone scintigraphy
 - g. Assessment of brain tomography
 - h. Assessment of cranial MR.
 - i. Scoring the rheumatological test results (RF, ANA, double-stranded DNA, ANCA, ASO, HLA-B27, etc)
 - j. Assessment of cervical, lumbar, AC and direct abdomen and peripheric joint graphies.
 - k. Philosophy of "*Rehabilitation*" and continuation of rehabilitation during life-time
 - l. Approach to disabled patient
 - m. Consider the patient as a whole within his own environment.
- C. Interventions students must observe and become familiar with throughout their studies:**
- a. Aspiration of joint fluid
 - b. Electromyography and evoked potential testing.
 - c. Evaluation of muscle strength
 - d. Rehabilitation activities, use of physical therapy devices
 - e. Special P.M.R exercises
 - f. Pediatric rehabilitation

3. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE CLERKSHIP

The first day of the Clerkship is Orientation Day. Students are given general information concerning Physical Medicine and the teaching programme. Materials are distributed, the students are assigned specific duties and told what these will involve they are also given their first bedside training. They are divided into 2 groups. They have theoretical and practical bedside training. They work at the outpatient clinic and on the ward. They participate in educational activities (seminars, case discussions, journal club) once in a week , at the Department.

Educational Techniques

Theoretical classes, bedside training, seminars , practical classes, journal club hours, conferences.

3.1. WHAT WE EXPECT FROM THE STUDENTS

Students are expected to actively participate in the program. Throughout the clerkship the students must take part in hospital rounds, and clinical interventions at the polyclinic and private polyclinics. They must observe and become familiar with the interventions of the department. They must also participate in seminars.

4. ASSESSMENT

At the end of the Clerkship students are given a written examination. The exam consists of multiple choice questions a short essay, a modified essay, and long essay questions. The students are also assessed according to their performance during the clerkship. The passing grade is fifty out of 100.

5. REFERENCES FOR FURTHER STUDY

Beyazova M, Gökçe-Kutsal Y. Fiziksel Tıp ve Rehabilitasyon, Güneş Kitabevi, Ankara, 2000.

David J. Megee. Orthopedic Physical Assessment. W.B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, 1997.

Hoppenfeld. Physical Examination of the spine and extremities. Appleton & Lange, Philadelphia, 1976.

Joel A. DeLisa, Bruce M. Gans. Rehabilitation Medicine. Lippincott-Raven, Philadelphia, 1998.

Randall L. Braddom. Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 2001.

Hochberg MC, Silman AJ, Smolen JS, Weinblatt ME, Weisman MH (Ed.). Rheumatology. Third Edition, Mosby, Edinburgh, 2003.

Learning objectives:

1. Musculoskeletal (locomotor) system symptom and signs
 - Be able to take a history relevant to the case and be able to ask rational questions
 - Determine the relative urgency of a case
 - Be able to recognize the possible underlying pathology and to refer your patients to the correct department.
2. Musculoskeletal (locomotor) system examination
 - Be able to do general rheumatologic examination , evaluation of joint pain, edema , inflammation, arthritis of the joints, motor dysfunction, and loss of physical function , gait assessment muscle tests , joint range of motion, examination of feet).
3. Enflammatory joint diseases
 - Understand the etiopathogenesis
 - Be able to distinguish between the different forms of inflammatory joint diseases and the diagnostic and therapeutic approach to each.
 - Prescribe the correct radiodiagnostic test which laboratory and other tests to ask for in order to diagnose
 - Write a treatment prescription (correctly and clearly)
4. Diagnosis and treatment of servical and upper extremity pain
 - Remember the anatomy of cervical spine, shoulder, elbow and wrist joints
 - Learn how to differentiate the origin of the pain
 - Prescribe the correct radiodiagnostic test which laboratory and other tests to ask for in order to diagnose
 - Formulate a differential diagnosis

 - Write a treatment prescription (correctly and clearly)
5. Seronegative spondiloarthropathies
 - Understand the etiopathogenesis
 - Describe diagnostic criteria
 - Learn how to formulate a differential diagnosis in between.
 - Be able to choose relevant laboratory tests, and other diagnostic methods.
 - Scoring the rheumatological test results (RF, ANA, double-stranded DNA, ANCA, ASO, HLA-B27, etc)

- Write a treatment prescription (correctly and clearly)

6. Degenerative Arthritis

- Understand the etiopathogenesis
- Learn how to formulate a differential diagnosis from inflammatory joint disease
- Assessment of cervical, lumbar, peripheral joint graphics.
- Learn treatment choices (drug use, rehabilitation activities or use of physical therapy devices)

7. Osteoporosis and metabolic bone diseases

- Understand the etiopathogenesis
- Assessment of joint graphics and laboratory
- Learn how to formulate a differential diagnosis Learn the risk factors for osteoporosis
- Prevention from osteoporosis
- Assessment of bone mineral densitometry
- Decision of appropriate medication for an individual patient
- Exercise prescription of an osteoporotic patient

8. Differential diagnosis and treatment of lowback and lower extremity pain

- Remember the anatomy of lumbar spine, hip and knee joints
- Learn how to differentiate the nature of the pain
- Formulate a differential diagnosis
- Prescribe the correct radiodiagnostic test which laboratory and other tests to ask for in order to diagnose
- Write a treatment prescription (correctly and clearly)

9. Pain pathophysiology classification and treatment

- Learn pain pathways
- Learn types of pain (talamc pain, neuropathic pain, radicular pain, referring pain, inflammatory pain)
- Evaluation of pain
- Treatment of different types of pain either medication or physical therapy

10. Therapeutic exercises and quality of life

- Learn kinds of exercises (ROM exercises, muscle strengthening)isometric, isotonic, isocinetic) exercises, strengthening exercises, aerobic exercises, etc)
- Learn benefits of different type of exercises
- Learn how to prescribe exercise for an individual according to his diagnosis and physical examination
- Approach to disabled patient
- Consider the patient as a whole within his own environment.
- Philosophy of “Rehabilitation” and continuation of rehabilitation during life-time
- Learn how to evaluate patient’s quality of life

11. Rehabilitation of neurologic diseases

- The etiology and classification of the neurologic diseases
- Evaluation of muscle strength, spasticity, examination of the reflexes, examination for neuropathy, examination of the senses, examination of the cranial nerves, aphasia examination, examination by Romberg test, cerebellar examination, gait and extrapyramidal system examination)
- Make decision of the patient’s disability level.
- Decision of short-term and long-term goals for an individual
- Learn how to follow up progress of the patient
- Learn possible complications of a patient with neurologic diseases and how to prevent and how to treat them.

12. Radiologic evaluation of musculoskeletal disorders

- Learn how to evaluate radiography of spine and joints (Evaluation of osteoarthritis, Evaluation of spondilosis, spondilolisthesis, spondilolysis, scoliosis, evaluation of typical rheumatologic findings of spine and joints in Rheumatoid Arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis and other spondiloarthropathies)
- Evaluation of lumbar and cervical disc hernies and spinal stenosis by MRI

13. Periferic nerve diseases

- Symptoms and signs of peripheral nerve injuries and polyneuropathises
- Rehabilitation principles for peripheral nerve injury
- Treatment approaches

14. Diseases of spine and spinal cord

- Remember the anatomy of spine and spinal cord
- Diagnosing spondilosis, spondilolisthesis, spondilolysis and scoliosis according to symptoms, signs and diagnostic tests
- Learn possible treatment choices
- Assessment of a patient with spinal cord injury
- Make decision of the patient's disability level.
- Decision of short-term and long-term goals for an individual
- Learn how to follow up progress of the patient
- Learn possible complications of a patient with neurologic diseases and how to prevent and how to treat them.

15. Drug use in musculoskeletal system disorders

- Learn how to prescribe nonsteroid antiinflammatory drugs
- Dosage, indication and contraindications and side effects of NSAIDs
- Steroid use (indication, contraindication, prescription, side effects)
- Disease modifying drugs (DMARDs) (indication, contraindication, prescription, side effects)

16. Physical medicine agents and orthosis and prothetics in rehabilitation

- Learn the benefits of physical medicine agents
- Learn how to decide which physical agent for which patient
- Indications and contraindications of physical agents
- Kinds of orthosis and prothetics
- The principles of using orthosis and prothetics
- Learn how to prescribe which orthosis to which patient

FIRST WEEK

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
09:00-10:45	Musculoskeletal (locomotor) system symptom and signs	Enflamatory joint diseases	Differential diagnosis and treatment of lowback and lower extremity pain	Clinical practice	Seminar
11:00-12:15	Musculoskeletal (locomotor) system examination	Diagnosis and treatment of servical and upper extremity pain	Clinical practice		Osteoporosis and metabolic bone diseases
13:30-16:30	Clinical practice	Clinical practice	Clinical practice		Drug use in musculoskeletal system disorders
				Seronegative spondyloarthropathies Degenerative Arthritis	Clinical practice

Second week

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
09:00-10:45	Pain pathophysiology Classification and treatment	Rehabilitation of Neurologic Diseases	Periferic nerve diseases	Clinical practice	Exam Test (9:00-9:30) Oral (10-12)
11:00-12:15	Therapeutic exercises and quality of life	Radiologic evaluation of musculoskeletal disorders	Diseases of spine and spinal cord		
13:30-16:30	Clinical practice	Clinical practice	Clinical practice	Physical medicine agents And ortosis and prothetics in rehabilitation	

YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
NUCLEAR MEDICINE (1 week)

Ayşe Mavi,MD,Assoc. Prof.

Nalan Alan Selcuk,MD, Assist. Prof.

Türkey Toklu, M.Sc.

1. Basic radiation physics and radiation detectors used in Nuclear Medicine
2. Introduction to Nuclear Medicine
3. Radiation safety and effects of radiation
4. Thyroid and parathyroid scintigraphy
5. Nuclear medicine in hyperparathyroidism
6. Nuclear medicine in thyroid carcinoma
7. Bone scintigraphy
8. Infection imaging
9. Dynamic and static renal scan
10. Brain scintigraphy
11. Myocardial perfusion scan
12. Captopril renography, transplant scan
13. Lung perfusion and ventilation scan (V/Q scan)
14. Hepatobiliary scan
15. GIS bleeding scan
16. FDG PET in oncology, cardiology and neurology
17. Radionuclide Therapy

1. Basic radiation physics and radiation detectors used in Nuclear Medicine

Learning objectives:

What is radiation? What is the type of radiation that we use in Nuclear Medicine?

2. Introduction to Nuclear Medicine

Learning objectives:

What is Nuclear Medicine and how we can obtain images?

3. Radiation safety and effects of radiation

Learning objectives:

Biological effects of radiation and how to work with radiation

4. Thyroid and parathyroid scintigraphy

Learning objectives:

Indications of thyroid and parathyroid scintigraphy

5. Nuclear medicine in hyperparathyroidism

Learning objectives:

Indications of parathyroid scintigraphy

6. Nuclear medicine in thyroid carcinoma

Learning objectives:

Treatment of well differentiated thyroid cancer.

7. Bone scintigraphy

Learning objectives:

Indications of bone scintigraphy

8. Infection imaging

Learning objectives:

Indications of Tc99m HMPAO leukocyte and Indium 111 leukocyte scintigraphies

9. Dynamic and static renal scan

Learning objectives:

Indications of renal scintigraphy. Obstructive, infectious pathologies,

10. Brain scintigraphy

Learning objectives:

Indications of brain scintigraphy

11. Myocardial perfusion scan

Learning objectives:

Indications of myocard scintigraphy.

12. Captopril renography, transplant scan

Learning objectives:

Applications of renal scintigraphy in renovascular hypertension and trasplante kidney

13. Lung perfusion and ventilation scan (V/Q scan)

Learning objectives:

This is an emergency in Nuclear Medicine. Pulmonary embolism can be shown by V/Q scan.

14. Hepatobiliary scan

Learning objectives:

Indications of hepatobiliary scintigraphy. It helps differentiating biliary atrezia from neonatal hepatitis by showing the pathway of bile. We can detect the function of liver

15. Gastrointestinal bleeding scan (GIS bleeding scan)

Learning objectives:

It is an emergency. By GIS bleeding scan, we can show the origin of the bleeding

16. FDG PET in oncology, cardiology and neurology

Learning objectives:

Indications of FDG-PET/CT in oncology (staging, restaging of cancer), in neurology (demans, epilepsy, brain tumor) and in cardiology (viability)

17. Radionuclide Therapy

Learning objectives:

Indications of radionuclide therapy in cancer, bone pain pallation, radiosynovectomy.

NUCLEAR MEDICINE (FIRST WEEK) EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

1.Day

TIME

09.00-10.30
10.45-11.30
11.30-12.00
13.00-13.30
13.45-14.30
14.45-15.30
15.45-16.30

SUBJECT

Basic radiation physics and radiation detectors used in Nuclear Medicine
Practice: Radiation detectors, hotlab
Introduction to Nuclear Medicine
Practice: Radiopharmaceuticals, Gamma Camera, PET/CT, Thyroid Uptake System
Radiation safety and effects of radiation
Brain Imaging and neurologic PET Application
Bone scintigraphy and other tumor agents

2.Day

09.00-10.00
10.15-10.45
11.00-11.30
11.30-12.00
13.00-13.45
14.00-14.45
15.00-16.30

Thyroid and parathyroid Scintigraphy
Nuclear Medicine in Hyperthyroidism
Nuclear Medicine in Thyroid Cancer
Practice: Thyroid
FDG-PET in lung cancer
FDG-PET in breast cancer
Practice: PET imaging

3.Day

09.00-10.00
10.15-11.00
11.15-12.00
13.00-14.00
14.15-15.30
15.40-16.30

Myocardial perfusion scan (MPS): Indications, techniques
Practice: MPS
Cardiologic PET Application
Lung perfusion and ventilation scintigraphy (V/Q scan)
Hepatobiliary scan and GIS Bleeding Scan
Practice: Lung and GIS system imaging

4.Day

09.00-09.45
10.00-10.45
11.00-12.00
13.00-13.45
14.00-14.45
15.00-16.30

Dynamic and static renal scintigraphy
Captopril Renography and Transplant Scan
Practice: Renal scintigraphy
Radionuclide Therapy
FDG-PET in lymphoma
Practice: Radionuclide therapy

5.Day

09.00-09.45
10.00-10.45
11.00-12.00
13.00-13.45
14.00-14.45
15.00-16.00
16.00-17.00

Infection Imaging part 1: FDG-PET,
Infection Imaging part 2: Leucocyte and Gallium 67 Scintigraphies
Practice : infection imaging
FDG-PET in Head and Neck Cancer
FDG-PET in GIS and gynecologic cancers
Practice: PET imaging
EXAM

MD LÜTFİ KIRDAR KARTAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
RADIATION ONCOLOGY(1 Week)

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
09:40 10:30	Introduction and Radiation Oncology Terminology CENGİZ GEMİCİ,MD	Types of Radiotherapy ATINÇ AKSU,MD	Breast Cancer HAZAN ÖZYURT,MD	Lymphomas HAZAN ÖZYURT,MD	RT of Benign Diseases SEVGİ ÖZDEN,MD
10:40 11:30	Basics of Radiation Physics ATINÇ AKSU,MD	External beam radiation and brachytherapy HAZAN ÖZYURT,MD	Lung Cancer CENGİZ GEMİCİ,MD	Gynecologic Cancers CENGİZ GEMİCİ,MD	Skin Cancer ATINÇ AKSU,MD
11:40 12:30	Basics of Radiation Biology CENGİZ GEMİCİ ,MD	3-D Conformal RT,Intensity Modulated RT,Sterotaxic Radiosurgery SEVGİ ÖZDEN ,MD	Gastrointestinal Cancers CENGİZ GEMİCİ ,MD	Urinary System Cancers NACİYE ÖZŞEKER,MD	Student Presentations CENGİZ GEMİCİ ,MD
13:40 14:30	Treatment Plannig and Aim of Simulation ATINÇ AKSU ,MD	Cancer Management, Cancer Treatment Options SEVGİ ÖZDEN ,MD	Head and Neck Cancers SALİHA PEKSU ,MD	Pediatric Cancers HAZAN ÖZYURT,MD	Student Presentations CENGİZ GEMİCİ,MD
14:40 15:30	Treatment Set-up,Simulation Procedure ALPASLAN MAYADAĞLI ,MD	Radioprotection, Radiosensitization CENGİZ GEMİCİ,MD	Brain Tumors NACİYE ÖZŞEKER,MD	Palliative Radiotherapy NACİYE ÖZŞEKER ,MD	Quiz CENGİZ GEMİCİ,MD
15:40 16:30	Radiation Techniques ATINÇ AKSU,MD	Clinical Practice 1. HAZAN ÖZYURT,MD	Clinical Practice 2. NACİYE ÖZŞEKER,MD	Clinical Practice 3. SEVGİ ÖZDEN ,MD	Discussion ALPASLAN MAYADAĞLI,MD

HAYDARPAŞA NUMUNE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
PSYCHIATRY (2 weeks)

Mecit Çalışkan, MD. Clinical Chief
Mehmet Üçışık, MD.
Figen Atalay, MD.
Gonca Erkiran, MD.
Cem Cerit, MD

1. Introduction to psychiatry and history of psychiatry
2. Psychiatric ethics and patient-physician relations
3. Psychiatric interview and mental status examination
4. Signs and symptoms in psychiatry
5. Diagnosis and classification of psychiatric disorders
6. Mental disorders due to a general medical condition
7. Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders
8. Alcohol related disorders
9. Substance abuse and related disorders
10. Mood disorders
11. Anxiety disorders
12. Psychiatric emergencies
13. Somatoform disorders, factitious disorders and simulation
14. Eating and sleep disorders
15. Somatic therapies
16. Dissociative disorders
17. Sexual dysfunctions, paraphilias and gender identity disorders
18. Impulse-control and adjustment disorders
19. Psychopharmacology
20. Forensic psychiatry
21. Psychotherapies
22. Personality disorders

1. Introduction to psychiatry and history of psychiatry

Educational aims:

- a. The importance of psychiatry in general health practice
- b. Overviewing psychiatric health and treatment procedures from old times to present

2. Psychiatric ethics and patient-physician relations

Educational aims:

- a. Overview of ethical issues and problems in psychiatric ethics
- b. Important points to be taken into consideration for patient-physician relationship to be strong and effective

3. Psychiatric interview and mental status examination

Educational aims:

- a. Psychiatric interview, history and mental status examination

4. Signs and symptoms in psychiatry

Educational aims:

- a. Evaluation of psychiatric semptomatology and signs and symptoms of psychiatric disorders

5. Diagnosis and classification of psychiatric disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Evaluation of frequently used diagnostic measures in psychiatry
- b. Classification of disorders using these diagnostic measures

6. Mental disorders due to a general medical condition

Educational aims:

- a. Etiology, diagnosis, symptoms and treatment of mental disorders due to general medical condition like delirium, dementia and amnestic sendroms

7. Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Etiology, diagnosis, symptoms and treatment of psychotic disorders like schizophrenia schizoaffective disorder and delusional disorder

8. Alcohol related disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Overwiev of alcohol addiction, abuseand alcohol related other disorders

9. Substance abuse and related disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Overwiev of frequently seen addictive substances
- b. Psychiatric disorders seen related to these substances

10. Mood disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Etiology, diagnosis, symptoms and treatment of mood disorders (both in depressive and bipolar mood disorders)

11. Anxiety disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Etiology, diagnosis, symptoms and treatment of panic disorder, generelized anxiety disorder, social fobia and post-traumatic disorders which are the most frequently seen anxiety disorders

12. Psychiatric emergencies

Educational aims:

- a. Differential diagnosis and treatment of pscyhiatric emergencies

13. Somatoform disorders, factitious disorders and simulation

Educational aims:

- a. Differential diagnosis and treatment of somatoform disorders, factitious disorders and simulation

14. Eating and sleep disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Etiology, diagnosis, symptoms and treatment of eating disorders like anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa and sleep disorders like parasomnias and dissomnias

15. Somatic therapies

Educational aims:

- a. Overview of somatic therapies especially electro-convulsive therapy (ECT)

16. Dissociative disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Etiology, diagnosis, symptoms and treatment of dissociative disorders like dissociative amnesia, fugue and dissociative identity disorder

17. Sexual dysfunctions, paraphilias and gender identity disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Differential diagnosis and treatment of sexual dysfunctions like vaginismus, premature ejaculation, erectile dysfunction; paraphilias and sexual identity disorders

18. Impulse-control and adjustment disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Etiology, diagnosis, symptoms and treatment of impulse control disorders like intermittent explosive disorder, trichotillomania, kleptomania and adjustment disorders

19. Psychopharmacology

Educational aims:

- a. Overview of anti-psychotic, anti-depressant, anxiolytic and mood-stabilizing agents used in psychiatric treatment

20. Forensic psychiatry

Educational aims:

- a. Overview of important issues on the criminal code and civil code concerning psychiatry

21. Psychotherapies

Educational aims:

- a. The evaluation of the psychotherapies in history and overview of therapy techniques

22. Personality disorders

Educational aims:

- a. Clinical evaluation and differential diagnosis of personality disorders

I. WEEK

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
08:40 – 09:30	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE
09:40 – 10:30	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE
10:40 – 11:30	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE
11:30 – 12:30	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE
13:40 – 14:30	Introduction to psychiatry and history of psychiatry Dr. Mecit ÇALIŞKAN	Signs and symptoms in psychiatry Dr. Figen ATALAY	Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders Dr. Figen ATALAY	Substance abuse and related disorders Dr. Gonca ERKIRAN	Anxiety disorders I Dr. Figen ATALAY
14:40 – 15:30	Psychiatric interview and mental status examination Dr. Mecit ÇALIŞKAN	Diagnosis and classification of psychiatric disorders Dr. Mehmet ÜÇİŞİK	Alcohol related disorders Dr. Gonca ERKIRAN	Mood disorders Dr. Mehmet ÜÇİŞİK	Anxiety disorders II Dr. Figen ATALAY
15:40 – 16:30	Psychiatric ethics and patient-physician relations Dr. Mecit ÇALIŞKAN	Mental disorders due to a general medical condition Dr. Mecit ÇALIŞKAN	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	Psychiatric emergencies Dr. Gonca ERKIRAN
16:30 – 17:30					

HNH PSYCHIATRY WARD V. YEAR EDUCATION SCHEDULE

II. WEEK					
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRİDAY
08:40 – 09:30	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE
09:40 – 10:30	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE
10:40 – 11:30	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE
11:30 – 12:30	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE	PRACTİCE
13:40 – 14:30	Somatoform disorders, factitious disorders and simulation Dr. Figen ATALAY	Dissociative disorders Dr. Mecit ÇALIŞKAN	Psychopharmacology Dr. Mecit ÇALIŞKAN	Psychoterapies Dr. Gonca ERKIRAN	PRACTİCE
14:40 – 15:30	Eating and sleep disorders Dr. Gonca ERKIRAN	Sexual disfunctions, paraphilias and gender identity disorders Dr. Figen ATALAY	Forensic psychiatry Dr. Mehmet ÜÇİŞİK	Personality disorders Dr. Figen ATALAY	PRACTİCE
15:40 – 16:30	Somatic therapies Dr. Gonca ERKIRAN	Impulse-control and adjustment disorders Dr. Mehmet ÜÇİŞİK	PRACTİCE	PRACTICE	PRACTİCE
16:30 – 17:30					

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY(1 week)**

Emine Zinnur Kılıç, MD.
Oğuzhan Zahmacıoğlu , MD.

EDUCATION SCHEDULE AND AIMS

1. Introduction to child and adolescent psychiatry
2. Psychiatric assessment of the child
3. Understanding normal and deviant mental development
4. Risk and protective factors in child mental development
5. Assessing families
6. Child abuse and neglect
7. Normal development in adolescence
8. Common adolescent problems and relations with family
9. Pervasive developmental disorders
10. Mental retardation
11. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and conduct disorder.
12. Tics and Tourette's disorder
13. Enuresis and encopresis
14. Separation anxiety disorder and other childhood anxiety disorders.
15. Mood disorders in childhood and adolescence
16. Psychiatric treatments of child and adolescent mental disorders:
 - a) Psychotherapies
 - b) Pharmacologic treatments

1. Introduction to child and adolescent psychiatry

- a) Learning about the issues of child and adolescent psychiatry
- b) Understanding the importance of child and adolescent psychiatry as a preventive discipline for promoting community mental health.
- c) Learning about common childhood psychiatric problems.

2. Psychiatric assessment of the child

AIMS:

- a) The importance forming a relationship with the child and family
- b) History taking from the child and family
- c) Learning about commonly used tests in assessing children

3. Understanding normal and deviant mental development

AIMS:

- a) Learning about normal child developmental stages
- b) Learning about the importance of the health-care professionals in promoting healthy mental development.
- c) Understanding the differences between normal and abnormal child development.

4. Risk and protective factors in child mental development

AIMS:

- a) Understanding the risk factors that have a negative impact on mental health and development.
- b) Understanding the importance of protective factors and health-professionals role in creating a protective environment for the child.

5. Assessing families

AIMS:

- a) Understanding the importance of the family in child development
- b) The importance of forming positive relations with the family for health-care professional
- c) Understanding developmental stages and common problems of the families.
- d) Using genogram to assess families.

6. Child abuse and neglect

AIMS:

- a) Understanding children's rights and role of health care professional in child protection issues.
- b) Understanding the negative impact of child abuse and neglect on child mental development.
- c) Being able to correctly identify the signs of child abuse and neglect.

7. Normal development in adolescence

AIMS:

- a) Learning about the importance of knowing normal adolescent development when dealing with the adolescent patient.
- b) Understanding the developmental changes in adolescence.
- c) Differentiating age related problems of adolescence from psychiatric disorders.
- d) Learning to relate to an adolescent patient.
- e) Understanding the importance of promoting healthy development in adolescence in preventive psychiatry.

8. Common adolescent problems

AIMS:

- a) Learning about the problems that may be a matter of concern for adolescent age group.
- b) Understanding the problems of the adolescent and his/her family.

9. Pervasive developmental disorders

AIMS:

- a) Being able to identify the signs and symptoms of autism and other pervasive developmental disorders.
- b) Being able to give guidance to autistic child's family

10. Mental retardation

AIMS:

- a) Learning about the etiology of mental retardation.
- b) Learning about the professional approach to mentally retarded patient.
- c) Learning about assessment of mental retardation.

11. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and conduct disorder

AIMS:

- a) Learning about the etiology and treatment of ADHD
- b) Being able to identify the signs and symptoms of ADHD
- c) Being able to identify the signs and symptoms of conduct disorder
- d) Understanding the relationship of conduct disorder and adolescent delinquency

12. Tics and Tourette's disorder

AIMS:

- a) Learning about the etiology and treatment of movement disorders of childhood.
- b) Being able to identify the signs and symptoms of movement disorders.

13. Enuresis and encopresis

AIMS:

- a) Understanding the normal and abnormal development of bladder and bowel control.
- b) Learning the approach to enuretic child and the family.
- c) Learning about the etiology of encopresis.
- d) Learning about the treatment of enuresis and encopresis.

14. Separation anxiety disorder and other childhood anxiety disorders

AIMS:

- a) Understanding the role of anxiety in normal child development.
- b) Understanding the importance of the attachment process in healthy development.
- c) Differentiating pathological anxiety from normal developmental anxiety.
- d) Understanding the etiology of separation anxiety disorder.
- e) Learning about the approach to anxious child and family.
- f) Learning about childhood fears and phobias.
- g) Learning about the treatment of childhood anxiety disorders.

15. Mood disorders in childhood and adolescence

AIMS:

- a) Being able to identify the signs and symptoms of depression and mania in children and adolescents.
- b) Learning about the etiology and treatment of mood disorders in childhood and adolescence.
- c) Understanding the importance of diagnosing mood disorders in children and adolescents in terms of preventive mental health care.

16. Psychiatric treatments of child and adolescent mental disorders.

AIMS:

a) Psychotherapies

b) Psychopharmacologic treatments

- a) Learning about the importance of psychotherapy in child and adolescent psychiatry.
- b) Learning about family therapy, behavioral approaches to child mental disorders, cognitive therapy, play therapy and family guidance.
- c) Understanding the basic principles of drug treatments in child and adolescent psychiatry.
- d) Learning about the pharmacologic agents that are used for child mental health disorders.

I. WEEK

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
08:40 – 09:30	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE
09:40 – 10:30	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE
10:40 – 11:30	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE
11:30 – 12:30	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE	PRACTICE
13:40 – 14:30	Introduction to child and adolescent psychiatry E.Z.Kılıç	Risk and protective factors in child mental development E.Z.Kılıç	Normal development in adolescence E.Z.Kılıç	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and conduct disorder. O.Zahmacioğlu	. Seperation anxiety disorder and other childhood anxiety disorders. E.Z.Kılıç
14:40 –	Psychiatric assessment of	Assessing families	Common adolescent	Pervasive developmental	Mood disorders in childhood

15:30	the child E.Z.Kılıç	E.Z.Kılıç	problems and relations with family E.Z.Kılıç	disorders O.Zahmacioğlu	and adolescence O.Zahmacioğlu
15:40 – 16:30	Understanding normal and deviant mental development E.Z.Kılıç	Child abuse and neglect E.Z.Kılıç	Mental retardation O.Zahmacioğlu	Tics and Tourette's disorder Enuresis and encopresis O.Zahmacioğlu	Psychiatric treatments of child and adolescent mental disorders: Psychotherapies and Pharmacological treatments E.Z.Kılıç

YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE

OPHTHALMOLOGY (3 weeks)

Ferda Ciftçi, MD Prof.
Demir Başar, MD Prof.
Belkıs Ilgaz Yalvaç, MD Prof.
Sinan Tatlıpınar, MD Assoc. Prof..
Şule Ziyilan, MD Assoc. Prof.
Deniz Oral, MD Assist.Prof
Ebru Görgün, MD Assist. Prof.

Muhsin Altunsoy, MD Assist. Prof.
Nursel Melda Yenerel, MD Assist.Prof.
Raciha Beril Küçümen, MD Assist.Prof.
Umut Aslı Dinç, MD Assist. Prof.
Vildan Öztürk, MD Assist.Prof.

SUBJECTS

Anatomy and Methods of Examination
Refractive Errors
Lids and Orbit
Tear Film and Lacrymal Apparatus
Conjunctiva and Cornea
Uveal Tract
Dieases of the Lens
Glaucoma
Retinal Vascular Disturbances
Macular Degenerations and Retinal Distrphies
Retinal Detachment
Tumors of the Eye
Strabismus and Ocular Muscels
Ocular Traumata
Neuro –Ophthalmology
Ophthalmic Surgery

Anatomy and Methods of Examination

Learning Objectives:

- 1.The of the eye and the orbit anatomy
- 2.The main ophthalmic examination methods

You should be able to:

- To learn essentials of ocular anatomy
- To measure and record visual acuity
- To asses pupillary reflexes
- To evaluate ocular motility
- To use ophthalmoscope for fundus examination and assesment of the red reflex
- To evaluate visual fields by confrontation

Refractive Errors

Learning Objectives:

- 1.Emetropia
- 2.Hyrperopia
- 3.Astigmatism
- 4.Presbiyopia
- 5.Their corrections

You should be able to:

As a primary care physician, basic knowledge on the refractive errors, their roles in decreased visual acuity and the means of correcting the refractive errors is essential.

After taking this class, the medical students should be able to know and interprete on:

- The refractive elements of the eye and emmetropisation process
- The classification and etiologies of refractive errors.
- The options in rehabilitation of the refractive errors of the eye; which include spectacles, contact lenses and different types of refractive surgery.

Diseases of the Eyelids and Orbit

Learning Objectives

1. Diseases of eyelids

- Tumors
- Infections

- Malpositions
- Motility problems

2. Diseases of the orbit

- Inflammatory disorders
- Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of orbital pathologies

You should be able to:

- To learn the definitions and clinical classifications of the benign lesions and malpositions of the eyelids, disorders of the eyelashes and eyelid tumors.
- To understand the etiological factors playing part in eyelid pathologies, to see examples of clinical findings and to understand the general principles of treatment.
- To know the general classification of the inflammatory and infectious disorders of the orbita.
- To learn the diagnostic approaches, differential diagnosis and principles of treatment in orbital pathologies.
- To see the clinical signs and to know the general treatment approaches to thyroid related orbitopathy.

Tear Film and Lacrymal Apparatus

Learning objectives

1. The tear-forming and tear-conducting system

- lacrimal glands,
- eyelid margins,
- conjunctival sac,
- tear drainage system.

2. Dry eye syndrome

- Symptoms;
- Detection and Diagnosis
- Causes.
- Treatment

3. Infections of Lacrimal Passages

- Symptoms;
- Detection and Diagnosis
- Causes.

Congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction

Congenital dacryocoele

Chronic canaliculitis

Dacryocystitis

- Treatment

You should be able to:

- Recognise lacrimal apparatus definition: The tear-forming and tear-conducting system which includes the lacrimal glands, eyelid margins, conjunctival sac, and the tear drainage system.
- How to examine glands in the upper eyelids which produce aqueous tears (the watery middle layer of the tear film)

- To obtain tear production system and tear film;
- To evaluate the nasolacrimal drainage system

Conjunctiva and Cornea

A.- Disorders of the conjunctiva

Learning objectives

1. Infections (various forms of conjunctivitis)
2. Allergic conjunctivitis
3. Degenerative lesions (Pterygium)
4. Pigmented lesions and tumours
5. Conjunctival hemorrhage and red eye

You should be able to:

- Describe the classification of conjunctivitis and forms of conjunctival infections
- Set out the major causes of conjunctivitis and their treatment
- Describe conjunctival hemorrhage, pterygium, red eye and their differential diagnosis

B- Disorders of the cornea

Learning objectives

- 1- Infections (keratitis)
- 2- Ectatic corneal diseases
- 3-. Dystrophies and degenerations
- 4- Corneal surgery

You should be able to:

- Describe the classification of keratitis and forms of corneal infections
- Set out the major causes of keratitis and their treatment
- Describe ectatic corneal diseases
- Describe different sorts of corneal surgery

Diseases of the Uveal tract

Learning objectives

1. Anatomy
2. Classification of uveitis
3. Clinical aspects of uveitis
4. Etiology of uveitis
5. Work-up for uveitis
6. Treatment

You should be able to:

- Describe the anatomy of the uveal tract.

- Describe the physiology of the uveal tract.
- Describe the possible pathologies of the uveal tract
- Describe the classification of uveitis related to the location
- Describe the classification of uveitis related to the onset of symptoms
- Describe the findings of uveitis.
- Also describe the classification of uveitis related to the location.
- Also describe the classification of uveitis related to the onset of symptoms
- Describe the clinical findings of the ophthalmological examination.
- Describe the etiology of uveitis.
- Set the major systemic diseases causing uveitis
- Describe the available treatment options

Diseases of the Lens

Learning objectives

1. Classification of lens diseases
2. Clinical aspects of lens diseases
3. Work-up for lens diseases
4. Treatment

You should be able to:

- Describe the anatomy of the lens
- Describe the physiology of the lens.
- Describe the classification of lens diseases and cataracts.(congenital,traumatic,senile,toxic..)
- Describe the clinical findings of lens diseases.
- Describe the clinical findings of the ophthalmological examination
- Write down the appropriate investigations for systemic diseases causing cataract
- Write down the appropriate investigations for systemic diseases causing lens luxations.
- Also discuss the ancillary and diagnostic tests used in ophthalmology for the recognition of cataract
- Describe the ocular treatment mainly.

Glaucoma

Learning objectives

- 1.Description of glaucoma
- 2.Classification of glaucoma
- 3.Clinical aspects of glaucoma
- 4.Treatment modalities

You should be able to:

Describe the glaucoma and its classification

Interpret the common symptoms and signs of glaucoma and construct a differential diagnosis of glaucoma based on clinical presentations.

Discuss the genetical aspects of adult and congenital glaucomas

Set out the principles of medical and surgical management of the glaucoma

Retinal Vascular Disturbances

Learning objectives:

- 1.Retinal vascular anatomy
- 2.Classification
- 3.Clinical aspects
- 4.Treatment modalities

You should be able to:

- To become familiar with the retinal vascular anatomy and important landmarks.
- To recognize the ocular signs, symptoms and complications of the most common systemic diseases that are associated with retinal vascular pathologies, such as diabetes mellitus and hypertension.
- To be aware of retinopathy of prematurity and when to refer a premature baby to an ophthalmologist.
- To determine when it is appropriate to refer a patient to an ophthalmologist for consultation or treatment.

Macular Degenerations and Retinal Dystrophies

Learning objectives

1. Clinical aspects of macular degenerations and hereditary retinal dystrophies
2. Classification
3. Etiology
4. Treatment

You should be able to:

- Describe the classification of macular degenerations and hereditary retinal dystrophies
- Describe the findings of macular degenerations and hereditary retinal dystrophies
- Describe the meanings of the ophthalmological examination.
- Describe the known etiology of macular degenerations and hereditary retinal dystrophies

Work-up for macular degenerations and retinal dystrophies

- Discuss the ancillary and diagnostic tests used in ophthalmology for the recognition/diff. diagnosis of macular degenerations and hereditary retinal dystrophies.

Treatment

Retinal Detachment

Learning Objectives

- 1-Anatomical consideration
- 2-Pathogenesis of tear formation
- 3-Importans of vitreo-retinal changes
- 4-Visual impairment due to detached retina

You should be able to:

- Answer what keeps the retina attached

- Describe anatomical alterations and mechanical forces leading to retinal breaks
- Understand the role of aging processes in vitreous and retina
- Know the fluid dynamics within the eye leading to detachment

Tumors of the Eye

Learning objectives

CONJUNCTIVA

- Conjunctival papilloma
- Conjunctival intraepithelial hyperplasia
- Conjunctival squamous cell carcinoma
- Epibulber choristoma
- Conjunctival Kaposi Sarcoma
- Conjunctival lymphoma
- Congenital ocular melanocytosis
- Primary acquired melanosis
- Conjunctival naevus
- Conjunctival melanoma

UVEA

- Iris melanoma
- Iris naevi
- Iris cysts
- Ciliary body melanoma
- Choroidal melanoma
- Circumscribed choroidal haemangioma
- Diffuse choroidal haemangioma
- Metastatic carcinoma
- Choroidal osseous choristoma
- Intraocular lymphoma
- Melanocytoma

RETINA

- Retinoblastoma
- Astrocytoma
- Capillary haemangioma
- Cavernous haemangioma
- Racemose haemangioma
- Congenital hypertrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium
- Combined hamartoma of the retinal pigment epithelium and retina

You should be able to:

At the conclusion of this lecture, medical students should be able to provide an overview of all aspects of ocular tumors including;

Terminology

Classification of tumours

Etiology, incidence

Pathophysiology

Clinical presentation

Description of the lesion

Systemic evaluation

Associated syndromes
Investigation
Differential diagnosis
Diagnostic
Treatment –medical, surgical, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and palliation
Prognosis, prognostic factors
Genetic aspect Genetic counselling

Strabismus and Ocular Muscles

Learning Objectives

Strabismus:

1. Esodeviations
 - Infantile strabismus
 - Accommodative Esotropia
 - Non-accommodative Esotropia
 - Incomitant Esotropia
2. Exodeviations
3. Vertical deviations
4. Special forms of strabismus
5. Treatment

You should be able to

Explain clinical forms of strabismus, when and how it happened, which types of strabismus need eye glasses and can be treated with eye glasses, which types of strabismus may need surgery, and the clinical aspects of the special forms of strabismus.

Ocular muscles:

1. Anatomy of eye muscles
2. Movement of eye muscles
3. Innervation of eye muscles

You should be able to

Describe the anatomy of eye muscles and their innervations, explain the movement of the eyes, Muscle actions in gaze positions

Ocular Trauma

Learning Objectives:

1. Classification of ocular trauma
2. Clinical signs
3. The treatment in emergency room conditions

You should be able to:

- Recognize which problems are emergent or urgent and deal with them accordingly
- To obtain the salient historical facts
- How to examine the traumatized eye
- To record the visual acuity as accurately as possible
- How to determine whether to manage or to refer the most common injuries

Neuro –Ophthalmology

Learning objectives

- 1.The classification of neuroophthalmologic diseases
- 2.The neuroophthalmologic examination methods
- 3.The clinical aspects of mean neuroophthalmologic diseases

You should be able to:

- To perform a basic neuro-ophthalmic examination and recognize and interpret the more common signs and symptoms of neuro-ophthalmic disorders.
- To examine pupillary reactions.
- To test the function of the extraocular muscles.
- To evaluate visual fields by confrontation.
- To inspect the optic nerve head by direct ophthalmoscopy and differentiate major alterations.

Ophthalmic surgery

Learning objectives

- 1.The surgical equipment
- 2.Cataract surgery
- 3.Glaucoma surgery
- 4.Vitreoretinal surgery
- 5.Squint surgery
- 6.Refractive surgery
- 7.Orbital surgery
- 8.Surgery of ocular adnexa
- 9.Ocular- Plastic surgery

You should be able to:

- -To know the ophthalmic surgical equipment
- -To know the main principles of cataract surgery
- -To know the main principles of glaucoma surgery
- -To know the main principles of vitreoretinal surgery
- -To know the main principles of squint surgery
- -To know the main principles of refractive surgery
- -To know principles of orbital, adnexae and oculoplastic surgery

LECTURES

(2009-2010)

WEEK 1	DAY	SUBJECT	LECTURER
	1	Anatomy and Methods of Examination	M. ALTUNSOY

2	Refractive Errors	VİLDAN ÖZTÜRK
3	Lids and Orbit	D. ORAL
4	Tear Film and Lacrymal Apparatus	F. ÇİFTÇİ
5	Uveal Tract	A.UMUT DİNÇ

WEEK 2	DAY	SUBJECT	LECTURER
	1	Diseases of the Lens	B. KÜÇÜMEN
	2	Glaucoma	B. I. YALVAÇ
	3	Conjunctiva and Cornea	B. KÜÇÜMEN
	4	Retinal Vascular Disturbances	M. YENEREL
	5	Macular Degeneration and Hereditary Retinal Dystrophies	S.TATLIPINAR
	6	Retinal Detachment	D. BAŞAR

WEEK 3	DAY	SUBJECT	LECTURER
	1	Tumors of the Eye	V. ÖZTÜRK
	2	Strabismus and Ocular Muscles	S.ZIYLAN
	3	Neuro – Ophthalmology	E. GÖRGÜN
	4	Ophthalmic Surgery	FERDA ÇİFTÇİ

The lectures will take place in the meeting room on Floor 1.

MD LÜTFİ KIRDAR KARTAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL OTORRHINOLARYNGOLOGY AND HEAD-NECK SURGERY CLINIC

Clinic II

ARİF ŞANLI, MD (CHAIRMAN)

SEDAT AYDIN, MD (VICE-CHAIRMAN)

MEHMET EKEN, MD (CHIEF RESIDENT)

MUSTAFA PAKSOY, MD

LECTURES

ENT examinations of the patients (MUSTAFA PAKSOY, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know how to examine the patients and to evaluate their findings,
- Understand how to approach the patients to special disorders.
- Know the main examination rules and equipments

Anatomy of Head and Neck (SEDAT AYDIN, MD)

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know the basic anatomy and physiology of the head and neck anatomy(including thyroid and parathyroid gland.
- Know the anatomy and the triangles of the neck.

Diagnostic Imaging of the ENT Diseases (ARİF ŞANLI, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know the basic anatomic structures of ear nose and throat region.
- Understand how to differentiate physiological and pathological conditions .

Anatomy of Temporal Bone (MUSTAFA PAKSOY, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know the basic anatomic structures and surgical landmarks in temporal bone
- Know middle ear, facial nerve ,inner ear structures mastoid aerations and their importance

Neuro-physiology of inner ear (MUSTAFA PAKSOY, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know the physiology of cochlea and vestibular system
- Know the main clinical features of inner ear
- Learn the mechanism of the inner ear structures
- Learn neural translations of sound energy to neural pathways

Diseases of the external ear (MUSTAFA PAKSOY, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know the basic anatomic structures and physiology
- Learn how can we know external ear diseases
- Know the treatment approaches on the general and special situations
- Know manipulations of the special situations and disorders.
- Know how to manage benign and malign disorders

Otitis Media and its Complications (SEDAT AYDIN, MD)

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know the pathophysiological and etiological conditions of the middle ear infections.
- Know the main clinical features and investigation of the middle ear infections.
- Understand how to approach the patient with pain in the ear, aural purulent discharge and hearing loss.
- Know how to treat middle ear infections (medically or surgically).
- Know the many complications to deal with the middle ear infections

Conductive Hearing Loss (MUSTAFA PAKSOY, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Understand how we can know conductive hearing losses in clinical and laboratorial findings
- Know the main clinical features of conductive hearing loss
- Know the otologic findings
- Know the etyologic reason of conductive hearing loss

Anatomy and Diseases of the Facial Nerve (SEDAT AYDIN, MD)

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know the basic anatomy and physiology of the facial nerve.
- Know the pathophysiological conditions of the facial nerve damage.
- Know the main clinical features and investigation of the facial nerve disorders.
- Understand how to approach the patient with a facial paralysis especially peripheral.
- Know how to treat a patient with facial paralysis (medically or surgically).
- Know the prognosis of the facial nerve disorders.

Cochleovestibular Disorders (ARİF ŞANLI, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know the basic anatomic structures of cochleovestibular area.
- Know the clinical features and investigation of cochleovestibular disorders.
- Learn how to approach the patient with cochleovestibular pathology.
- Know how to manage cochleovestibular disorders medically or surgically.

Inner Ear Implants (ARİF ŞANLI, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know the pathophysiological and etiological conditions related with inner ear hearing loss.
- Know how to approach the patient with this patient.
- Know how to manage this patient medically or surgically.

Cerebellopontine angle masses and skull base surgery (ARİF ŞANLI, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

Know the basic anatomic structures and pathology of cerebellopontin angle and skull base.

Know the clinical features and investigation of cerebellopontin angle and skull base.

Understand how to approach the patient with cerebellopontin angle mass.

Know how to manage cerebellopontin angle masses surgically.

Anatomy of the Nose and Paranasal Sinuses (SEDAT AYDIN, MD)

Learning objectives

You should:

Know the basic anatomy and physiology of the nose and paranasal sinuses.

Know the pathophysiological conditions of the sinonasal problems.

Acute and Chronic Sinusitis (SEDAT AYDIN, MD)

Learning objectives

You should:

Know the pathophysiological and etiological conditions of the sinusal problems.

Know the main clinical features and investigation of the sinus infections.

Understand how to approach the patient with nasal obstruction, nasal discharge and facial pain.

Know how to treat sinonasal infections (medically or surgically).

Know the many sinus procedures as well as functional endoscopic sinus surgery

Epistaxis (ARIF ŞANLI, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

Know the basic anatomic structures of nasal cavity.

Learn how to approach the patient with epistaxis.

Know how to manage epistaxis medically or surgically.

Anatomy, Physiology and Benign Disorders of Larynx (MEHMET EKEN MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

Know the basic anatomic structures and physiology of larynx.

Know the clinical features and investigation of larynx.

Understand how to approach the patient with a mass in larynx.

Know how to manage benign laryngeal disorders medically or surgically.

Tracheotomy (MEHMET EKEN MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

Know the basic anatomic structures of trachea.

Understand how to approach the patient with respiratory distress.

Know how to manage a patient with respiratory

Malign Disorders Of Larynx (MEHMET EKEN MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

Know the pathophysiological and etiological conditions of the malign disorders

Know how to manage malign laryngeal disorders surgically.

Disorders Of Oropharynx and Nasopharynx (MEHMET EKEN MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

Know the basic anatomic structures and physiology of oropharynx and nasopharynx.

Know the clinical features and investigation of oropharynx and nasopharynx

Understand how to approach the patient with a mass in oropharynx and nasopharynx.

Know how to manage benign and malign disorders of oropharynx and nasopharynx (medically or surgically).

Tumors of the oral cavity and Sinonasal Tract MUSTAFA PAKSOY, MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know how to manage benign and malign disorders (medically or surgically).
- Know the clinical features and investigation
- Know the basic anatomic structures
- Know the basic features of the oral cavity and paranasal sinus tumors
- Learn clinical history and staging of these tumors
- Understand how to approach the patients with oral cavity and paranasal sinuses

Neck Masses And Head And Neck Tumors (MEHMET EKEN MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know the basic anatomic structures and physiology of neck.
- Know the clinical features and investigation of neck
- Understand how to approach the patient with a mass in head and neck.
- Know how to manage benign and malign disorders of head and neck(medically or surgically).

Deep Neck Infections (MEHMET EKEN MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know the basic anatomic structures and physiology of head and neck fascia planes
- Know the clinical features and investigation of deep neck infections
- Understand how to approach the patient with infection in head and neck.
- Know how to manage deep neck infections.

Maxillofacial Trauma (ARIF ŞANLI MD)

Learning objectives:

You should:

- Know the basic anatomic structures of maxillofacial region.
- Learn how to approach the patient with maxillofacial trauma.
- Know how to manage maxillofacial trauma medically or surgically.

Salivary Gland Disorders (SEDAT AYDIN, MD)

Learning objectives

You should:

- Know the basic physiology and pathophysiological conditions of the salivary gland disorders
- Know the main clinical features and investigation of salivary gland disorders
- Understand how to approach the patient with “ a lump in the parotis or submandibular gland.
- Know how to threat salivary gland disorsers medically or surgically.
- Know how to deal with overall salivary gland enlargement.

LECTURES

ENT examination of the patient
Anatomy of Head and Neck
Diagnostic Imaging of the ENT Diseases
Anatomy of Temporal Bone
Neuro-Physiology of the Inner Ear
Diseases of the External Ear

Otitis Media and its Complications
 Conductive Hearing Loss
 Anatomy and Diseases of the Facial Nerve
 Cochleo-Vestibular Disorders
 Inner Ear Implants
 Acoustic Neuroma and Skull Base Surgery
 Anatomy of the Nose and Paranasal Sinuses
 Acute and Chronic Sinusitis
 Epistaxis
 Anatomy-Physiology and Benign Disorders of Larynx
 Tracheotomy
 Malignant Diseases of the Larynx
 Diseases of Oropharynx and Nasopharynx
 Tumors of the Oral Cavity and Sinonasal Tract
 Neck Masses and Head-Neck Tumors
 Deep Neck Infections
 Maxillo-Facial Trauma
 Salivary Gland Disorders

FIRST WEEK

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
08.30-09.20	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures
09.30-10.20	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside
10.30-11.20	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures
11.30-12.20	ENT EXAMINATION OF THE PATIENTS	DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING OF THE ENT DISEASES	ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK	DISEASE OF OROPHARYNX AND NASOPHARYNX	DISEASES OF THE EXTERNAL EAR
13.30-14.20	ANATOMY OF THE NOSE AND ENDOSCOPIC SINUS SURGERY	EPISTAXIS	ACUTE AND CHRONIC SINUSITIS	DEEP NECK INFECTIONS	TUMORS OF ORAL CAVITY AND SINONASAL TRACT
14.30-15.20	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures

SECOND WEEK

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
08.30-09.20	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures
09.30-10.20	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside
10.30-11.20	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures
11.30-12.20	ANATOMY-PHYSIOLOGY AND BENIGN DISORDERS OF LARYNX	SALIVARY GLAND DISORDERS	TRACHEOTOMY	ANATOMY OF THE TEMPORAL BONE	INNER EAR IMPLANTS
13.30-14.20	MALIGNANT DISEASE OF THE LARYNX	NECK MASSES AND HEAD AND NECK TUMORS	MAXILLOFACIAL TRAUMA	NEUROPHYSIOLOGY OF INNER EAR	OTITIS MEDIA AND ITS COMPLICATIONS
14.30-15.20	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures

THIRD WEEK

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
08.30-09.20	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	
09.30-10.20	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	Clinical practise and training at patient bedside	
10.30-11.20	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	THEORETICAL EXAMINATION
11.30-12.20	ANATOMY AND DISEASES OF THE FACIAL NERVE	COCHLEOVESTIBULAR DISORDERS	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	
13.30-14.20	CONDUCTIVE HEARING LOSS	ACOUSTIC NEUROMA AND SKULL BASE SURGERY	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	PRACTISE EXAMINATION
14.30-15.20	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	Practical lectures	

**YEDITEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE & İSTANBULGOZTEPE
TRAINING H AND RESEARC HOSPITAL
PEDIATRIC SURGERY (2 WEEKS)**

Hamit Okur, MD Prof.

Selami Sözübir, MD Assoc. Prof.

Çiğdem Ulukaya-Durakbaşa, MD Assoc. Prof.

A Nadir Tosyalı, MD

Murat Mutuş, MD

- **Definition**

Pediatric Surgery is the field of medicine that encompasses a broad range of diseases and malformations, both operative and non-operative, from the fetal period until the end of childhood (0-18 years). In addition to the body systems covered by general surgery, Pediatric Surgery also deals with non-cardiac thoracic conditions and specific genito-urinary and gynecological problems in children.

- **Aims**

- To become familiar with the recognition, natural history, and general and specific treatment of those pediatric surgical conditions that one would expect to encounter in general medical practice in a community lacking the immediate availability of a pediatric surgeon.
- To familiarize oneself with the pathophysiology of pediatric surgical conditions, and the response of a child to surgery and trauma.

- **Educational Goals**

The 5th year program in Pediatric Surgery is intended to build on students' knowledge of surgical principles and the practice of General Surgery and Pediatrics acquired in years 1-4, and to introduce the student to the surgical treatment of diseases of the following parts of the children's body: the head and neck, digestive tract, the skin, the soft tissues, the genitourinary tract and the respiratory tract .

Students are expected to continue to demonstrate their mastery of learning objectives in the domains of Learning Skills, Clinical Skills, Practical Skills and Principles of Surgery.

- **Educational Objectives**

Clinical Skills

Given a patient with a pediatric general surgical disease, the student will be able to do the following to the satisfaction of his/her supervisor(s):

- Take a relevant history.
- Perform an acceptable physical exam concentrating on the relevant areas.
- Arrive at an appropriate differential diagnosis.

Cognitive Knowledge

The student will be expected to demonstrate a fundamental knowledge and understanding of the following general areas and disease processes. The student's knowledge base must be adequate to permit appropriate assessment, investigation, diagnosis, and treatment.

- Common pediatric surgical and urological problems in the emergency department
- The "Acute Abdomen" in children (acute appendicitis, acute gastroenteritis, bowel obstruction, intussusception, malrotation and volvulus etc.)
- Hernias and common surgical problems of inguinal region
- Rectal bleeding in children (fissure-in-ano, juvenile polyp, Meckel's diverticulum, medical conditions that may cause rectal bleeding)
- Common anorectal problems
- The constipated child
- Non-bilious and bilious vomiting in children (pyloric stenosis, gastroesophageal reflux and intestinal obstructions)
- The abdominal mass and solid tumors in childhood (Wilms tumor, neuroblastoma, etc.)
- Common neonatal surgical conditions (neonatal intestinal obstruction, & gastroschisis, necrotizing enterocolitis, imperforate anus, abdominal masses)
- Trauma (general approach to the multiply injured child)
- Prenatal diagnosed disease related to pediatric general and urological conditions

- Common pediatric urological conditions
- Surgical aspects in urinary tract infections in childhood
- Surgical fluid and electrolyte hemostasis
- Congenital anomalies of genito-urinary tract

➤ **Format**

Students complete 2-week rotation.

Activity	Numbers
Lectures	21
Practice	24
Student Seminars	2
Interactive Case Studies	5
Total	52

**PEDIATRIC SURGERY
PROGRAMME**

Ist Week

Monday

9.00-10.00	Grand Round and Practice Çiğdem Ulukaya-Durakbaşa
10.15-11.00	Lecture (Fluid and electrolyte balance in pediatric surgery) Çiğdem Ulukaya-Durakbaşa
11.15-12.00	Lecture (Child and Surgery) Selami Sözübir

13.15-14.00	Lecture (Thoracal and chest wall abnormalities) Çiğdem Ulukaya-Durakbaşa
14.15-15.00	Lecture (Prenatal Diagnosis in Pediatric Surgery and Urology) Çiğdem Ulukaya-Durakbaşa
15.15-16.00	Practice and ward round- Çiğdem Ulukaya Durakbaşa

Tuesday

9.00-10.00	Practice (The Newborn as a Surgical Patient) A. Nadir Tosyalı
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10.00-10.15 Tosyalı	Lecture (Congenital Diaphragmatic hernia and evantration) A. Nadir
11.15-12.00	Lecture (Head and Neck Masses in childhood) A. Nadir Tosyalı

13.15-14.00	Lecture (Intussusception and differential diagnosis) A. Nadir Tosyalı
14.15-15.00 Tosyalı	Lecture (Acute appendicitis and differential diagnosis) A. Nadir
15.15-16.00 A. Nadir	Practice and ward round- A. Nadir Tosyalı Practice and ward round- Tosyalı

Wednesday

09.00-09.45	Practice and ward round- Hamit Okur
10.00-12.00	Group A – Outpatients clinic –Çiğdem Ulukaya-Durakbaşa / Group B – Operation Room- A. Nadir Tosyalı

13.15-14.00	Lecture (Abdominal Wall Defects and Umbilical Pathologies) Selami Sözübir
14.15-15.00	Lecture (Trauma in children) Selami Sözübir
15.15-16.00	Interactive Case Studies (child with inguinal mass) Selami Sözübir

Thursday

9.00-10.00	Practice (Acute abdomen in children) Hamit Okur
10.15-11.00	Lecture (Inguinal and Scrotal Pathologies in Childhood) Hamit Okur
11.15-12.00	Lecture (Anorectal Malformations) Hamit Okur

13.15-14.00	Interactive Case Studies (child with urinary obstruction) Hamit Okur
14.15-15.00	Lecture (Hirschprung Disease and Constipation) Hamit Okur
15.15-16.00	Lecture (GI atresias) Hamit Okur

Friday

9.00-10.00	Practice (Pediatric trauma) Çiğdem Ulukaya-Durakbaşa
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10.15-11.00	Interactive case studies (Newborn with green vomiting) Çiğdem Ulukaya-
	Durakbaşa
11.15-12.00	

13.15-14.00	Lecture (Nonbilious vomiting in children) Çiğdem Ulukaya-
	Durakbaşa
14.15-15.00	Interactive case studies- Child with abdominal mass A. Nadir Tosyalı
15.15-16.00	Practice and ward round- Hamit Okur

2nd Week

Monday

9.00-10.00	Practice (Constipation and encopresis) Murat Mutuş
10.15-11.00	Lecture (Solid tumors in childhood) Murat Mutuş
11.15-12.00	Lecture (Voiding dysfunction and urinary incontinence) Murat Mutuş

13.15-14.00	Lecture (Recurrent urinary tract infections and VUR) Selami Sözübir
14.15-15.00	Lecture (Obstructive Pathologies of GU Tract in Childhood) Selami Sözübir
15.15-16.00	Practice (Circumcision) Selami Sözübir

Tuesday

09.00-09.45	Practice and ward round- A. Nadir Tosyalı
10.00-12.00	Group B – Outpatients clinic- Murat Mutuş / Group A – Operation Room – Hamit Okur

13.15-14.00	Lecture (Biliary atresia) Murat Mutuş
14.15-15.00	Lecture (Esophageal Atresia) Murat Mutuş
15.15-16.00	Practice and ward round -Murat Mutuş

Wednesday

9.00-10.00	Grand Round and Practice (GI bleeding in Childhood) Selami Sözübir
10.15-11.00	Seminars of students (Group I) A. Nadir Tosyalı
11.15-12.00	Seminars of students (Group II) Murat Mutuş
13.15-15.00	Group A – Outpatients clinic- Çiğdem Ulukaya-Durakbaşa / Group B – Operation Room- Hamit Okur
15.15-16.00	Practice and ward round- Murat Mutuş

Thursday

09.00-10.00	Practice (GI obstruction in children) Hamit Okur
10.15-11.00	Interactive case studies – (Abdominal pain) Murat Mutuş
11.15-12.00	Practice and ward round- Çiğdem Ulukaya-Durakbaşa
13.15-15.00	Group B – Oupatients clinic- Nadir Tosyalı / Group A – Operation Room- Murat Mutuş

Friday

9.00-10.00	Theoretical Examination
10.00- 11.00	Evaluation of results
11.00-13.00	Practical Examination

YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL & İSTANBUL GÖZTEPE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL NEUROSURGERY (3 WEEKS)

Medical Student's Neurosurgery Curriculum

1. General introduction to neurosurgery: Ugur Türe M.D. Professor of Neurosurgery, Başar Atalay M.D. Associate Professor of Neurosurgery

Learning objectives

1.1. History of Neurosurgery

1.2. Clinical presentation, anatomical concepts and making the diagnosis in a neurosurgical patient.

You should:

1.2.1. Evaluate the surgical neuroanatomy of the brain and the Spinal cord

1.2.2. Evaluate the fundamentals of Neuro-Imaging

- A. Recognize spine fractures and dislocations.
- B. Differentiate on computerized images between blood, air, fat, CSF, and bone.
- C. Recognize specific disease entities listed below such as epidural, subdural, intracranial hematoma, subarachnoid hemorrhage, brain tumors, and hydrocephalus.

1.2.3. Evaluate patient's mental status and speech, Examine the cranial nerves, Examine central and peripheral sensory function, Examine motor function, Examine cranial and peripheral reflexes, Examine cerebellar function and gait.

1.2.4. Evaluate Intracranial hypertension

- D. Understand the pathophysiology of elevated intracranial pressure, cerebral perfusion and the influence of blood pressure, blood gases, and fluid and electrolyte balance.
- E. Recognize the clinical manifestations of acute brain herniation including the Cushing reflex, midbrain effects and vital signs.
- F. Understand the impact of focal mass lesions, structural shifts and their consequences.

2. Intracranial Disease Topics: Ugur Türe M.D. Professor of Neurosurgery, Bülent Güçlü M.D. Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery

Learning objectives:

2.1. Diagnosis and Management of Head Trauma

You should:

- 2.1.1. Understand and assign the Glasgow Coma Score.
- 2.1.2. Recognize the presentation of brain herniation syndromes in the setting of trauma.
- 2.1.3. Initiate management of elevated intracranial pressure in head trauma.
- 2.1.4. Recognize and initiate management of concussion, brain contusion and diffuse axonal injury.
- 2.1.5. Recognize and initiate management of acute subdural and epidural hematoma, including surgical indications.
- 2.1.6. Recognize and initiate management of penetrating trauma including gunshot wounds.
- 2.1.7. Recognize and understand the principles of management of open, closed and basilar skull fractures, including cerebrospinal fluid leak, and chronic subdural hematoma (in children and adults).

Learning objectives:

2.2. Diagnosis and Management of Brain Tumor

You should:

- 2.2.1. Know the relative incidence and location of the major types of primary and secondary brain tumors.
- 2.2.2. Understand the general clinical manifestations (focal deficit and irritations, mass effect; supratentorial vs. infratentorial) of brain tumors.
- 2.2.3. Recognize specific syndromes: extra-axial (cerebellopontine, pituitary, frontal....) and intra-axial, in brain tumor presentation.
- 2.2.4. Review the diagnostic tools that are currently used for evaluation (laboratory tests, radiology, biopsy).
- 2.2.5. Understand broad treatment strategies (surgery, radiosurgery, radiation, and chemotherapy) in the treatment of tumors.

Learning objectives

2.3. Diagnosis and Management of Cerebrovascular Disease

You should:

- 2.3.1. Recognize the symptoms and signs of anterior and posterior circulation ischemia emphasizing carotid disease and contrasting it with hemorrhagic stroke.
- 2.3.2. Differentiate among the types of ischemic stroke: embolic, hemodynamic, lacunar.
- 2.3.3. Categorize etiologic factors of brain ischemia including atherosclerosis, cardiac disease, arterial dissection, fibromuscular dysplasia, vasculitis, venous thrombosis and hematologic disease.
- 2.3.4. Understand the treatment options in ischemic disease and their indications, including medical management, risk factor modification and surgical therapy.
- 2.3.5. Diagnose and monitor carotid occlusive disease using noninvasive methods and understand indications for angiography and carotid endarterectomy.
- 2.3.6. Know the major causes of intracranial hemorrhage: vasculopathy in the aged (hypertension and amyloidosis), aneurysm, vascular malformation, tumor and coagulopathy.
- 2.3.7. Recognize the symptoms and signs of subarachnoid, cerebral and cerebellar hemorrhage.
- 2.3.8. Apply diagnostic tools in evaluation of acute headache (CT and MRI, role of lumbar puncture).
- 2.3.9. Understand the natural history and broad treatment strategies (surgery, radiosurgery, interventional radiology as well as treatment of vasospasm) of intracranial aneurysms and vascular malformations.

3. Spinal disease: Başar Atalay M.D. Associate Professor of Neurosurgery

Learning objectives

3.1. Diagnosis and Management of Spinal Trauma and Spinal Cord Injury

You should:

- 3.1.1. The emergency room diagnosis and interpretation of radiologic studies in spinal trauma.
- 3.1.2. Initiate acute management of spinal cord injury including immobilization, steroids and systemic measures.
- 3.1.3. Understand the definition and subsequent management principles of the unstable spine.
- 3.1.4. Understand management principles in spinal cord injury including indications for decompressive surgery and treatment of the medical complications associated with cord injury (skin, bladder, bowel movement, respiratory).

Learning objectives:

3.2. Diagnosis and Management of Nontraumatic Neck and Back Problems and Degenerative Spinal diseases

You should:

- 3.2.1. Diagnose and understand the natural history and management principles of whiplash and soft tissue injury.
- 3.2.2. Recognize the broad categories of spinal pain and radiculopathy:
- 3.2.3. The signs and symptoms (including cauda equina syndrome).
- 3.2.4. Their common causes, their diagnosis and their management (cervical and lumbar disc herniation, osteoarthritic disease, spondylolisthesis).
- 3.2.5. Their differential diagnosis and management (including metastatic disease and primary spinal tumors).
- 3.2.6. Recognize the broad categories of myelopathy:

- 3.2.7. The signs and symptoms (including comparison of acute and chronic spinal cord injury).
- 3.2.8. The common causes, their diagnosis and their management (cervical and lumbar disc herniation and osteoarthritic disease).
- 3.2.9. Differential diagnosis and management (including transverse myelopathy, metastatic disease and primary spinal tumors).

4. Peripheral nerve disease: Başar Atalay M.D. Associate Professor of Neurosurgery

Learning objectives:

4.1. Diagnosis and Management of Peripheral Nerve Injury and Entrapment

You should:

- 4.1.1. Diagnose traumatic nerve injury (laceration, stretch and compression) and understand indications and general strategies of treatment.
- 4.1.2. Recognize the signs and symptoms of common nerve entrapment (carpal tunnel syndrome, ulnar nerve entrapment, thoracic outlet syndrome and meralgia paresthetica), their etiology, conservative management strategies and indications for surgical intervention.

5. Pediatric neurosurgical problems: Başar Atalay M.D. Associate Professor of Neurosurgery, Bülent Güçlü M.D. Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery

Learning objectives:

4.2. Diagnosis and Management of Hydrocephalus and Spinal Dysraphism

You should:

- 4.2.1. Recognize the symptoms and signs of hydrocephalus in children and adults
 - 4.2.2. Understand common etiologies of hydrocephalus in children and adults, and differentiate between communicating and obstructive hydrocephalus.
 - 4.2.3. Understand treatment strategies for hydrocephalus.
 - 4.2.4. Recognize common syndromes of spinal dysraphism, their neurologic manifestations and broad principles of management.
 - 4.2.5. Recognise Craniosynostosis diagnosis and management
- 4.3. Other pediatric neurosurgical problems

6. Functional Neurosurgery: Bülent Güçlü M.D. Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery

Learning objectives:

a. Diagnosis and Management of Surgically Treatable Pain Problems, Movement Disorders and Epilepsy

You should:

- i. Recognize the features of trigeminal and glossopharyngeal neuralgia, causalgia and cancer pain, indications for surgical referral and the spectrum of surgical therapeutic options.
- ii. Recognize movement disorders amenable to surgical intervention, including Parkinson's disease, dystonia, spasticity, and hemifacial spasm, indications for surgical referral and the spectrum of surgical therapeutic options.
- iii. Understand the general classification of seizure disorders, definition of intractable epilepsy, and the broad categories of surgical intervention for epilepsy including invasive electrodes, resective and disconnective surgery.

7. Common infections in neurosurgery: Başar Atalay M.D. Associate Professor of Neurosurgery

Learning objectives:

a. Diagnosis and Management of infections in neurosurgery

You should:

- i. Learn diagnosis and management of meningitis, cerebritis and other similar infections
- ii. Learn surgical antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization
- iii. Recognize the clinical manifestations of abscess and focal infections due to local spread, hematogenous disease associated with immune deficiency, and how they differ from the mimic tumors.
- iv. Understand the general principles in the treatment of abscess and focal intracranial infections.
- v. Recognise the diagnosis and management of Spinal infections like Tuberculosis osteomyelitis, Brucella spondylodiscitis, postoperative discitis and wound infections
- vi. Recognise the diagnosis and management of shunt infections and dysfunction

1st Week Yeditepe University Hospital

Monday

8.00-9.00	Grand Raund
9.30-12.00	Lecture
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Practice(Outpatient clinic)

Tuesday

8.00-9.00	Grand Raund
9.30-13.00	Operating Room
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Practice(Outpatient clinic)

Wednesday

9.00-10.00	Grand Raund
10.30-12.00	Lecture
13.30-15.30	Hospital Conferences
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Thursday

8.00-9.00	Grand Raund
9.30-13.00	Operating Room
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Friday

9.00-10.00	Student Seminar and Journal club
10.30-12.00	Lecture
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Saturday

10.30-12.00	Neurosurgery, Pathology and Radiology joint meeting
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2nd Week Yeditepe University Hospital

Monday

8.00-9.00	Grand Raund
9.30-12.00	Lecture
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Tuesday

8.00-9.00	Grand Raund
9.30-13.00	Operating Room
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Wednesday

9.00-10.00	Grand Raund
10.30-12.00	Lecture
13.30-15.30	Hospital Conferences
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Thursday

8.00-9.00	Grand Raund
9.30-13.00	Operating Room
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Friday

9.00-10.00	Student Seminar and Journal club
10.30-12.00	Lecture
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Saturday

10.30-12.00	Neurosurgery,Pathology and Radiology joint meeting
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3rd Week Göztepe Training and Research Hospital**Monday**

8.00-9.00	Grand Raund
9.30-12.00	Lecture
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Tuesday

8.00-9.00	Grand Raund
9.30-13.00	Operating Room
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Wednesday

9.00-10.00	Grand Raund
10.30-12.00	Lecture
13.30-15.30	Hospital Conferences
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Thursday

8.00-9.00	Grand Raund
9.30-13.00	Operating Room
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

Friday

9.00-10.00	Student Seminar and Journal club
10.30-12.00	Lecture
13.30-15.30	Practice(Neurosurgical ward)
15.30-17.30	Seminar

YEDITEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE ORTHOPAEDICS AND TRAUMATOLOGY (3 WEEKS)

- Faik Altıntaş, M.D. Prof.
- Muharrem Inan M.D. Assoc. Prof.
- Halil İ.Bekler M.D. Assoc. Prof.
- Tahsin Beyzadeoğlu M.D. Assoc. Prof.
- Çağatay Uluçay M.D. Assist. Prof.
- Erkan Servet M.D.
- Korcan Yüksel M.D.
- Onur Kocadal M.D.
- Ayberk Önal M.D.

Learning objectives

- Able to approach to a major orthopaedic trauma patient
- Able to interpret the skeletal plain radiograms and joint MRI
- Learn how to do physical examination of the musculoskeletal system
- Able to perform simple casting and bandages for fractures and distortions
- Know how to examine a new born child for PEV, congenital anomalies and developmental dysplasia of the hip
- Learn the differential diagnosis of benign and malignant bone tumors
- Learn how to diagnose and treatment of common orthopedic diseases such as arthritis, sports injuries and low back pain
- Learn the causes of common orthopaedic diseases such as osteoarthritis and low back pain
- Able to interpret for congenital orthopedic anomalies
- Able to differentiate cerebral palsy from other cerebral and metabolic diseases
- Learn the joint kinematics and cartilage biology
- Able to interpret traumatic joint dislocations and outcomes
- Learn orthopedic infections and emergent protocols of treatment
- Learn how to act in operating room and scrubbing
- Able to interpret of foot pain, flat foot, in toeing and foot and ankle problems
- Learn how to approach for an amputation and how to prepare the amputate
- Learn how to approach microsurgery
- Learn the emergent approach and treatment of a spinal trauma w/wo neurological deficit

- Learn how to present a patient with orthopedic diseases
- Perform a presentation of a orthopedic issue

Orthopaedics and Traumatology

1. Week

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

8:00-9:00	Introduction to orthopaedics Faik Altıntaş, M.D. Prof.	Student presentation Clinical Visit	Student presentation Clinical Visit	Student presentation Clinical Visit	Postoperative X-ray round Clinical Visit
9:00-12:00	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break
13:00-16:00	Fractures of children Treatment of Perthes disease and avascular bone necrosis Muharrem Inan M.D. Assoc. Prof.	Pelvis and acetabular fractures Open fractures Tahsin Beyzadeoğlu M.D. Assoc. Prof.	Basic principles of fractures and fracture healing Osteomyelitis Septic arthritis Faik Altıntaş, M.D. Prof.	Dislocations and fractures of the lower extremities Halil İ.Bekler M.D. Assoc. Prof.	Spinal trauma Disorders of the foot Çağatay Uluçay M.D. Assist. Prof.
16:00-17:00	Pediatric Examination	Examination of Knee	Examination of Hip	Examination of Upper Extremity	Examination of Spine

2. Week

8:00-9:00	Faculty presentation Visit Clinical	Student presentation Clinical Visit	Student presentation Visit Clinical	Student presentation Clinical Visit	Postoperative X-ray round Visit Clinical
9:00-12:00	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room	Cast and bandage applications (OSCE) Çağatay Uluçay M.D. Assist. Prof.
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break
13:00-17:00	Metabolic bone diseases Developmental dysplasia of the hip Inan M.D. Assoc. Prof.	Shoulder instability Cartilage biology and injuries Tahsin Beyzadeoğlu M.D. Assoc. Prof.	Cerebral Palsy Altıntaş, M.D. Prof.	Faik	Microvascular surgery and replantations Halil İ.Bekler M.D. Assoc. Prof.
					Scoliosis and kyphosis Disc herniation Spinal stenosis Çağatay Uluçay M.D. Assist. Prof.

3. Week

8:00-9:00	Faculty presentation Visit Clinical	Student presentation Clinical Visit	Student presentation Visit Clinical	Student presentation Clinical Visit	Postoperative X-ray round Visit Clinical
9:00-12:00	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room	Service and Operating room	Written Examination
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break
14:00-17:00	PEV and lower extremity congenital anomalies Inan M.D. Assoc. Prof.	Benign and Malign Bone Tumors Tahsin Beyzadeoğlu M.D. Assoc. Prof.	Osteoarthritis and arthroplasty Faik Altıntaş, M.D. Prof.	Upper extremity congenital anomalies Upper extremity fractures Halil İ.Bekler M.D. Assoc. Prof.	Oral Examination

**YEDITEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
&
İSTANBUL GÖZTEPE TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL
NEUROLOGY (3 Weeks)**

Approach to Neurological Patient I-II

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Symptoms and signs of neurological ill patient
- How to approach diagnosis
- Make differential diagnosis

Pyramidal, extrapyramidal, cerebellar systems

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Important anatomical pathways and connections of these systems

Cerebral lobes

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Anatomy of brain and cerebellum

Coma

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Approach to comatose patient in emergency room
- Apply the first line examination
- Make the differential diagnosis
- Learn the ethiology and the treatment of coma

Headaches

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Clinical features of headache syndromes
- Make the differential diagnosis
- Classify headache syndromes
- Treatment of headache

Myasthenia Gravis and the other neuromuscular junction disorders

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Learn how to diagnose Myasthenia Gravis and the other neuromuscular junction disorders
- How to diagnose Neuromuscular emergencies
- Learn etiology
- Treatment of NM emergencies
- Neonatal and congenital myasthenic syndromes

Muscle diseases

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Classification of muscle diseases
- Inherited and acquired muscle disease
- Treatment of muscle diseases
- Emergency of these disorders

Motor neuron diseases

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Classification of diseases that involve motor neurons
- As a prototype ALS
- Prognosis and treatment strategy of ALS

Polyneuropathies

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to approach to patient with polyneuropathy
- Classification of polyneuropathies
- Make differential diagnosis
- Treatment of polyneuropathies

Examination of eye movements

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Learn anatomy and function of ocular motor nerves
- Understand the causes and differential diagnosis

Neurological examination

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Examination of motor, extrapyramidal, cerebellar systems
- Examination of reflexes
- Examination mental status

Headache

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Differential diagnosis of primary and secondary headaches
- Treatment of headaches
- Headache in emergency room

Emergency states in neurology

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Approach to emergency states of neurologic disorders
- Learn the differential diagnosis of emergent status
- Treatment of emergency states of neurologic disorders

Speech disorders

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to approach cortical and subcortical aphasias
- Understand lesion localisation
- Make the differential diagnosis

Fundoscopy examination and clinical utilisation

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Evaluation of fundus
- Causes of optic neuritis
- Approach to intracranial hypertension

Neuroradiology

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Basic principles of CT and MRI
- Angiography and clinical utility

Neuromuscular disease

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Learn physiology of the peripheral nerves, neuromuscular junction and muscles
- Approach to polyneuropathy
- Approach to myopathy and neuromuscular junction diseases

Lumbar puncture and clinical utility

Learning Objectives

You should be able to

- Learn physiology of cerebrospinal fluid
- How to do lumbar puncture
- Clinical use of lumbar puncture in neurological disease

Examination of motor and sensorial pathways

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to examine motor and sensorial pathways of a patient with neurological disease.

Examination of cranial nerves

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Examine cranial nerves
- Know the anatomy and the diseases of the cranial nerves

- Know how to approach patient with a cranial nerve disorder

Approach to extrapyramidal disorders

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to diagnose extrapyramidal disorders.
- Learn the clinical features and differential diagnosis of extrapyramidal disorders

Mental diseases

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how approach a patient with a mental disease
- Make the differential diagnosis
- Learn the clinical features, etiology and treatment of mental diseases

Cerebrovascular Diseases

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to diagnose cerebrovascular diseases ,
- Make classification of cerebrovascular diseases
- Learn the etiology and the treatment of cerebrovascular diseases

Examination of an aphasic patient

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to approach an aphasic patient,
- Make classification
- Learn the the anatomical pathways of aphasia

Acute confusional state

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to approach a patient with acute confusional state,
- Make differential diagnosis
- Learn the etiology and the treatment of acute confusional states

Multiple sclerosis

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know the clinical features of multiple sclerosis,
- Make the differential diagnosis
- Learn the ethiology,
- Treat the patient with an acute attack
- Learn long term treatment principles.
-

Approach to a patient with behavior disorders

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to examine a patient with behavior disorder
- Make differential diagnosis
- Treat a patient with behavioral disorders

Parkinson's disease

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know the clinical features of Parkinson's disease
- Make differential diagnosis
- Learn the ethiology
- Treat a patient with Parkinson's Disease.

Epilepsy

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know the clinical features of epilepsy
- Make the differential diagnosis,
- Classify epilepsy
- Learn etiology
- Treat a patient with epilepsy

Status Epilepticus.

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to examine a patient with status epilepticus
- Know clinical features of status epilepticus
- Make the differential diagnosis
- Classify

- Learn etiology,
- Treat the patient with status epilepticus

Approach to paraplegic patient

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to examine a patient with paraplegia
- Know the clinical features of paraplegia
- Make the differential diagnosis
- Learn the classification and etiology

CNS infections

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to examine a patient with CNS infection
- Know the clinical features of CNS infections
- Make the differential diagnosis
- Learn the etiology

Treatment of paraplegia

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to treat a paraplegic patient

Dementia

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Know how to examine a patient with dementia
- Know the clinical features
- Make differential diagnosis
- Learn etiology
- Treat patients with dementia

Case presentation

Learning objectives

You should be able to

- Approach different neurological patients
- Examine patients and make differential diagnosis

Lectures:

- 1- Approach to neurological ill patient I
- 2- Approach to neurological ill patient II
- 3- Pyramidal, extrapyramidal, cerebellar systems
- 4- Cerebral lobes
- 5- Cranial nerves
- 6- Coma
- 7- Headache
- 8- Acute confusional state
- 9- Cerebrovascular diseases
- 10- Parkinson and Extrapyramidal system disorders
- 11- Multiple Sclerosis and demyelinating disorders
- 12- Epilepsy
- 13- CNS infections
- 14- Myasthenia Gravis ve Neuromuscular junction disorders
- 15- Muscle diseases
- 16- ALS and motor neuron diseases
- 17- Polyneuropathies

Seminars:

1. examination of eye movements
2. neurological examination
3. headache
4. emergency states in neurology
5. speech disorders
6. fundusoscopic examination and clinical utilisation
7. neuroradiology
8. neuromuscular disease
9. lumbar puncture and clinical utility
10. examination of motor and sensory pathways
11. examination of cranial nerves
12. approach to extrapyramidal disorders
13. mental disease
14. examination of an aphasic patient
15. approach to a patient with behavioral disorders
16. status epilepticus
17. approach to paraplegic patient
18. treatment of paraplegia

Case presentation x 4 hrs

Groundround x 12 hrs

Outpatient clinics x 20 hrs

Pratic x 20 hrs

Emergency x 1 night/ per person

1.**Monday**

08.00-09.20	Grand Raund	
09.20-10.20	Grand Raund	
10.30-12.00	Lecture Neurologic Examination	Nihal Işık
13.30-14.20	Bed Side Teaching	Nihal Işık
14.30-1700	Bed Side Teaching	Nihal Işık

Tuesday

08.30-09.20	Lecture Coma	Nihal Işık
09.30-10.20	Grand Raund	
10.30-12.00	Grand Raund	
13.30-14.20	Bed Side Teaching	Fatma Candan
14.30-15.30	Bed Side Teaching	Fatma candan

Wednesday

08.30-09.20	Lecture Multiple sclerosis	Nihal Işık
09.30-10.20	Grand Raund	
10.30-12.00	Bed Side Teaching	
13.30-14.20	Bed Side Teaching	
14.30-15.30	Bed Side Teaching	

Thursday

08.30-09.20	Lecture Movement Disorders	
09.30-10.20	Grand Raund	
10.30-12.00	Grand Raund	
13.30-14.20	Lecture Demantia	Fatma Candan
14.30-15.30	Lecture Dementia	Fatma Candan

Friday

08.30-09.20	Grand Raund	
09.30-10.20	Grand Raund	
10.30-12.00	Grand Raund	
13.30-14.20	Literatüre	
14.30-15.30	Literatüre	

2.**Monday**

08.30-09.20	Grand Raund	
09.30-10.20	Lecture Headache	Beyza Çitçi
10.30-12.00	Lecture Headache	Beyza Çitçi
13.30-14.20	Lecture Infections of nervous systems	Beyza Çitçi
14.30-15.30	Lecture Encephalopathies	Beyza Çitçi

Tuesday

08.30-09.20	Grand Raund	
09.30-10.20	Lecture Cerebro -Vascular Diseases	Beyza Çitçi
10.30-12.00	Lecture Cerebro -Vascular Diseases	Beyza Çitçi
13.30-14.20	Lecture Cerebro -Vascular Diseases	Beyza Çitçi
14.30-15.30	Lecture Cerebro -Vascular Diseases	Beyza Çitçi

Wednesday

08.30-09.20	Grand Raund	
09.30-10.20	Lecture Epilepsy	Canan Aykut Bingöl
10.30-12.00	Lecture Epilepsy	Canan Aykut Bingöl
13.30-14.20	Lecture Epilepsy	Canan Aykut Bingöl
14.30-15.30	Lecture Epilepsy	Canan Aykut Bingöl

Thursday

08.30-09.20	Grand Raund	
09.30-10.20	Lecture Motor neuron Disorders	M. Geysu Karlıkaya
10.30-12.00	Lecture Disorders of peripheral Nerves	M. Geysu Karlıkaya
13.30-14.20	Lecture Disorders of peripheral Nerves	M. Geysu Karlıkaya
14.30-15.30	Lecture Muscle Diseases	M. Geysu Karlıkaya

Friday

08.30-09.20	Grand Raund	
09.30-10.20	Lecture Neuromuscular Junction Diseases	Berrin Aktekin
10.30-12.00	Lecture Spinal Cord Diseases	Berrin Aktekin
13.30-14.20	Lecture Spinal Cord Diseases	Berrin Aktekin
14.30-15.30	Lecture Sleep Disorders	Berrin Aktekin

3.

Monday

08.00-09.20	Grand Raund
09.20-10.20	Grand Raund
10.30-12.00	
13.30-14.20	Bed Side Teaching Nihal Işık
14.30-1700	Bed Side Teaching Nihal Işık

Tuesday

08.30-09.20	Grand Raund
09.30-10.20	Grand Raund
10.30-12.00	Grand Raund
13.30-14.20	Bed Side Teaching Fatma Candan
14.30-1700	Bed Side Teaching Fatma Candan

Wednesday

08.30-09.20	Grand Raund
09.30-10.20	Grand Raund
10.30-12.00	Out patient Clinic
13.30-14.20	Out patient Clinic
14.30-1700	Out patient Clinic

Thursday

08.30-09.20	Grand Raund
09.30-10.20	Grand Raund
10.30-12.00	Grand Raund
13.30-14.20	Out patient Clinic
14.30-1700	Out patient Clinic

Friday

009-14.30	Exam

YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
UROLOGY
(3 weeks)

In this internship program, the target population is fifth class students of medical faculty. Our first principle is to educate these students as self-confident and free minded people. Also our aim is educating students to gain the knowledge and ability on the diagnosis and the treatment of the urological disorders as researcher and productive scientists. At the same time students are educated to have the knowledge for directing the patient to an urologist if needed.

Our mission is to bring up doctors to the world with the highest level actual knowledge on urology and the uppermost clinical urological ability.

In this context;

1. Improvement of theoretical lessons with practical studies.
Physical and radiological examination of the patient with urological disorder
2. Evaluation of the treatment principles on urological emergencies and simple urological approaches (i.e. urethral catheterization)
3. Evaluation of actual developments in urology.
4. Accommodation of students to lessons with active participation and bringing up the experiences of researching and presenting a subject.
5. Introduction of basic urological principles in endoscopic and open surgeries
6. Introduction of the department of urology to the students who are interested in urology.

Methods :

1) Theoretical lessons

2) Interactive lessons

- Active education in urology polyclinic (anamnesis, physical examination, evaluation of the patient, discussion of the patient with prelectors)
- Education in the inpatient service.
- Education in the operating room (Practising the basic medical instrumentation, practising surgery or assistance when the prelectors deem suitable)
- Interactive video-urology

EDUCATION AND STUDY PLAN:**Basic Principles :**

Trainees will be divided to subgroups according to the total number. The subgroups will practice ESWL, urodinamy, evaluating the patient in the urology polyclinic and approaches in the operating room according to a program.

Every subgroup will work with a prelector in this internship and will have patient evaluations with him. Trainees will be involved in all the clinical studies of the prelector. Trainees will follow-up the patients

Practical Exercises:

Trainees are responsible to follow up the patients for medical history, physical and laboratory examination and treatment plan. Trainee subgroups will be ready in the operating rooms at the operating days of the prelector who they work with , and assist the suitable operations actively.

Trainees will be involved in the basic urological approaches (i.e. urethral cathater placement,

suturing, medical dressing. Other than this, they will help the assistant in the polyclinic or inpatient service.

Clinical Practice :

Every subgroup will be with preceptor, in the medical examination, diagnosis, and treatment stages. The introduction of the diagnosis and treatment equipments will be done by preceptor (urodynamics, uroflowmetry, ESWL, transrectal ultrasonographic prostate biopsy).

At the end of the internship, trainees should have the knowledge and ability of the diagnosis and treatment about the following subjects.

- Diagnosis and the treatment of the renal colic.
- Evaluation of hematuria
- Diagnosis of the urinary retention and obstruction.
- Urinary system stone disorder and first-stage treatment
- Signs, symptoms and diagnosis of the urological cancers
- The role of physicians in urological emergencies
- Diagnosis of the erectile dysfunction
- Diagnosis and the treatment of nocturnal enuresis.
- The primary approach in the pediatric urology.
- Diagnosis and treatment in the sexually-transmitted diseases.
- PSA and BPH
- Diagnosis and treatment of the urinary infections.

At the end of the internship, the trainees should have the enough practical and surgical abilities about the following subjects.

- Physical examination
- Vaginal inspection
- Digital rectal examination
- Examination of the scrotum and the testis
- Urethral Catheterization.

1. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Anatomy of the Genitourinary Tract	Kemal Sarıca
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Symptoms of the Disorders of the Genitourinary Tract	Kemal Sarıca
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Urological Laboratory Examination	Kemal Sarıca

2. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Radiology of the Genitourinary Tract	Faruk Yencilek
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Instrumentation and Endoscopic Studies	Faruk Yencilek
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Urologic Diseases Which Need Early Diagnosis	Faruk Yencilek

3. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Urological Emergencies	Faruk Yencilek
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia	Hakan Koyuncu
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia	Hakan Koyuncu

4. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Prostatic Diseases-Prostatitis	Hakan Koyuncu
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Nonspecific Infections of the Genitourinary Tract	Hakan Koyuncu
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Specific Infections of the Genitourinary Tract	Hakan Koyuncu

5. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Vesicoureteral Reflux	Kemal Sarıca
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Prostate Cancer	Faruk Yencilek
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Prostate Cancer	Faruk Yencilek

6. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Renal Neoplasms	Faruk Yencilek
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Renal Neoplasms	Faruk Yencilek
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Congenital Diseases of Kidney	Kemal Sarıca
13.00-13.45	PRACTISE	Medical History and Physical Examination	Kemal Sarıca
14.00-14.45	PRACTISE	Medical History and Physical Examination	Kemal Sarıca
15.00-15.45	PRACTISE	Laboratory	Kemal Sarıca

7. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Voiding Physiology	Hakan Koyuncu
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Urodynamic Studies	Hakan Koyuncu
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Male Sexual Dysfunctions	Hakan Koyuncu

13.00-13.45	PRACTISE	Urodynamic Studies	Hakan Koyuncu
14.00-14.45	PRACTISE	Urodynamic Studies	Hakan Koyuncu
15.00-15.45	PRACTISE	Polyclinic	Hakan Koyuncu

8. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Hakan Koyuncu
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Male Infertility	Hakan Koyuncu
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Male Infertility	Hakan Koyuncu
13.00-13.45	PRACTISE	Uroradiology	Kemal Sarıca
14.00-14.45	PRACTISE	Uroradiology	Kemal Sarıca
15.00-15.45	PRACTISE	Uroradiology	Kemal Sarıca

9. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Urinary Stone Disease	Kemal Sarıca
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Urinary Stone Disease	Kemal Sarıca
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Urinary Obstruction&Stasis	Kemal Sarıca
13.00-13.45	PRACTISE	Polyclinic	Kemal Sarıca
14.00-14.45	PRACTISE	Polyclinic	Kemal Sarıca
15.00-15.45	PRACTISE	Polyclinic	Kemal Sarıca

10. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Incontinence	Hakan Koyuncu
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Urinary Obstruction	Kemal Sarıca
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Scrotal and Related Diseases	Kemal Sarıca
13.00-13.45	PRACTISE	Operating Room	Kemal Sarıca
14.00-14.45	PRACTISE	Operating Room	Kemal Sarıca
15.00-15.45	PRACTISE	Operating Room	Kemal Sarıca
15.00-15.45	PRACTISE	Operating Room	Kemal Sarıca

11. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Urogenital Trauma	Kemal Sarıca
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Diseases of the Urethra	Kemal Sarıca
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Neuropathic Bladder Disorders	Faruk Yencilek

12. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Urologic Problems in Pregnancy	Kemal Sarıca
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Disorders of Adrenal Glands	Faruk Yencilek
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Invasive Uroradiology	Faruk Yencilek

13. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Tumors of Testis	Faruk Yencilek
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Tumors of Testis	Faruk Yencilek
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Diseases of Penis	Hakan Koyuncu
13.00-13.45	PRACTISE	Cystoscopy	Kemal Sarıca
14.00-14.45	PRACTISE	Cystoscopy	Kemal Sarıca
15.00-15.45	PRACTISE	Uroflowmetry	Hakan Koyuncu

14. Day

09.00-09.45	LESSON	Congenital Diseases of Bladder	Kemal Sarıca
10.00-10.45	LESSON	Urothelial Tumors	Faruk Yencilek
11.00-11.45	LESSON	Urothelial Tumors	Faruk Yencilek
13.00-13.45	PRACTISE	Operating Room	Kemal Sarıca
14.00-14.45	PRACTISE	Operating Room	Kemal Sarıca
15.00-15.45	PRACTISE	Operating Room	Kemal Sarıca

YEDITEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
FORENSIC MEDICINE
(1,5 week)

Oğuz Polat MD, Prof.
M.Ercüment Aksoy MD, Prof.

Forensic Medicine Clerkship program goals

The goal of this program is to develop skills to practice forensic cases.

The goals are:

- To provide context to the basic forensic practice.
- To acquire knowledge and skill in dealing with both clinical and autopsy practice.
- To acquire knowledge about legal procedures related to medical practices.

The objectives are:

- The student should acquire a knowledge and understanding of legal cases.
- Demonstrate essential skill in evaluating legal cases.
- Should be able to write a legal report properly.
- Should be able to evaluate basic autopsy procedures and macroscopic pathology.

Basic Topics:

Somatic death

Brain Stem Death and Organ Transplantation

Post mortem changes

Identification

Medico-Legal Autopsy

Time of Death

Asphyxial Deaths

Bodies Recovered from Water

Wounds

Gunshot Wounds

Head Injury

Human rights violation

Child abuse and neglect

Injury and Death in Childhood, SIDS

Drug-Related Deaths

Alcohol and Alcoholism

Sexual Offences

Time	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
09:00-09:45	Child Rights I. Polat O. MD.	Sexual Offences Polat O. MD.	Forensic System and Physician Aksoy ME. MD.	Laws relating autopsy Aksoy ME.. MD.	Definition of Death Aksoy ME. MD
10:00-10:45	Child Abuse and Neglect Polat O. MD.	Forensic Psychiatry I. Polat O. MD	Evaluation of Legal Cases Aksoy ME. MD.	Crime scene Investigation Aksoy ME. MD.	Post Mortem Changes Aksoy ME. MD
11:00-11:45	Legal Aspects of Child abuse Polat O. MD.	Forensic Psychiatry II. Polat O. MD	Related Turkish Penalty Code Aksoy ME. MD	Head Injuries Polat O. MD	Identification Aksoy ME. MD
13:00-13:45	Elder Abuse Polat O. MD.	Wounds Polat O. MD.	Medico-legal Autopsy I. Aksoy ME.. MD	Autopsy Polat O. MD.	Time of death Aksoy ME. MD
14:00-14:45	Human Rights Violations Polat O. MD.	Blunt Injuries Polat O. MD.	Medico-legal Autopsy II. Aksoy ME. MD	Autopsy Polat O. MD.	Alcohol and alcoholism Aksoy ME. MD
15:00-15:45	Torture Polat O. MD.	Incised wounds Polat O. MD.	Medico-legal Autopsy Aksoy ME. MD	Autopsy Polat O. MD.	Drug related deaths Aksoy ME. MD

Time	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
09:00-09:45	Gunshot wounds Polat O. MD.	Sudden Unexpected Deaths Aksoy ME. MD			
10:00-10:45	Gunshot wounds Polat O. MD.	Report Writing I. Aksoy ME. MD			
11:00-11:45	Hypothermia, electrical injuries Polat O. MD.	Report Writing II. Aksoy ME. MD			
13:00-13:45	Mechanical Asphxia Polat O. MD.	Turkish Penalty Code and physician Aksoy ME.MD			
14:00-14:45	Hanging Polat O. MD.	Final Evaluation Aksoy ME. MD			
15:00-15:45	Bodies recovered from water Polat O. MD.	Exam Aksoy ME. MD.			

YEDITEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY (1,5 week)
RATIONAL PHARMACOTHERAPY – RATIONAL DRUG USE
Ece Genç, MD. Prof. Serdar Alpan, MD. Prof. Zafer Gören, MD. Assoc.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

At the end of this clerkship the students should be able to

- Determine the patient's problem
- Determine the therapy rationale
- Assess efficacy of drugs
- Evaluate safety of drugs
- Assess convenience of drugs
- Evaluate the cost of therapy
- Select the personal drugs
- Write the proper prescription

DAY	TOPIC
THURSDAY	
9:00 - 9:45	Introduction to the program, OSCE Examination and its specifications "Groningen" model in Rational Pharmacotherapy Good Prescribing Guide
10:00 - 10:45	
11:00 - 12:00	
12:00 - 13:00	LUNCH BREAK
13:00 - 13:45	Personal Drugs, Introduction of the MAUA forms Clinical Pharmacology of antihypertensive drugs
14:00 - 16:00	
FRIDAY	
9:00 - 12:00	Student presentations of antihypertensive drugs
12:00 - 13:00	LUNCH BREAK
13:00 - 15:00	Personal drugs for hypertension 1
MONDAY	
9:00 - 11:00	Personal drugs for hypertension 2
11:00 - 12:00	Solving case studies for hypertension
12:00 - 13:00	LUNCH BREAK
13:00 - 15:00	Further case studies on hypertension
TUESDAY	
10:00 - 12:00	Urinary tract infections, goals of therapy and non-pharmacological therapy methods
12:00 - 13:00	LUNCH BREAK
13:00 - 16:00	Personal drugs for urinary tract infections
WEDNESDAY	
9:00 - 12:00	Solving case studies for urinary tract infections
12:00 - 13:00	LUNCH BREAK
13:00 - 16:00	Further case studies on urinary tract infections

THURSDAY 9:00 – 12:00	Antimicrobials for tonsillopharyngitis
12:00 – 13:00	LUNCH BREAK
13:00 – 15:00 15:00 – 16:00	Determination of P-drugs for tonsillopharyngitis Personal drugs for osteoarthritis
FRIDAY 9:00 – 12:00	OSCE examination
12:00 – 13:00	LUNCH BREAK
13:00 – 16:00	Evaluation of the rational drug therapy clerkship

**YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
CLINICAL ETHICS (1 week)**

Seminar in Clinical Ethics

Elif VATANOĞLU, MD.

Learning Objectives

This course prepares senior medical students to identify and to effectively manage the ethical dilemmas they will be confronted with as they enter clinical practice. Students will be introduced to actual cases reports from the medical literature. They will learn the methodology that clinical ethicists use to develop a satisfactory plan of action in the face of difficult moral choices. Students will explore specific knowledge areas in clinical ethics through a combination of mandatory reading assignments, classroom lectures, writing assignments, and small-group sessions.

Detailed Course Outline

Day 1		
Date	Lecture Title	Time
Tuesday 20 May 2008	Introduction to the Course	2 hrs.
	Physician Responsibilities I: Duties to Our Patients	2 hrs.
	Physician Responsibilities II: Duties to Ourselves and to Others	2 hrs.

Day 2		
Date	Lecture Title	Time
Wednesday 21 May 2008	Autonomy, Paternalism, and the Right to Refuse Treatment	2 hrs.
	Informed Consent	2 hrs.
	Confidentiality and Privacy	2 hrs.

Day 3		
Date	Lecture Title	Time
Thursday 22 May 2008	A Systematic Approach to Managing Ethical Dilemmas	2 hrs.
	How to Resolve Clinical Dilemmas	2 hrs.
	Practice Cases and Review for Final Exam	2 hrs.

Day 4		
Date	Lecture Title	Time
Friday 23 May 2008	Final Exam	2 hrs.

YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE

PUBLIC HEALTH (1 week)

Melda Karavuş,MD.Prof.

COURSE ON EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE

GOAL:

At the end of this course the participants will be able to acquire the basic principles of Evidence Based Medicine that they can use in clinical decision making process.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

At the end of this course the participants will be able:

- to understand what evidence means in the field and in the clinic
- to learn about the history of Evidence Based Medicine
- to understand the philosophy of Evidence Based Medicine
- to learn about the hierarchy of evidence and effects on decision making in medicine.
- to reach evidence in medical literature and evaluate the validity of evidence
- to explain different types of medical studies in the light of their confidence levels
- to explain cause and effect relationships
- to criticize harm studies
- to evaluate the evidence when determining the prognosis of the patient
- to evaluate the types of bias
- to evaluate evidence in diagnostic tests

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