MED 555- MEDICAL ETHICS

2. DESCRIPTION

The course has particular strengths in the general information on legal and ethical issues affecting physicians; the evolution of ethical issues in biomedical sciences; health in the public health, and the physicians law and ethics of Turkish Medical Association. In addition, basic themes and major works in Medical Law and Ethics are also reviewed. After an overview of the course, we will examine a number of theoretical and substantive issues in the area of the law of medicine. We will start off by considering various conceptions of health, disease, and the health sciences and their relationship to the society.

This course also includes the history of technology as well as the main branches of medical sciences. We will also consider the relationship between thechnology and medicine as there has been a strong interaction among them. It concentrates on the ethical issues of biomedical sciences.

Within the course, the Law and ethics of Medicine teach a range of lessons, with special emphasis on history of medicine in the Medical Ethics and Human Rights form an integral part of the medicine, the relationship between law and medical ethics and International Health.

3. LEVEL

a. Prerequisites:

None.

b. Objectives:

The first objective of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches within medical sciences and to help students to develop an ethically understanding of medical issues. The second objective is to help students to understand ethical issues in the medicine in the light of the theoretical framework mentioned above. This course seeks to bring ethical perspectives to bear on contemporary health issues and, to explore specific themes and issues in the medical ethics and law. The third objective is to help students to good medical practice.

c. Learning Outcomes:

We believe that this experience will be helpful for the students in earning to talent in interpreting, comparing, critiquing for the medical ethics issue in their good medical practice.

References

- Textbooks
- ALBERT R. JONSEN, MARK S EG ER, W LL AM J. W NSLADE (2002): Clinical Ethics: A Pratical Approach to Ethical Decisions in Clinical Medicine. Mc Graw-Hill /Appleton. 5. ed.
- A CIO LU Ç. Tıbbi Yardım ve El Atmalardan Do an Sorumluluklar. Ankara 1993.
- AYAN M. Tıbbi Müdahalelerden Do an Hukuki Sorumluluk. Kazancı Kitap Ticaret A. . 1991.
- BLOOM W.S., (1964): The Doctor and His Patient A Sociological Interpretation, A Free Press Paperback
- BÜKEN E., BÜKEN NÖ. "Tıpta Malpraktis ve Etik Yönleri (Ethical Aspects of Malpractice in Medicine)", Ya ama Dair Etikçe Bir Bakı (An Ethical Glance Concerning Life), Arda B. Büken NÖ. Duman YÖ. Öztürk H. ahino lu S. Yetener M. Yıldız A. (Publication Committee). Ankara Medical Society Publ. 2002. p:86-112.

- BÜKEN E., BÜKEN NÖ. Yasal ve Etik Yönleriyle Türkiye'de Tıbbi Malpraktis (Legal and Ethical Aspects of Medical Malpractice in Turkey)", Ça da Tıp Eti i (Modern Medical Ethics), Demirhan Erdemir A., Öncel Ö., Aksoy .(Eds). Nobel tıp kitabevleri. 2003. p: 163-178.
- GÖKSEL, A.Fuat,(1986): Deontoloji Repetitoryumu, AÜTF yay. Ankara
- GREENF ELD H.I. (1973): Hospital Efficency and Public Policy, Praeger Pub., New York
- HANCI H., Hekimin Yasal Sorumlulukları ve Hakları, kinci Baskı Toprak Ofset ve Matbaacılık Ltd. Sti., zmir,1999.
- HATUN . Hasta Hakları. leti im Yayınları, stanbul, 1999.
- JONES B., Somers P., Preparation of Reports and Overview of The Law, Medicolegal Reporting in Surgery, Jones B.(Ed)., Churchill Livingstone, 1997: 1-19.
- KÖRO LUE, Sa lık Mevzuatı, Hacettepe Yayın Birli i, 2. Bas., Ankara, 1987.
- KÖRO LU H., Türk Mahkemelerinde Bilirki ilik ve Bilirki i Kurumları, Seçkin Yayıncılık, Ankara 2001.
- KUÇURAD, ., (1988): Etik, Meteksan yay., Ankara
- MAPPES, A. T. ZEMBATY S. J.(1987): Social Ethics Morality and Social Policy, 3nd Ed. Mc Graw Hill Book Company. Newyork.
- MERTON R., D., READER G., G., KENDALL, P., L., (1957): The Student Physician, Harvard Universty Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- PR B LLA O., "Hukuk le Etik Arasında Hekim", in Dietrich v. Engelhardt, ed., Tıbbın Gündelik Ya amında Etik (Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri,2001)
- SAYEK F., Sa lıkla ilgili Uluslararası Belgeler, Türk Tabipleri Birli i Merkez Konseyi Yayını,Ankara, 1998
- SAYILI, A., (1948): Hayatta En Hakiki Mür it limdir, Gündo an Yayınları, Ankara
- SELSAM, H., (1995) Etik, Çev. Yüksel Demirekler, Yaba Yay., Ankara
- SOYER A., Hekimlik ve nsan Hakları Türk Tabipler Birli i Deneyimi1984-1992, Soyer A. (Ed), TTB yayını, 1996
- SSYB, (1992): Sa lık Hizmetlerinde Mevcut Durum, Ulusal Sa lık Projesi 2001 Raporları, Ankara.
- SSYB,(1973), Sa lik Hizmetlerinde 50 Yil, SSYB yay. no:422, Ankara
- SZASZ, T. S., KNOFF W., F., HOLLENDER M., H., (1958): The Doctor Patient Relationship and its Historical Context, Amer. J. Psychiatry, 522-528
- ENOCAK Z. Özel Hukukta Hekimin Sorumlulu u. Ankara Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi Yayınları, No. 529. Ankara Üniversitesi Döner Sermaye Yayınları No. 44, Ankara 1998
- TABABET UZMANLIK TÜZÜ Ü, (1973): 4.5.1973/76229.
- TA KIN A. Organ ve Doku Nakillerinde Hekimin Cezai Sorumlulu u. Adil Yayınevi, Ankara, 1997
- TAYLOR, F., K., (1979): The Consepts of Ilness, Disease and Morbus, Cambridge Universty Press.
- THOMAS MAPPES, DAV D DEGRAZ A (2000): Biomedical Ethics. Mc Graw-Hill / Humanities. 5.ed.
- TIBB DEONTOLOJ TÜZÜ Ü, (1960). 13.1.1960 tarih, No: 4/12578 Bakanlar Kurulu Kararı, 19.2.1960, No: 10436 Resmi Gazete, 3:41, s: 164

- TOM BEAUCHAMP, LES L. JOHNSTON (2003): Contemporary Issues in Bioethics with Infotrac. Wadsworth pub. 6th ed.
- TÜRK TAB PLER B RL , (1998a), Sa lıkla lgili Uluslararası Belgeler, Yayına Hazırlayan: F. Sayek, Ankara
- TÜRK TAB PLER B RL , (1998b): Türk Tabipleri Birli i Etik Kurul Görü leri, Ankara
- TÜRK TAB PLER B RL , (1999): Hekimlik Meslek Eti i Kuralları, Ankara
- VOLKOW, F. M.(1989): "Ethics", Translated from the Russian by N. Belskaya, Progress Pub. Moscow.
- WERCH CK J. Legal mplications of atrogenic Disease. Preger L. Ed. atrogenic Diseases. Vol 2, CRC Press Inc, 1986: 232-246.
- WH TEHEAD, M., (1992): E itlik ve Sa lık: Kavram ve lkeler, TTB yay., Ankara

Articles:

- Adli Tip Kurumu Kanunu, Kanun Numarasi: 2659, Kabul Tarihi: 14.04.1982,Resmi Gazete Yayım Tarihi: 17670/20.04.1982.
- BAYRAKTAR K. Hekimin Tedavi Nedeniyle Cezai Sorumlulu u. stanbul Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi, Doktora Tezi, stanbul, 1972.
- Borçlar Kanunu, Kanun Numarası: 818, Kabul Tarihi: 22.04.1926, Resmi Gazete Yayım Tarihi: 359/29.04.1926.
- BUKEN NO, BUKEN E., "The Legal and Ethical Aspects of Medical Malpractice in Turkey". Selected Legislation and Jurisprudence. The European Journal of Health Law, Volume 10, No. 2, 199-214
- BÜKEN E., 1990 2000 Yılları Arasında Adli Tıp Kurumu Birinci ve kinci htisas Kurullarına Obstetrik ve Jinekolojik Tıbbi Uygulama Hatası ddiasıyla Gönderilen Olguların Adli Tıp Açısından rdelenmesi, T.C. Adalet Bakanlı 1 Adli Tıp Kurumu Ba kanlı 1 Uzmanlık Tezi, stanbul, 2002
- BÜKEN NÖ. BÜKEN E., "Yasal ve Etik Yönleriyle Türkiye'de Tıbbi Malpraktis (Legal and Ethical Aspects of Medical Malpractice in Turkey)", Tıp Eti i- Hukuku- Tarihi Dergisi (Turkish Clinics Journal of Medical Ethics, Law and History), 11(2): 140-147(2003).
- CALLENS S., Medical Civil Liability in Belgium. Four Selected Cases, European Journal of Health Law, 1,2003. 115-133.
- CASSALS M. M., Igualada J. R., Feliu J. S., Medical Malpractice Liability in Spain: Cases, Trends and Developments, European Journal of Health Law 2003,1, 151-179.
- COHEN R.M., Why Error Reporting System Should Be Voluntary, BMJ, 18 March 2000; 320; 728 9
- Commitee on Professional Liability. Managing Orthopaedic Malpractise Risk. American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, 2000.
- ÇANKAYA H. Hekimlerin Hukuki ve Cezai Sorumlulu unun Temel Prensipleri ve Hekim Sorumlulu unda Kusurun De erlendirilmesi. Adli Tıp Kurumu, Uzmanlık Tezi, stanbul, 1991.
- EMANUEL, E., J.- EMANUEL, L., L., (1993): Hekim-Hasta li kisinin Dört Modeli, <u>Jama</u>, 6:2, s. 115-122
- ERDEM R D.A., Namal A., Tip Eti i I i inda Hasta ve Hekim Hakları 1. Baskı, Türkiye Klinikleri Yayını, Seri No: 64; 2000, Ankara, 39 99
- FULFORD, K. W. M., (1989): Moral Theory and Medical Practise, 1. Ed., Avon The Bath Press

- FULFORD, K. W. M., (1990): Philosophy and Medicine: the Oxford Connection, British Journal of Phychiatry, 157: s. 111-115
- GÖKSEL A F, (1994): Etik'den Deontoloji'ye (Ba layıcı Kuralların Olu umu), Tıbbi Etik, 2:1, s. 1 – 2
- GÜLEÇ C.(1990) Tıp E itimi Hekim Kimli i ve Sa lık Bilinci, Sa lık ve Toplum, 1:1,
- GÜNDO MU ÜN, Bilge Y, Kendi Ö, Hancı H. Hekimlerin yasal sorumlulu unun yüksek sa lık urası açısından irdelenmesi. Adli Tıp Bülteni, 1997; 2: 66-69.
- GÜNDO MU ÜN, Ersoy N, Biçer Ü. Yüksek Sa lık urası kararlarının etik açıdan de erlendirilmesi. Toplum ve Hekim Dergisi, 1998; 13: 14-17.
- Hasta Hakları Yönetmeli i,Resmi Gazete Yayım Tarihi: 23420/01.08.1998.
- HOLDER AR. Failure to consult specialist. JAMA, 1975; 231: 1391.
- J.G. Schenker, Codes of perinatal ethics: an international perspective, Clin Perinatol. 2003 Mar;30(1):45-65.
- KAYABEYO LU ., Tıbbi Uygulama Hataları ve Adli Tıp Açısından ncelenmesi. Marmara Üniversitesi Sa lık Bilimleri Enstitüsü Adli Tıp Anabilim Dalı, Doktora tezi, stanbul 2000: 5.
- KAYALI Z. Uygunluk Sebebi Olarak Tıbbi Müdahaleler. stanbul Üniversitesi Adli Tıp Enstitüsü, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, stanbul 1996.
- KESK N R. Sa lık Personelinin Obstetrik ve Jinekoloji Uygulama Hatalarının Adli Tıp Açısından De erlendirilmesi. stanbul Üniversitesi Cerrahpa a Tıp Fakültesi Adli Tıp Anabilim Dalı, Uzmanlık Tezi, stanbul, 1996
- KOÇ S., Yorulmaz C., Hekimin Yasal Sorumlulukları, Adli Tıp Cilt 1, Soysal Z, Çakalır C. (Ed), stanbul Üniversitesi Cerrahpa a Tıp Fakültesi Yayınlarından, Rektörlük No: 4165, Fakülte No: 224,p46,47.
- KOMESAROF P. A., n The Public Eye The Relationship Between Law and Ethics in Medicine, nternal Medicine Journal;2001, 31 (7),413.
- KOYUNCUO LU T. Türk Hukukunda Doktorun Özel Hukuk Sorumlulu unun Hukuksal Temeli. stanbul Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi Medeni Hukuk Kürsüsü, Doktora Tezi, stanbul, 1980.
- KRAV TZ R.L:, Rolph J.E., McGuigan K., Malpractice Claims Data as a Quality Improvement Tool; Jama,, Oct 16, 1991; 266(15), 2087-2097.
- LANAGA C., The Right to a Caring Relationship The Law and Ethic of Care, Journal of Perinatal & Neonatal Nursing; Sep 2000; 14, 2; Health Module; pg 12
- LYNCH C, Coker A, Dua JA., A clinical analysis of 500 medico-legal claims evaluating the causes and assessing the potential benefit of alternative dispute resolution. British Journal of Obstetric and Gynaecology 103, 1996: 1236 1242.
- MAUGHAN P.J, Medical Negligens and The Law, British Journal of Surgery, 88,2001: 899 900.
- McHALE J.V., Medical Malpractice in England Current Trends, European Journal of Health Law 2003.1, 137-151.
- MERED TH, P., WOOD, C., (1998): Injury Into the Potential Value of an Information pamphlet on Consent to Surgery to mprove Surgeon Patient Communication, Quality in Health Care, 7: 65-69
- M GDEN D. The Past and the Future of Malpractice Litigation. JAMA, 2000; 284; 827.

- ÖRS Y, (1990b): The Doctor's Coat and the Philosopher's Attire The Ethical and Pedagological Aspects of Teaching Medical Ethics; Newsletter on Computer Use, Feminism, Law, Medicine and Teaching, American Philosophical Association, 90(58): 60 62
- ÖRS Y, (1990c) "Geli mekte Olan Bir Kavram: Biyoetik", stanbul konukevi çevresinde yapılan konu ma 23-11-1990
- ÖRS Y, (1994b): Tıp Fakültelerinde Dördüncü Bir Boyut: Etik ve Ötesi, Tıbbi Etik, 2:1, s. 12 15
- ÖRS, Y. (1975):Geçmi te ve Günümüzde Hekim Hasta li kisi, Tıp Dünyası, 48(6-8): (224-230/319-327) stanbul.
- ÖZAYDIN Z, (1999): Bir Hasta Hakkı Olarak Özerklik ve Aydınlatılmı Onam, Medikal Etik, Editör: H. Hatemi, Tavaslı mat., s.39-54
- ÖZCAN C., GENÇ M. F.,(1998): Türk Sa lık Mevzuatı, ATO yay:3, maj mat., zmir
- ÖZDEM R MH, Çekin N. Yüksek Sa lık urası'nın Yapısı ve Bilirki ilik Görevleri. Adli Tıp Bülteni, 1998; 3: 3-7.
- ÖZSUNAY E. Alman ve Türk Hukuklarında Hekimin Hastayı Aydınlatma Ödevi ve stisnaları. Sorumluluk Hukukunda Yeni Geli meler V. Sempozyumu, stanbul, 1983: 31-60.
- PANG, M.C.S, (1999): Protective Truthfulness- The Chinese Way of Safeguarding Patients in Informed Treatment Decision, Journal of Medical Ethics, Vol. 25, Iss 3, pp 247-253
- RILLEY GJ, SIMMONDS RL, (1992), "Informed Consent in Modern Medical Practice", Medical Journal of Australia, 157:336-338
- RUDDICK W, (1999): Hope and Deception, Bioethics, Vol.13, Iss. 3-4, pp.343-357
- S OYER, A.,(1995): Modern Hastanelerin Do u u, Toplum ve Hekim, 10:69-70):S.95-98
- s.53-59
- Tababet ve uabatı San'atlarının Tarzı crasına Dair Kanun, Kanun Numarası: 1219, Kabul Tarihi: 11.04.1928, Resmi Gazete Yayım Tarihi: 863/14.04.1928.
- Tıbbi Hizmetlerin Kötü Uygulanmasından Do an Sorumluluk Kanun Tasarısı Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi Ba kanlı ına Sunuldu at http://www.ttb.org.tr.
- TSA, D.F.C., (1999), "Ancient Chinese Medical Ethics and the 4 Principles of Biyomedical Ethics", Journal of Medical Ethics, Vol. 23, Iss 4, pp 315-321
- Türk Ceza Kanunu, Kanun Numarası: 765, Kabul Tarihi: 01.03.1926,Resmi Gazete Yayım Tarihi: 320/13.03.1926.
- Umumi Hıfzısıhha Kanunu, Kanun Numarası: 1593, Kabul Tarihi: 24.04.1930,Resmi Gazete Yayım Tarihi: 1489/06.05.1930.
- Büken NÖ. Büken E. "Nedir u Tıp Eti i Dedikleri? (What is This That Medical Ethics is Saying)" STED Sürekli Tıp E itimi Dergisi (Continuing Medical Education Journal), Ankara Medical Society Publications, 11(1): 17-21 (2002).

4. COMPULSORY or ELECTIVE COURSE

This course is a compulsory course

5. TEACHING STAFF

Gülnaz Arslan, , M.D. Professor Haldun Müderriso lu, M.D. Professor Levent Pe kircio lu , M.D. Professor Faik Sarıalio lu, M.D. Professor
Feride ahin, M.D. Professor
Cemalettin Topuzlu, M.D. Professor
Hulusi Zeynelo lu, M.D. Professor
Belgin Ataç, M.D. Professor
Erhan Büken, M.D. Assoc. Professor
Ertan Kahramano lu, M.D. Assoc. Professor
Gamze Özçürümez, M.D. Assoc. Professor
Rıfat Vedat Yıldırım, M.D. Assoc. Professor

6. LENGTH AND PERIOD

This course is a one week course which consists of 45 hours. Topics to be covered are as follows:

Days	Topics	
1	Team Study at the Medicine	
1	Ethical Boards	
1	End of The Life	
2	Legal Responsibilities of Doctors	
2	Genetics and Ethics	
2	Transplantation and Ethics	
3	Sexual Functions and Reproductive Ethics	
3	Ethical Approach for Patient with Physiciatric Disease	
3	Ethical Approaches for Patient with Cancer	
3		
4	4 Medicine, Methodology of Medicine, Scientific and Experimental Medicine	
4	Ethics, Bioethics, Medical Ethics	
4	Medical Ethics, Basic Ethical approaches and Ethic Laws	
4	4 Patient Rights	
4	Ethics Problems in the association between Medical and Technology	
4	Ethics decisions in the beginning and the end of the Life	
5	Discussion of Ethic Cases	

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course will consist of lectures, class discussions, and reading assignments.

8. ASSESSMENT

Students will be responsible from all textbooks and articles. However, some supplementary books, which are listed above, are also suggested. Students are encouraged to make extra readings. Class participation is a vital component of this course. Students are expected to attend classes regularly. At least 90 % attendance is required. Students are expected to read the assigned material in advance to be ready to participate to class discussions. Each student will be evaluated according to his/her performance during class discussions. The students will be made write an article and present it at the end of the year. They will be assested according to their performance during their presentation.

9. THE LANGUAGE:

The language of the course is Turkish.

MED 560 ANESTHESIOLOGY

2. DESCRIPTION

This course will be included a comprehensive program that emphasizes the principles of anesthesiology. Apart from the basic principles of anesthesiology, advanced management options in this era will be also covered. At the beginning of the course, a brief summary of the entire course schedule and the topics about anesthesiology will be given to the students to make them familiar with the coarse. The course will be constituted from lectures that are performed in the classroom and will include theoretical and practical points (such as endotracheal intubation, intravenous nasogastric, and urinary catheterizations, and preparation of intravenous fluids and drugs) about anesthesiology.

3. LEVEL

a. Prerequisites:

None.

b. Objectives:

Objective of the course is to review and familiarize students with anesthesiology practice and to teach students how to perform endotracheal intubation, intravenous, nasogastric and urinary catheterizations, and to prepare intravenous fluids and drugs. Medical students completing this course are expected to perform endotracheal intubation, intravenous, nasogastric, and urinary catheterizations.

c. Learning Outcomes:

We believe that this course will be helpful for the students in performing basic interventions in their medical practice especially in emergency cases and in CPR.

References:

- Ñ Textbooks
- N Morgan GE, Mikhail MS, Murray MJ. (2002) Clinical Anesthesiology, McGraw Hill, USA
- N Zeynep Kayhan. (2004) Klinik Anestezi, Logos Yayıncılık, stanbul
- N Marino PL. (1998) The ICU book, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore
- N Barash PG, Cullen BF, Stoelting RK. (1991) Clinical Anesthesia, JB Lippincott Company, Philadelphia

- N DiNardo JA. (1998) Anesthesia for Cardiac Surgery, Appleton Lange, Connecticet
- N Miller RD. (2000) Anesthesia, Churchill Livingstone, New York
- N Ayres SM, Grenvik A, Holbrook PR, Shoemaker WC. (1995) Textbook of Critical Care, WB Saunders, Philadelphia
- N Stoelting RK, Dierdorf SF. (2002) Anesthesia and Co-Existing Disease, Churchill Livingstone, Philadelphia

4. MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL COURSE

This course is a mandatory course.

5. TEACHING STAFF

Gülnaz Arslan, M.D. Professor of Anesthesiology

Zeynep Kayhan, M.D. Professor of Anesthesiology

Adnan Torgay, M.D. Professor of Anesthesiology

Arash Pirat, M.D. Professor of Anesthesiology

Pınar Zeynelo lu, M.D. Associate Professor of Anesthesiology

Selim Candan, M.D. Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology

Co kun Araz, M.D. Asistant Professor of Anesthesiology

6. LENGTH AND PERIOD

This course is a three weeks course consisting lectures. Topics to be covered are as follows:

1	History and Practice of Anesthesia	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 1, Klinik Anestezi Chapter I
2	Ethical issues in anesthesiology	Klinik Anestezi Chapter XXXII
3	Preoperative evaluation and premedication	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 1,

		Klinik Anestezi Chapter II
4	Anatomy and airway management	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 5, Klinik Anestezi Chapter VIII
5	Endotracheal intubation, indications, and complications	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 5, Klinik Anestezi Chapter X
6	Patient Monitors	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 6, Klinik Anestezi Chapter III
7	Volatile and intravenous anesthetics	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 7, 8, Klinik Anestezi Chapter IV
8	Neuromuscular blocking agents and neuromuscular monitorization	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 9, Klinik Anestezi Chapter VI
9	Local anesthetics	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 14, Klinik Anestezi Chapter XX
10- 11	Regional anesthesia (2 hours)	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 16, 17, Klinik Anestezi Chapter XXI
12	Oxygen and oxygen therapy	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 22, 50, Klinik Anestezi Chapter IX
13	Fluid management and transfusion	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 29, Klinik Anestezi Chapter XVIII, XIX
14	Anesthesia related complications	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 47, Klinik Anestezi Chapter XXII
15	Hypothermia, hyperthermia, and controlled hypotension	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 6, 13, 44, Klinik Anestezi Chapter XVII, XIX
16	Pediatric, geriatric, obstetric and outpatient anesthesia	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 43, 44, 45, 46, Klinik Anestezi Chapter XXIII,

		XIV, XVI
17	Pain management	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 18, Klinik Anestezi Chapter XXX
18	CPR and advanced life support	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 48, Klinik Anestezi Chapter XIII
19	Safety, and infection in the operating rooms	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 2, Klinik Anestezi Chapter V
20	Anesthesia machine, patient controlled anesthesia pump and syringe pumps	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 4, 18, Klinik Anestezi Chapter V,XXX
21	Patient positioning and transportation	Clinical Anesthesiology Chapter 47, 49, Klinik Anestezi Chapter XXII
22	Case discussion	Anesthesia and Co-Existing Disease

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course will consist of lectures.

8. ASSESSMENT

Students will be responsible from all lectures. Class participation is a vital component of this course. Students are expected to attend classes regularly. At least 80 % attendance is required. Students are expected to read the assigned material in advance to be ready to participate to class discussions. There will be an oral and a written exam that covers all topics at the end of the course.

9. LANGUAGE:

The language of the course is Turkish.

10. ECTS CREDIT ALLOCATION

5 credits.

MED 562 PEDIATRIC SURGERY

2. DESCRIPTION

"Pediatric Surgery Course" is given to the medical students of phase five. The main purpose is to introduce pediatric surgery emphasizing the daily practice. Besides, rare congenital anomalies which are corrected by a pediatric surgeon are introduced.

The course is designed on theoretical and practical basis: Lectures, seminars, case discussions and patient visits are given or moderated by teaching staff of the department. Students attend to outpatient practice and surgical operations.

The main topics of the course are:

- a. Pediatric Gastrointestinal Surgery
- b. Pediatric Hepatobiliary Surgery
- c. Pediatric Thoracic Surgery
- d. Pediatric Genitourinary Surgery
- e. Pediatric Endocrine Surgery
- f. Pediatric Oncologic Surgery
- g. Pediatric Trauma

3. LEVEL

a. Prerequisites:

Having completed Phase IV successfully at medical faculty and having completed the general surgery clerkship successfully.

b. Objectives:

The first objective of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and nomenclature in pediatric surgery. The second objective is to convey the basic diagnostic and treatment principles of the diseases in the field of pediatric surgery.

c. Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students are expected to be able to do the following:

- N Know brief history, contents and legal responsibilities of Pediatric Surgery.
- N Have the basic information and planning capability on fluid electrolyte therapy and total parenteral nutrition
- N Decide the diagnostic tools to be used according to physical examination findings of a case presenting with congenital gastrointestinal system complaints and evaluate their results.
- N Have enough information about; esophageal atresia, gastric volvulus, pyloric atresia, hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, duodenal atresia, annular pancreas, jejuno-ileal atresia, meconium ileus, meconium plug syndrome, necrotizing enterocolitis, intestinal duplication and colonic atresia; in differential diagnosis of gastrointestinal system atresia.
- N Know emergent interventional necessities, diagnostic procedures and transportation precautions for patients admitting with gastrointestinal obstruction.
- N Know clinical presentation, diagnostic procedures and treatment of congenital aganglionic megacolon and anorectal malformations.
- N Have enough information about hemorragic disease of newborn, swollen maternal blood, necrotizing enterocolitis, meckel diverticulum, intussusception, anal fissure and gastrointestinal polips in differential diagnosis of pediatric distal gastrointestinal bleeding.
- No Be capable of history taking, physical examination, diagnostic management, differential diagnosis for a child with distal gastrointestinal bleeding; performing basic emergent interventions; directing the patient for proper (further) treatment.

- N Have enough information about infectious, metabolic and genetic diseases in differential diagnosis of pediatric biliary anomalies; know diagnostic and therapeutic management of biliary atresia and choledocal cyst.
- N Learn about surgical interventions to pediatric hepatobiliary anomalies.
- N Decide the diagnostic tools to be used according to physical examination findings of a case presenting with congenital respiratory complaints and evaluate their results.
- N Have enough information on congenital lobar emphysema, congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation, bronchogenic cyst, pulmonary sequestration, congenital diaphragmatic hernia, diaphragmatic eventration, pneumothorax, pulmonary abscess, empyema and intrathoracic tumors for differential diagnosis.
- N Know emergent interventional necessities, diagnostic procedures and transportation precautions for patients admitting with respiratory distress.
- N Decide the diagnostic tools to be used according to history and physical examination findings of a case presenting with neonatal and pediatric urinary anomalies and evaluate their results.
- N Plan or give directions for treatment of cases with hydronephrosis, polycystic kidney, urteropelvic junction obstruction, ureterovesical junction anomalies, vesicoureteral refflux, posterior urethral valve, epispadias, hypospadias, extrophia vesica.
- N Know embryological basis of intersex anomalies and their findings, diagnosis and treatment options.
- N Have enough information on thoracic wall anomalies, particularly pectus excavatum and pectus carinatum diagnosis and treatment.
- N Diagnose abdominal wall defects as omphalocele, gastroscisis and umbilical anomalies and direct their treatment.
- N Have enough information about frequent solid tumors of childhood as neuroblastoma, Wilms' tumor, hepatoblastoma, teratoma and rhabdomyosarcoma.
- N Have information on head and neck anomalies and differentially diagnose muscular torticollis, thyroglossal canal cyst, branchial anomalies, lymphangioma and lymphadenopaties.
- N Do differential diagnostic evaluation of acute abdomen and intervene properly. Be well-informed on acute appendicitis.
- N Know diagnostic and therapeutic management of acute scrotum. Have enough information on testicular torsion.
- N Be able to take emergency precautions and apply emergency interventions on pediatric foreign body aspiration, foreign body ingestion, corosive substance ingestion cases.
- N Know general management of pediatric trauma and emergency precautions. Evaluate the traumatized child in emergency service and manage with proper diagnostic procedures.
- N Give brief information to parents about the diseases and their prognosis.
- N Decide the right center for further treatment of the child and transport.

REFERENCES:

- Can Ba aklar. Bebek ve Çocukların; Cerrahi ve Ürolojik Hastalıkları, 2006, Palme Yayıncılık
- O'Neill JA, Grosfeld JL, Fonkalsrud EW, Coran AC. Pediatric Surgery, Sixth Edition, 2006, Mosby
- Ashcraft KW, Murphy JP, Holcomb III GW. Pediatric Surgery, 2004, Fourth edition, Elsevier
- Puri P, Höllwarth M. Pediatric Surgery Diagnosis and Management, 2009, Springer
- Hutson JM, et al. Jones' Clinical Paediatric Surgery: Diagnosis and Management, Sixth Edition, 2008, Blackwell Publishing
- Rowe MI, O'Neill JA, Grosfeld JL, Fonkalsrud EW, Coran AC. Essentials of Pediatric Surgery, 1995
- Docimo SG, Canning AD, Khoury AE. The Kelalis–King–Belman Textbook of Clinical Pediatric Urology, 2007, Fifth edition, Informa Healthcare UK Ltd

- Gearhart JP, Rink RC, Mouriquand DE. Pediatric Urology, 2003
- Ziegler MM, Azizkhan RG, Weber TS: Operative Pediatric Surgery, 2003, the McGraw-Hill Companies
- Moore KL, Persaud TVN. The Developing Human-Clinically Oriented Embryology, 1998, Sixth edition
- Carachi R, Grosfeld JL, Azmy A. The Surgery of the Childhood Tumors, 2008, Second edition, Springer
- Katkı Pediatri Dergisi, Çocuk Cerrahisi I-II, 2004, Cilt: 26, Sayı: 4-5
- Printed lecture notes

4. MANDATORY / OPTIONAL

Pediatric Surgery course is a mandatory course

5. TEACHING STAFF

brahim ÖTGÜN, M.D. Associate Professor of Pediatric Surgery Akgün H ÇSÖNMEZ, M.D. Professor of Pediatric Surgery Selçuk Yücesan, M.D. Professor of Pediatric Surgery Pelin O uzkurt, M.D. Professor of Pediatric Surgery Abdülkerim Temiz, M.D. Assistant Professor of Pediatric Surgery Semire Serin Ezer, M.D. Assistant Professor of Pediatric Surgery Tu ba Acer, M.D. Assistant Professor of Pediatric Surgery Emine nce, M.D. Assistant Professor of Pediatric Surgery

6. PROPERTIES OF THE COURSE

This is a 2-week-long course, composed of theoretical and practical lectures, seminars, case presentations, attendance to outpatient, clinical and operative applications.

Theoretical lectures*:

Lecture 1	Introduction to Pediatric Surgery	
Lecture 2	Fluid and Electrolyte Treatment in Pediatric Surgical Patients	
Lecture 3	Fluid and Electrolyte Treatment in Pediatric Surgical Patients	
Lecture 4	Inguino-scrotal Pathologies in Children	
Lecture 5	Inguino-scrotal Pathologies in Children	
Lecture 6	Gastrointestinal System Anomalies – 1	
Lecture 7	Gastrointestinal System Anomalies – 2	
Lecture 8	Gastrointestinal System Anomalies – 3	
Lecture 9	Gastrointestinal System Anomalies – 4	
Lecture 10	Genitourinary System Anomalies – 1	
Lecture 11	Genitourinary System Anomalies – 2	
Lecture 12	Genitourinary System Anomalies – 3	
Lecture 13	Genitourinary System Anomalies – 4	
Lecture 14	Head and neck anomalies and masses	
Lecture 15	Head and neck anomalies and masses	
Lecture 16	Respiratory System Anomalies	

Lecture 17	Respiratory System Anomalies	
Lecture 18	Childhood Hepatobiliary anomalies	
Lecture 19	Childhood Hepatobiliary anomalies	
Lecture 20	Abdominal Wall Anomalies	
Lecture 21	Thoracic Wall Anomalies	
Lecture 22	Ethics in Pediatric Surgery, Medicine From past to present	
Lecture 23	Childhood Solid Tumors	
Lecture 24	Childhood Solid Tumors	
Lecture 25	General management of pediatric trauma	
Lecture 26	Foreign body ingestion and aspiration	
Lecture 27	Acute abdomen	
Lecture 28	Acute scrotum	

^{*50} minutes each

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course consists of lectures, seminars, case discussions, patient visits, outpatient practice and attendance to the surgical operations. In the first week period, lectures based on major anomalies and surgical problems are given by the teaching staff. In the second week period, seminars (including interesting and rare anomalies/pediatric surgical problems) prepared by the students are presented. Patients on the ward are discussed under the moderation of a staff surgeon. Students may participate into the operation team in scheduled cases.

8. ASSESSMENT

Written and oral examination.

9. LANGUAGE:

The language of the course is Turkish

MED 576 - INTRODUCTION TO GENERAL SURGERY

2. DESCRIPTION

This course reviews basic subjects in general surgery. After a brief overview of the course, the course deals with surgical principles as well as trauma and surgical implications of systemic diseases. The subjects are introduction to general surgery.

Additionally one week of training is allocated for Plastic and Reconstructive surgery. After a brief overview, the course deals with the repair of congenital, developmental or acquired deformities and the correction of functional deficits mainly concerning; correction of cleft lip/palate, craniofacial anomalies, hand anomalies; ablation of tumors of the head & neck and skin; reconstruction of the face, trunk, extremities and genital defects and a brief overcome on highlights of body aesthetic surgery

3. LEVEL

a. Prerequisites:

None.

b. Objectives:

The first objective of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and nomenclature in surgery. The second objective is to help students to learn how to search for more information in literature.

c. Learning Outcomes:

We believe that the general surgery course will help the students to know the basic surgical problems and solutions, nomenclature. In simple cases, the students will know how to treat the patient and in complicated situations, where to consult the patient.

References:

Textbooks

- Schwartz SI, Shires TG, Spencer FC, Daly JM, Fischer JE, Galloway AC. Principles of Surgery. 1999, McGraw-Hill, USA.
- Townsend CM, Harris JW. Sabiston Textbook of Surgery. 2001, 17th ed. WB Saunders Comp, USA.
- Wilmore DW, Cheung LY, Harken AH, Holcroft JW, Meakins JL, Soper NJ. American College of Surgeons ACS Surgery Principles and Practice. 2002, WebMD Corp., USA.
- Plastic Surgery. Eds: Grabb and Smith. Williams and Wilkins, 1997.
- Georgiade Plastic, Maxillofacial and Reconstructive Surgery. Third Edition. Eds: Georgiade, Riefkohl, Levin. Williams and Wilkins, 1992.

4. MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL COURSES

This course is a mandatory course.

5. TEACHING STAFF

Gökhan Moray, M.D. Professor of General Surgery Cemalettin Topuzlu, M.D. Professor of General Surgery Alp Demira M.D. Professor of General Surgery Hüseyin Gülay, M.D. Professor of General Surgery Sedat Yıldırım, M.D. Professor of General Surgery Esat Hersek, M.D. Professor of General Surgery Akın Tarım, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery

Kenan Çalı kan, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery Ali Ezer, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery Yahya Ekici, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery Feza Karakayalı, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery Tamer Çolako lu, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery Tarık Nursal, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery Erdal Karagülle, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery Nejdet Özçay, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery Nurkan Törer, M.D. Associate Professor of General Surgery Cem Aydo an, M.D., Assistant Professor of General Surgery Alper Parlakgümü, M.D., Assistant Professor of General Surgery Emin Türk, M.D, Assistant Professor of General Surgery Tugbahan Yılmaz, M.D, Assistant Professor of General Surgery Zülfikar Karabulut, M.D, Assistant Professor of General Surgery Aydın Aktur, M.D, Lecturer Tugan Tezcaner, M.D, Lecturer

6. LENGTH AND PERIOD

This course is an eight weeks course, which consists of 66 hours. Topics to be covered are as follows:

Hours	Topics	
1-2	Fluid and electrolyte treatment in surgical patients	
3-4	Peritonitis and intraabdominal infections	
5-6	Symptoms and signs of gastrointestinal diseases	
7-8	Liver abscess and hydatid cyst	
9-10	Abdominal wall hernia	
11-12	Intestinal obstruction	
13-14	Obstructive jaundice	
15	Wound care and wound healing	
16	Surgical treatment of peptic ulcer disease	
17-18	Shock	
19	Transplantation	
20-21	Blunt and penetrant abdominal trauma	
22	Diseases of mesentery and retroperitoneum	
23-24	Burn	
25-26	Breast: Benign and malign diseases	
27-28	Colon and rectum: Benign and malign diseases	
29-30	Anus: Benign and malign diseases	
31-32	Biliary tractus and gall bladder diseases	
33-34	Thyroid and parathyroid: Benign and malign diseases	
35-36	Surgical infections	
37-38	Acute abdomen	
39-40	Surgical approach to trauma patients	
41-42	Stings and bites	
43	Haemostasis and blood transfusions	
44	Pancreatitis	
45	Diseases of abdominal wall and omentum	
46-47	Systemic response to trauma	
48	Physiologic monitorization	
49	Inflammatory bowel diseases	
50-51	Esophagus: Benign and malign diseases	
52-53	Small bowel: Benign and malign diseases	

54	Appendix: Benign and malign diseases	
55	Disease that require Splenectomy	
56-57	Malign pancreatic diseases	
58-59	Surgical nutrition	
60	Gastrointestinal bleeding	
61	Adrenal gland: Benign and malign diseases	
62	Portal hypertension	
63-64	Liver: Benign and malign diseases	
65-66	Stomach: Benign and malign diseases	
Plstc 1	Wound healing and Basic Principles in Plastic Reconstructive and	
	Aesthetic Surgery	
Plstc 2	Skin Grafts, Principles and Physiology of Skin, Muscle and	
	Musculocutaneous Flaps	
Plstc 3	Thermal Burns, Electrical Injuries and Cold Injuries	
Plstc 4	Reconstruction of Maxillofacial Injuries and Fractures	
Plstc 5	Surgery of Cleft Lip and Palate; Main Concerns and Outcomes	
Plstc 6	Principles of Craniofacial surgery	

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course will consist of lectures and class discussions.

8. ASSESSMENT

Students will be responsible from all lectures. Class participation is a vital component of this course. Students are expected to attend classes regularly. At least 90 % attendance is required. Students are expected to read the assigned material in advance to be ready to participate to class discussions.

There will be a final exam. The final exam will cover all topics.

9.LANGUAGE:

The language of the course is Turkish.

MED 578 THORACIC AND CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY

2. DESCRIPTION

This course is based on a program that emphasizes the basic principles of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery. At the beginning of the course the printed handouts of the program will be given to the students and the program is going to be outlined. The course consists of lectures, clinical applications and observations.

3. LEVEL

- a. Prerequisites: None
- **b. Objectives:** The objective of the course is to teach the students the surgical treatment methods of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, basic surgical principles and diagnostic approach to these patients. The students will be given the oportunity to observe the operations and the postoperative care. Simple procedures necessary for the management of these patients preoperatively and postoperatively will be demonstrated.
- **c.** Learning outcomes: At the end of the course the students should be familiar with thoracic and cardiovascular surgical nomenclature and also with diagnosis and treatment of the common diseases the management They should be able to diagnose such diseases and direct the patients to units where they can be treated.

References:

Textbooks.

- Shields TW. General Thoracic Surgery 5th ed.Williams and Wilkins, 2000
- Edmunds LH. Cardiac Surgery in the Adults.2 nd ed. Mc Graw Hill Co. 2003
- Baumgartner FJ. Cardiothoracic Surgery. Landes Bioscience, 2000
- Kirklin JW, Barrat Boyes BG. Cardiac Surgery. 3rd ed.WB Saunders, 2003
- Haimovici H. Vascular Surgery. 5th ed. Blackwell, 2004
- Rutherford RB. Vascular Surgery. 6 th ed. Saunders, 2006

4. MANDATORY OF OPPTIONAL

This is a mandatory course

5. TEACHING STAFF

Sait A lamacı, M.D. Professor of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery

Ahmet Hatipo lu, M.D. Professor of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery

Atilla Sezgin, M.D. Professor of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery

Bahadır Gültekin, M.D. Associate Professor of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery

Tankut Akay, M.D. Associate Professor of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery

Dalokay Kılıç, M.D. Associate Professor of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery

Murat Özkan, M.D, Assist. Professor of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery

6. PERIOD

This is a 2 week course. The topics that will be discussed are as follows:

1	Asepsis – Antisepsis	Shields TW. General Thoracic Surgery 5th ed.Williams and Wilkins, 2000	
2	Surgical Approach in Coronary Artery Disease	Edmunds LH. Cardiac Surgery in the Adults.2 nd ed. Mc Graw Hill Co. 2003	
3	Surgery in Pulmonary Infections	Baumgartner FJ. Cardiothoracic Surgery. Landes Bioscience, 2000	
4	Pleural Diseases	Baumgartner FJ. Cardiothoracic Surgery. Landes Bioscience, 2000	
5	Lung Cancer	Baumgartner FJ. Cardiothoracic Surgery. Landes Bioscience, 2000	
6	Congenital Heart Diseases	Kirklin JW, Barrat - Boyes BG. Cardiac Surgery. 3rd ed.WB Saunders, 2003	
7	Diseases of the Mediastinum	Baumgartner FJ. Cardiothoracic Surgery. Landes Bioscience, 2000	
8	Thoracic Outlet Syndrome	Baumgartner FJ. Cardiothoracic Surgery. Landes Bioscience, 2000	
9	Thoracic Trauma	Baumgartner FJ. Cardiothoracic Surgery. Landes Bioscience, 2000	
10	Cardiac Transplantation	Kirklin JW, Barrat - Boyes BG. Cardiac Surgery. 3rd ed.WB Saunders, 2003	
11	Aortic Aneurysms	Haimovici H. Vascular Surgery. 5th ed. Blackwell, 2004 Rutherford RB. Vascular Surgery. 6 th ed. Saunders, 2006	
12	Periferal Artery Disease	Haimovici H. Vascular Surgery. 5th ed. Blackwell, 2004 Rutherford RB. Vascular Surgery. 6 th ed. Saunders, 2006	
13	Surgery of Valvular Heart Disease	Edmunds LH. Cardiac Surgery in the Adults. 2 nd ed. Mc Graw Hill Co.2003	
14	Perikardial Diseases	Edmunds LH. Cardiac Surgery in the Adults.2 nd ed. Mc Graw Hill Co.2003	
15	Vasospastic Diseases	Haimovici H. Vascular Surgery. 5th ed. Blackwell, 2004 Rutherford RB. Vascular Surgery. 6 th ed. Saunders, 2006	
16	Diseases of the Lymphatic System	Haimovici H. Vascular Surgery. 5th ed. Blackwell, 2004	
		Rutherford RB. Vascular Surgery. 6 th ed. Saunders, 2006	
17	Venous Diseases	Haimovici H. Vascular Surgery. 5th ed. Blackwell, 2004	
		Rutherford RB. Vascular Surgery. 6 th ed. Saunders, 2006	

7. METHODS OF TEACHING

The course involves lectures, bed-side discussions, applications and observation of the opeartions.

8. ASSESSMENT

The students will be responsible from all the textbooks that are recommended and will be motivated to read further. The participation is vital for this course. The mandatory participation is required to minimum 90% of the course. The students are expected to read the topics of the lectures beforehand to facilitate interactive learning. On the last day there will be a verbal and a multiple-choice written examination that involves all the topics.

9. LANGUAGE

The language of the course is Turkish.

MED 579 INTRODUCTION TO OPHTHALMOLOGIC DISEASES AND PRACTICE

2. DESCRIPTION

This course reviews clinical approaches to diseases in ophthalmology. After a brief overview of the course, the course deals with both congenital and developmental ophthalmologic diseases as well as glaucoma, cataracts and ophthalmologic implications of systemic diseases. Also basic practice in ophthalmology and examination methods are overviewed.

3. LEVEL

a. Prerequisites:

None.

b. Objectives:

The first objective of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts, nomenclature and practice in ophthalmology. The second objective is to help students to learn how to search for more information in literature.

c. Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course the students should be familiar with ophthalmologic nomenclature and also with diagnosis and treatment of the common diseases the management of which is done by ophthalmologist. They should be able to diagnose such diseases and direct the patients to units where they can be treated.

References:

Textbooks

- Ophthalmology; Eds. Myron Yanoff, Jay S Duker. Mosby, 1999.
- Clinical Ophthalmology; Eds. Jack J. Kanski Butterworth International Editions, 2003.
- Temel Göz Hastalıkları; Editörler: Prof . Dr. Pınar Aydın, Prof. Dr. Yonca Akova. Güne Kitabevi Ltd. ti, Ankara, 2001.
- Retina; Eds. Stephen J. Ryan. Mosby, 1994.
- Cornea; Eds. Krahmer, Mannis, Holland. Mosby, 1997
- Binocular Vision and Ocular Motility. Eds. Gunther K. von Noorden. Mosby, 2002
- Becker-Shaffer's Diagnosis and Therapy of the Glaucomas. Eds. Stamper, Lieberman, Drake. Mosby, 1999
- Orbit, Eyelids and Lacrimal System. American Academy of Ophthalmology. Weingeist, Liesegang, Grand. Leo (Lifelong Education for Ophthalmologists) 2000.

4. MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL COURSE

This course is a mandatory course.

5. TEACHING STAFF

Yonca Akova, M.D. Professor of Ophthalmologic Diseases

Sibel Oto, M.D. Professor of Ophthalmologic Diseases

Gürsel Yılmaz, M.D. Professor of Ophthalmologic Diseases

Ahmet Akman, M.D. Professor of Ophthalmologic Diseases

Dilek Dursun Altınörs, M.D. Professor of Ophthalmologic Diseases

mren Akkoyun, M.D. Associate Professor of Ophthalmologic Diseases

Sezin Akça Bayar, M.D. Assist. Professor of Ophthalmologic Diseases

6. LENGTH AND PERIOD

This course is a two weeks course which consists of 18 hours. Topics to be covered are as follows:

Lecture 1	Introduction to Ophthalmology and Ophthalmic Examination	1,2,3
Lecture 2	Ophthalmic Diseases and Refractive Disorders	
Lecture 3	Optic Nerve Disorders and Visual Pathways	2,3
Lecture 4	Glaucoma	7
Lecture 5	Acute Red Eye, Diseases of Conjunctiva and Crystalline Lens	2,5
Lecture 6	Corneal Diseases and Keratoplasty	5
Lecture 7	Uveitis and Behçet's Disease	1,2,3
Lecture 8	Retinal Diseases	4
Lecture 9	Ocular Trauma and Emergency	1,2,3
Lecture 10	Orbita and Lacrimal System	8
Lecture 11	Ocular Motility Problems and Amblyopia	6

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course will consist of lectures, practice hours and class discussions.

8. ASSESSMENT

Students will be responsible from all lectures. Participation to lectures and practice hours are vital components of this course. Students are expected to attend classes and examination rooms regularly. At least 90 % attendance is required. Students are expected to read the assigned material in advance to be ready to participate to class discussions.

There will be a final exam. The final exam will cover all topics.

9. LANGUAGE:

The language of the course is Turkish.

MED 580 OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

2. DESCRIPTION

This course will be included a comprehensive program composed of theoretical and practical education, to emphasizes the principles of obstetrics and gynecology (OB/GYN). Apart from the basic principles of OB-GYN, advanced management options in this era will be also covered. At the beginning of the course, a brief summary of the entire course schedule and the topics about OB/GYN will be given to the students to make them familiar with the coarse. The course will be constituted from theoretical lectures performed in class rooms and practical lectures performed besides the patients (bedside). Starting from the basic points such as normal physiology, anatomy of female reproductive system; benign disorders of the vagina, cervix, uterus and ovaries will also be covered while course progress. After this basic, essential information, the malignant diseases of female reproductive organs mentioned above will be discussed. Beside the normal and pathological situation of the female genital tract, the normal and abnormal deliveries will also be included within the course because the medical students assumed to be a primary health care provider for women. The all students are suggested to attended and assist the normal delivery.

The history taking, the full examination of the patient including the pelvic examination, thinking differential diagnosis, reaching a diagnosis, and discussion about the treatment are included in the practical education.

3. LEVEL

- a. Prerequisites: None.
- **b. Objectives:** The main goal of this course is preparing medical students for the modern practice of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Medical students completing this course are expected to manage all of the diseases and physiologic issues related with OB/GYN (The diagnoses, treatment or referring etc.)
- **c.** Learning outcomes: At the end of the course the students should be familiar with obstetrics and gynecological nomenclature and also with diagnosis and treatment of the common diseases the management. They should be able to diagnose such diseases and direct the patients to units where they can be treated

References:

Textbooks

- Jonathan S. Berek. (2003) Novak's Gynecology. 13th edition, Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins;
- Nicholas C. Lambrou (2003) The Johns Hopkins Manual of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers
- Kisnisci H. (1996) Kadin Hastaliklari ve Dogum Bilgisi, Gunes Kitapevi,
- Steven G. Gabbe, (2003) Obstetrics: Normal and Problem Pregnancies, 4th edition Churchill Livingstone.
- Cunningham, F. Gary, et al. (2001) Williams Obstetrics. 21st ed. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Scott, James R., et al. (1999) Danforth's Obstetrics and Gynecology. 8th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins.

- Speroff, Leon. (1999) Clinical Gynecologic Endocrinology and Infertility. 6th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Quilligan, Edward J., and Zuspan, Frederick P. (2000) Current Therapy in Obstetrics and Gynecology. 5th ed. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Hacker/Moore . (1998) Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 3rd edition, W.B. Saunders.
- Creasy, Robert K., and Resnik, Robert. (1999) Maternal-Fetal Medicine: Principles and Practice. 4th ed. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Gerald G. Briggs, Freeman, Sumner J. Yaffe, (2002) Drugs in Pregnancy and Lactation: A Reference Guide to Fetal and Neonatal Risk, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Articles

- Stuart GS, Castano PM.. Sexually transmitted infections and contraceptives: selective issues. Obstet Gynecol Clin North Am. 2003 Dec;30(4):795-808.
- Guzick DS. Polycystic ovary syndrome, Obstet Gynecol. 2004 Jan;103(1):181-93.
- Winkel CA.. Evaluation and management of women with endometriosis. Obstet Gynecol. 2003 Aug;102(2):397-408.
- Sibai BM. Diagnosis and management of gestational hypertension and preeclampsia. Obstet Gynecol. 2003 Jul;102(1):181-92.
- ACOG Committee on Practice Bulletins. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologist. ACOG Practice Bulletin. Clinical management guidelines for obstetrician-gynecologist. Number 43, May 2003. Management of preterm labor. Obstet Gynecol. 2003 May;101(5 Pt 1):1039-47.
- Gass M.. Impact of WHI conclusions and ACOG guidelines on clinical practice. Int J Fertil Womens Med. 2003 May-Jun;48(3):106-10; discussion 137-8.
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Committee on Practice Bulletins--Obstetrics... ACOG Practice Bulletin. Clinical Management Guidelines for Obstetrician-Gynecologists. Prenatal diagnosis of fetal chromosomal abnormalities. Obstet Gynecol. 2001 May;97(5 Pt 1):suppl 1-12.
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Committee on Practice Bulletins--Obstetrics... ACOG committee opinion. Breast-ovarian cancer screening. Number 239, August 2000. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Committee on genetics. Int J Gynaecol Obstet. 2001 Dec;75(3):339-40.

Supplementary Reading List

- DiSaia, (1997) Clinical Gynecologic Oncology, 5th edition, CV Mosby Co.
- Beckmann, (1998) Obstetrics & Gynecology for Medical Students, 3rd edition, Williams & Wilkins.

• Lobo, Rogerio A. (1999) Treatment of the Postmenopausal Woman: Basic and Clinical Aspects. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

4. MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL COURSE

The attendance to this course is a mandatory.

4. TEACHING STAFF

Ali Haberal, MD. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Esra Kuscu, MD. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Hulusi Bulent Zeyneloglu, MD. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Filiz Yanik, MD. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Gö en Önalan, MD. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Polat Dursun, MD. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Haydar Velidedeo lu, MD. Assoc. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Ayla Üçkuyu, MD. Assoc. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Mesut Özsoy, MD. Assoc. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology

6. LENGTH AND PERIOD

This course consists of topics mentioned below and the length of the course is 7 weeks. Topics to be covered are as follows:

Week 1	The anatomy of female genital system; The history taking in Gynecology; The regulation of the menstrual cycle, The prenatal care; Prenatal infections; Screening in gynecologic oncology; Emergencies in gynecology; The diagnosis and examination of the pregnancy; The physiological changes in normal pregnancy; The cytology of the genital system; Ethics in Gynecology	Novak's, pp. 21-33;71-122;3-21, William's pp. 3-15; 63-201; Kisnisci H pp.13-54
Week 2	The cancer and pregnancy; The premalignant diseases of the cervix, vulva and vagina; The family planning; Normal delivery; Malignant disease of the cervix; Hypertension in pregnancy; Preterm Labor; PPROM	Speroff, pp. 159-201, William's pp 249-423; 423-483; Gabbe pp. 345- 389,
Week 3	Benign disease of the ovary; Malign disease of the ovary; The methods and treatment of infertility; The recurrent abortions; Presentations anomalies; Breech delivery; The benign diseases of uterus; Myoma Uterine; Malign diseases of the uterus; Obstetric emergencies; The diseases related with general surgery in pregnancy; Sexual abuse; the sexual dysfunctions	Speroff, pp. 201-247; 643-725; 831-1013, Novak's, pp. 331-399; 47-487, William's pp 765-811, The Johns Hopkins pp. 245-310

Week 4	Germ cell ovarian tumors; Stromal and metastatic ovarian tumors; Amenorrhea; Hyperandrogenism; Dystocia; Third trimester bleedings; Benign diseases of the vagina; The malignant diseases of the vagina; Fetoplacental Unite; The problems of early pregnancy; Carcinogenesis and genital tumors; Isoimmunization	Speroff, pp. 8-35; 453-467; Novak's, pp. 915-963; 331-399, Danforth's pp. 134-189
Week 5	The benign diseased of the vulva; The malign diseases of the vulva; Dysmenorrhea; pelvic pain, endometriosis; puberty, adolescence gynecology; fetal asphyxia; IUGR; IU fetal assessment; Pelvic inflammatory disease; Sexually transmitted disease; Diabetes and pregnancy; Operative delivery; Labor traumas	Speroff, pp 120-340 Novak's, pp 100-210 William's pp 98-220
Week 6	Pelvic relaxation; Stress Incontinence; Menopauses-Osteoporosis; The physiology and disease of the puerperium; Multiple pregnancy; Abnormal uterine bleeding; Gestational trophoblastic disease; Prenatal diagnosis; Pre-post operative care; Drugs in pregnancy and lactation, teratology; Medical diseases in pregnancy;	The Johns Hopkins pp 240-340 Speroff, pp 560-630 Novak's, pp 35-130
Week 7	Cardiac diseases in pregnancy; Free studies and discussion of the patients	William's pp 430-500

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course consists of class lectures, bedside discussions, and reading assignments.

8. ASSESSMENT

Students will be responsible from all textbooks and articles. However, some supplementary books, which are listed above, are also suggested. Students are encouraged to make extra readings. Class participation is a vital component of this course. Students are expected to attend classes regularly. At least 80 % attendance is required. Students are expected to read the assigned material in advance to be ready to participate to class and practical discussions. Each student will be evaluated by his/her performance during class and bedside discussions, and a committee examination composed of oral and written section at the end of the course. The component of the written examination and oral examination are 80 and 20 points. For successfulness, the total point must be 60 point or higher.

9. LANGUAGE:

The language of the course is Turkish.

MED 582 OTOLARYNGOLOGY HEAD AND NECK SURGERY

2. DESCRIPTION

This course reviews the basic information on functions, diseases, trauma, malformations and other disorders in childhood and in adults; of the ear, temporal bone and lateral skull base, nose, paranasal sinuses and anterior skull base, oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, oesophagus, head, neck, thyroid, salivary and lacrimal glands and adjacent structures. The ENT examination techniques and diagnostic tests are though during clinical application, and the surgical procedures are exhibited in three weeks period.

3. LEVEL

- a. Prerequisites: None.
- **b. Objectives**: The objective of the course is to teach the students the basic knowledge of anatomy and physiology of the structures of otolaryngology head and neck region, and aetiology, symptomatology, diagnosis and treatments of the pathologies of this region as well.
- **c.** Learning Outcomes: The students should learn the basic concepts of otolaryngology head and neck surgery that they can use during their professional life as General Practitioners.

References:

Textbooks

- Cummings CW, Frederickson JM, Harker LA, Krause CJ, Richards MA, Schuller DE. (1998) *Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery*, Mosby, St. Louis Missouri.
- Paparella MM, Shumrick DA, Gluckmann JL, Meyerhoff WL (1991) *Otolaryngoglogy*, WB Saunders, Philadelphia.
- Çelik O. (2002) Kulak Burun Bo az Hastalıkları ve Ba Boyun Cerrahisi, Turgut Yayıncılık, stanbul.
- Kaya S (2002) *Larenks Hastalıkları*, Bilimsel Tıp, Ankara.
- Kerr AG. (1997) Scott Brown's Otolaryngology, Bath Press. Bath
- Brackmann DE, Shelton C., Arriaga MA (1994) *Otologic Surgery*, WB Saunders Comp, Philadelphia.
- Lore JM (1988) Atlas of Head and Neck Surgery, WB Saunders Comp, Philadelphia.

Articles

- N Baloh RW.: Prosper Meniere and his disease. Arch Neurol 2001;58:1151-6.
- N Balkany T., Pillsbury H., Arenberg IK.: Defining and quantifying Meniere's Disease. Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America. 1980; 13: 589-595.

- N Fraysse B., Alonso A., House W.: Meniere's disease and endolymphatic hydrops: clinical-histopathological correlations. Annals of Otology Rhinology and Laryngology. 1980; 89 (Suppl 76) 2-22.
- N Atlas MD, Vhai F., Boscato L.: Meniere's disease: evidence of an immune process. Am J Otol. 1998; 19:628-631.
- N Derebery MJ., Valenzuela S.: Meniere's syndrome and allergy. Otolaryngologic clinics of North America. 1992; 25:213-224.
- N Hannely MT.Audiologic characteristics of the patient with otosclerosis. Otolaryngologic clinics of North America. 1993; 26:373-387.
- N Valvassori GE: Imaging of Otosclerosis Otolaryngologic clinics of North America. 1993; 26:359-371.
- N Lucente FE: Fungal infections of the external ear. Otolaryngologic clinics of North America. 1993; 26:995-1006.
- Noller AR. Patophysiology of tinnitus. Annals of Otol. Rhinol. Laryngol. 1984; 93:39-44.
- N Darrow D:H., Dash N., Derkay C.S; Otitis media: concepts and controversies. Curr Opin Otolaryngol 2003;11:416-423.
- N McWhorter A.J.; Tracheotomy: timing and techniques. Curr Opin Otolaryngol 2003;11:473-479.
- N Perkins JA. Medical and surgical management of otitis media in children. Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 2002;35:811-25.
- N Weber SM, Grundfast KM. Modern management of acute otitis media. Pediatr Clin North Am. 2003;50:399-411.
- N Go C, Bernstein JM, de Jong AL, Sulek M, Friedman EM. Intracranial complications of acute mastoiditis. Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol. 2000 15;52:143-8.
- N Levin R, Trivikram L. Cost/benefit analysis of open tracheotomy, in the or and at the bedside, with percutaneous tracheotomy. Laryngoscope. 2001;111:1169-73.
- McQuone SJ. Acute viral and bacterial infections of the salivary glands. Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 1999;32:793-811.
- N Rice DH. Chronic inflammatory disorders of the salivary glands. Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 1999;32:813-8.
- N Westra WH. The surgical pathology of salivary gland neoplasms. Otolaryngol Clin North Am.1999;32:919-43.
- N Robbins KT. Classification of neck dissection: current concepts and future considerations. Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 1998;31:639-55.
- N Benecke JE Jr. Facial paralysis. Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 2002;35:357-65.
- N Shindo M. Management of facial nerve paralysis. Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 1999;32:945-64.
- N Stankiewicz JA. Nasal endoscopy and control of epistaxis. Curr Opin Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2004;12:43-5.

- N Epley JM. Particle repositioning for benign paroxysmal positional vertigo. Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 1996;29:323-31.
- N <u>Dal T, Ozluoglu LN, Ergin NT.</u> The canalith repositioning maneuver in patients with benign positional vertigo. Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol. 2000;257:133-6.
- N Hirano M. Surgical anatomy and physiology of the vocal folds. In Gould WJ, Sataloff RT, Spiegel JR, Voice Surgery St Louis, Mosby, 1993; pp135-158.
- N Brandenburg MP, Kirkham W, Koschkee D: Vocal cord augmentation with autogeus fat Laryngoscope 1992; 102:495-500.
- N Isshiki N, Morita H, Okamura H, et al: Thyroplasty as a new phonosurgical technique. Acta Otolaryngol 1974; 78:451-456.
- N Choi ss, Cotton RT: Surgical management of voice disorders. Pediatr Clin North Am 1989; 36:1535-1549.
- N Ferlito A: Malignant laryngeal epithelial tumors and lymph node involvement: therapeutic and prognostic considerations. Ann Otol Rhinol laryngol 1987;96:542.
- N Jones SR, Myers EN, Barnes L: Benign neoplasms of the larynx, Otolaryngol Clin North Am 1984;17:151.
- N Davis RK. Endoscopic surgical management of glottic laryngeal cancer. Otolaryngol Clin North Am 1997,30:79-86.
- N Thu Le Q, Takamiyo R, Shu HK, et al. Treatment results of carcinoma in situ of the glottis. Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg 2000:126:1305-12.
- N Kasperbauer JL, Kern EB. Nasal valve physiology. Implications in nasal surgery. Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 1987 Nov;20(4):699-719.
- N Knops JL, McCaffrey TV, Kern EB.Inflammatory diseases of the sinuses:physiology. Clinical applications. Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 1993 Aug;26(4):517-34.
- N Huizing EH. Incorrect terminology in nasal anatomy and surgery, suggestions for improvement. Rhinology. 2003 Sep;41(3):129-33.
- Natural Bruintjes TD, van Olphen AF, Hillen B, Huizing EH. A functional anatomic study of the relationship of the nasal cartilages and muscles to the nasal valve area. Laryngoscope. 1998 Jul;108(7):1025-32.
- N Benninger MS, Ferguson BJ, Hadley JA, Hamilos DL, Jacobs M, Kennedy DW, Lanza DC, Marple BF, Osguthorpe JD, Stankiewicz JA, Anon J, Denneny J, Emanuel I, Levine H. Adult chronic rhinosinusitis: definitions, diagnosis, epidemiology, and pathophysiology. Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2003 Sep;129(3 Suppl):S1-32.
- Anon JB, Jacobs MR, Poole MD, Ambrose PG, Benninger MS, Hadley JA, Craig WA; Sinus And Allergy Health Partnership. Antimicrobial treatment guidelines for acute bacterial rhinosinusitis. Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2004 Jan;130(1 Suppl):1-45.
- N Bremer JW and others: angiofibroma: Treatment trends in 150 patients during 40 years. Laryngoscope 1986; 96:1321.

- N Jacobs JR, Pajak TF: Induction chemotherapy in advanced head and neck cancer. Arch Otolaryngol Head and Neck Surg 1987;113: 193,.
- N Leemans CR et al: Carcinoma of soft palate and inferior tonsillar pillar, Laryngoscope 1994;104:1477.
- N He J, Kryger MH, Zorick FJ, et al. Mortality and apnea index in OSAS. Chest 1988;94:9.
- N Kaplan J, Staats BA. OSAS.Mayo Clin Proc 1990;65:1087.
- N Meredith GM. Airway and dentofacial development. Am J Rhinol 1988;2:33.
- N Kahrilas P, Dods WJ, Massey BT, Shaker R. Upper esophageal sphincter function during deglutition. Gastroenterology 1988;95:52.
- N Dantas Ro, Kern MK, Massey BT, et al. Effect of swallowed bolus variables on oral and pharyngeal phases of swallowing. Am J Physiol 1991;260:G450.

4. MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL COURSE

This course is a mandatory course

5. TEACHING STAFF

Erdinç Aydın, M.D. Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Erdinç Aydın, M.D. Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

smail Yılmaz, M.D. Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Selim S. Erbek, M.D. Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Hatice Seyra Erbek, M.D. Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Fuat Büyüklü, M.D. Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Özgül Topal, M.D. Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Haluk Yavuz, M.D. Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Cüneyt Yılmazer, M.D. Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Can Alper Ça 1c1, M.D. Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Alper Erkan, M.D. Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Fatma Çaylaklı, M.D. Associate Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Fulya Özer, M.D. Assistant Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Evren Hızal, M.D. Assistant Professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Cem Özer, Instructor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Seda Babakurban, Instructor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Volkan Akdo an, Instructor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

6. LENGTH AND PERIOD

This is a three-week course. The topics to be covered as follows.

Week 1	Introduction to otolaryngology, practical approach to ENT examination, hearing and balance tests. Anatomy and physiology review, diseases of the external auditory canal, rhinitis, sinusitis, otitis media and its complications, obstructive sleep apnea, and oral
	cavity diseases.
	Daily surgical performances and routine inpatient and outpatient applications.
Week 2	Inflammatory diseases of the larynx, gastro-esophageal reflux, otosclerosis and tinnitus, epistaxis, salivary gland diseases, facial nerve, diseases of the pharynx, nasal obstruction, maxillofacial trauma.
	Daily surgical performances and routine inpatient and outpatient applications.
Week 3	Neck masses, phoniatry, vocal fold paralysis, Meniere's disease, sensorineural hearing loss and ototoxicity. Non-meniere vertiginous diseases, benign positional paroxysmal vertigo, nasal obstructions, upper airway obstructions and foreign bodies and tracheostomy.
	Daily surgical performances and routine inpatient and outpatient applications.

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course will consist of lectures, clinical diagnostic approaches and ENT examinations, routine applications in ENT and surgical performances as observer.

8. ASSESSMENT

Students will be responsible from all textbooks and handout notes. Students are encouraged to make extra readings. Students are expected to attend classes regularly. Each student will be evaluated according to his/her performance during daily educative applications.

There will be a final exam. The impact of instrumentation and manipulation during ENT head and neck examination will be counted as 10 % of the grade, oral exam will be counted as 40 %, and the final exam will be counted as 50 %. The final exam will cover all topics.

9. LANGUAGE:

The language of the course is Turkish.

MED 585 NEUROSURGERY

2. DESCRIPTION

The course deals with congenital diseases of the central nervous system, neurosurgical trauma, surgical cerebrovascular diseases, cranial and spinal neoplasms and peripheral nerve trauma and entrapment syndromes. The lessons will cover not only the current concepts in neurosurgery but also the experiences of the teaching staff.

3. LEVEL

- **a. Prerequisites:** The student must finish Phase IV
- **b. Objectives**: The first objective of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and nomenclature in neurosurgery. The second objective is to convey the basic diagnostic and treatment principles of the diseases in the field of neurosurgery.
- **c.** Learning outcomes: At the end of the course the students should be familiar with neurosurgical nomenclature and also with diagnosis and treatment of the common diseases the management of which is done by neurosurgeons. They should be able to diagnose such diseases and direct the patients to units where they can be treated.

References:

TEXT BOOKS

- Mark S. Greenberg. Handbook of Neurosurgery. fifth Edition, Thieme, 2001
- Principles of Neurosurgery , Rengachary. SS, Ellenbogen RG (eds) Second edition, Elsevier Mosby, Edinburgh, 2005
- Atlas of Neurosurgical Techniques, Spine and Peripheral Nerves, Fessler RG, Sekhar L (eds), Thieme Medical Publishers Inc., NewYork, 2006
- Vaccaro AR. Principles and Practice of Spine Surgery. Mosby, 2003
- Youmans. Neurological Surgery, Winn HR (ed) Fifth edition. W.B. Saunders, Pennslyvania 2004
- Temel Nöro irürji, Türk Nöro irürji Derne i Yayınları, Cilt I ve II, Ankara, 2005

4. THE STATUS of the COURSE

This course is mandatory

5. TEACHING STAFF of the COURSE

Nur Altınörs, MD Professor of Neurosurgery and Chairman

Hakan Caner, MD, Professor of Neurosurgery

Tarkan Çalı aneller, MD, Associate Professor of Neurosurgery

Melih Çekinmez, MD, Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery

Do a Gürkanlar, MD, Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery

Kadir Tufan, MD, Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery

Cem Yılmaz, MD, Associate Professor of Neurosurgery

Salih Gül en, MD, Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery

Özgür Özdemir, MD, Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery

6. LENGTH AND PERIOD- It is a two weeks programme.

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course consists of lectures, patient wards, case discussions, out patient examinations, practical applications and observation of surgical procedures.

The lectures are:

- 1 Neurosurgical nomenclature and basic approaches
- 2. Craniocerebral trauma
- 3. Intracranial tumors
- 4. Brain death
- 5. Spinal tumors
- 6.Intracranial infections
- 7. Congenital disease of the central nervous system
- 8. Intracranial surgical vascular diseases
- 9. Cervical spinal degenerative diseases
- 10. Thoraco-lumbar spinal degenerative diseases
- 11. Spondylolysthesis and surgical management
- 12. Subaracnoid bleeding
- 13. Spinal trauma
- 14. Increased Intracranial Pressure and herniation syndromes
- 15. Hydrocephalus
- 16. Neurocutaneous diseases
- 17. Peripheral nerve traumas and entrapment syndromes
- 18. Functional Neurosurgery

8. ASSESSMENT METHODS and GRADING of the COURSE

There is an oral and a 25 multiple choice question test at the end of two weeks.

The average of the points received on both examinations is the final score of the student.

9. LANGUAGE:

Turkish.

MED 587- INTRODUCTION TO ORTHOPAEDICS AND TRAUMATOLOGY

2. DESCRIPTION

This course reviews basic subjects in orthopaedics and traumatology. After a brief overview of the course, the course deals with both congenital and developmental orthopaedic diseases as well as fractures and orthopaedic implications of systemic diseases. The subjects are introduction to orthopaedics and traumatology.

3. LEVEL

- a. Prerequisites: None.
- **b. Objectives**: The first objective of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and nomenclature in orthopedics and traumatology. The second objective is to help students to learn how to search for more information in literature.
- **c. Learning outcomes:** At the end of the course the students should be familiar with orthopedic nomenclature and also with diagnosis and treatment of the common diseases the management of which is done by orthopedics. They should be able to diagnose such diseases and direct the patients to units where they can be treated.

References:

Textbooks

- Rockwood and Green's Fractures in Adults; Eds. Bucholz R.W., Heckman J.D., Fifth Edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2001
- Rockwood and Wilkin's Fractures in Children; Eds. Beaty J.H, Kasser J.R., Fifth Edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2001
- Campbell's Operative Orthopaedics; Ed. Canale S.T., Tenth Edition, Mosby, 2003.
- Tachdjians's Pediatric Orthopaedics; Ed. Herring J.A, Third Edition, W.B.Saunders Company, 2002.

4. MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL COURSE

This course is a mandatory course.

5. TEACHING STAFF

smail Cengiz Tuncay, M.D. Prof.

Hüseyin Demirörs, M.D. Prof.

lhami Kuru, M.D. Prof.

Rahmican Akgün, MD. Assoc. Prof.

Orçun ahin, M.D. Assist. Prof.

Fevzi Özgür, M.D. Assist. Prof.

6. LENGTH AND PERIOD

This course is a three weeks course which consists of 16 hours. Topics to be covered are as follows:

Lecture 1	Teratological and Developmental Hip Dysplasia; Etiology, Diagnosis, Treatment Strategies
Lecture 2	Congenital foot deformities; Postural foot deformities, Clubfoot; Etiology, Diagnosis, Treatments and Differential diagnosis, Associated diseases
Lecture 3	Approach to Trauma patients; Basic aspects of first aid, to do and not to does, basic life support systems, approach to open and closed fractures
Lecture 4	Tendon, muscle and ligament injuries; Diagnosis and Treatment, giving more emphasis to most seen injuries
Lecture 5	Osteomyelitis and Septic Arthritis; Etiology, Pathology, Diagnosis, Treatment protocols, Complications
Lecture 6.	Avascular necrosis of bone
Lecture 7	Arthrodesis and Amputations; Indications, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages, Rehabilitations
Lecture 8	Physiology of articular cartilage and treatment options in cartilage lesions; Basic aspects of cartilage tissue as well as treatment options
Lecture 9	Fracture healing and Treatment Options
Lecture 10	Orthopaedic Treatment in Osteoarthritis and Romatoid Arthritis;
Lecture 11	Bone Dysplasias; Congenital Bone Dysplasias giving more emphasis to achondroplasia, hypochondroplasia, pseudochondroplasia, spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia and multiple epiphyseal dysplasia.
Lecture 12	Congenital Deformities; nomenclature of congenital deformities, syndactily, polydactily, Torticollis, Sprengels deformities
Lecture 13	Approach to musculoskeletal tumors; Biopsy techniques, staging, diagnosis and surgical options
Lecture 14	Bone metabolism and disorders; Osteoporosis, Rickets, Pagets, Renal Osteodystrophy
Lecture 15	Orthopaedic approach and treatment in neuromuscular diseases

Lecture 16	Hand injuries; Open- Closed Fractures, Tendon injuries, Amputations and treatment
	options

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course will consist of lectures and class discussions.

8. ASSESSMENT

Students will be responsible from all lectures. Class participation is a vital component of this course. Students are expected to attend classes regularly. At least 90 % attendance is required. Students are expected to read the assigned material in advance to be ready to participate to class discussions.

There will be a final exam. The final exam will cover all topics.

9. LANGUAGE:

The language of the course is Turkish.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE COURSE

MED 592 UROLOGY

2. DESCRIPTION

This course will include a comprehensive program that emphasizes the principles of urology. Apart from the basic principles of urology, advanced management options in this era will be also covered. At the beginning of the course, a brief summary of the entire course schedule and the topics about urology will be given to the students to make them familiar with the course. The course will include lectures, seminars and clinical applications and observations (such as urologic physical examination, urethral catheterization, extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy, urodynamic tests, etc)

3. LEVEL

- a. Prerequisites: None.
- **b. Objectives**: Objective of the course is to review and familiarize students with urology practice and to teach students how to approach to a patient with an urologic disease, perform spesific examinations, apply simple urologic interventions such as urethral catheterization and observe spesific urologic tests and surgical interventions. Besides, each student will present a seminar on urologic diseases.
- **c.** Learning outcomes: At the end of the course the students should be familiar with urological nomenclature and also with diagnosis and treatment of the common diseases the management of which is done by urologists. They should be able to diagnose such diseases and direct the patients to units where they can be treated.

References:

Textbooks

- · Campbell's Urology
- Contemporaray Diagnosis and Management of Male Erectile Dysfunction, Tom F. Lue, First edition, Pennsylvania, Handbooks in Health Care Co, 1999.
- Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004
- Temel Üroloji (Anafarta K, Gö ü O, Bedük Y, Arıkan N, ed). Ankara, Güne Kitabevi, 1998.
- Üroloji (Özyurt M). Bursa, V PA A. ., 2000.
- AUA Update series, 1999
- AUA Update series, 1995

4. MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL COURSE

This is a mandatory course

5. TEACHING STAFF

Hakan Özkarde, M.D., Prof

Levent Pe kircio lu, M.D., Prof

M. Iteri Tekin, M.D., Prof

Y. Cem Aygün, M.D., Prof

Bülent Öztürk, M.D., Prof

Yavuz Akman, M.D., Assoc.Prof

Ayhan Dirim, M.D., Assoc.Prof

 $Murat\ G\"{o}nen\ ,\ M.D.,\ Assoc.Prof$

Tahsin Turunç, M.D., Assoc.Prof

Murat Ko an , M.D., Assoc.Prof

A. brahim O uzülgen, M.D., Assist.Prof

Re it Gönen, M.D., Assist.Prof

6. LENGTH AND PERIOD

This course is a two weeks course consisting lectures. Topics to be covered are as follows:

1	Definitions and terminology in Urology	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004 Campbell's Urology Temel Üroloji (Anafarta K, Gö ü O, Bedük Y, Arıkan N, ed). Ankara, Güne Kitabevi, 1998.
2	Benign prostatic hyperplasia	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004 Campbell's Urology Temel Üroloji (Anafarta K, Gö ü O, Bedük Y, Arıkan N, ed). Ankara, Güne Kitabevi, 1998. Üroloji (Özyurt M). Bursa, V PA A, 2000.
3	Lower urinary system dysfunction and urinary incontinence	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004 Campbell's Urology
4	Urologic trauma	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004
5	Vesicoureteral reflux	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004 Campbell's Urology
6	Scrotal mass and acute scrotum	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004
		Campbell's Urology
7	Sexual dysfunction in male and female	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch

		JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004
		European Association of Urology Guidelines, 2003
		Campbell's Urology
		Contemporaray Diagnosis and Management of Male Erectile Dysfunction, Tom F. Lue, First edition, Pennsylvania, Handbooks in Health Care Co, 1999.
8	Neoplasms of the testes	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004
		Campbell's Urology
		Temel Üroloji (Anafarta K, Gö ü O, Bedük Y, Arıkan N, ed). Ankara, Güne Kitabevi, 1998.
		Üroloji (Özyurt M). Bursa, V PA A, 2000.
9	Neoplasms of the kidney	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004
		Campbell's Urology
10	Bladder cancer	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004
		Campbell's Urology
11	Prostate cancer	Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004
		Campbell's Urology
12	Urinary stone disease, endourology and ESWL	AUA Update series, 1999 Smith's General Urology (Tanagho EA, McAninch JW, ed). Sixteenth edition. New York, Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill, 2004
		Campbell's Urology
		AUA Update series, 1995

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

The course will consist of lectures, bed-side patient visits, practicing urologic examinations and spesific tests and observation of urologic operations

8. ASSESSMENT

Students will be responsible from all textbooks. Students are encouraged to make extra readings. Class participation is a vital component of this course. Students are expected to attend classes regularly. At least 90 % attendance is required. Students are expected to read the assigned material in advance to be ready to participate to class discussions. There will be an oral and a written exam that covers all topics at the end of the course.

9. LANGUAGE:

The language of the course is Turkish.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE COURSE

MED 542 – PLASTIC, RECONSTRUCTIVE AND AESTHETIC SURGERY

2. DESCRIPTION

This course involves the theoretical lectures of plastic and reconstructive surgery related to congenital anomalies, trauma, repair biology, principles of tissue transplantation, basics of graft and flap surgery, benign and malignant skin tumors, hand surgery, maxillofacial surgery, as well as aesthetic surgery.

3. LEVEL

- **a. Prerequisite:** None except for being successfully promoted from Phase IV.
- **b. Objectives**: The objective of the course is to teach the spectrum of topics included in plastic surgery, repair mechanisms of tissues following injury, surgical treatment of tissue defects and treatment choices of skin tumors.
- c. Learning outcomes: At the end of the MED-542 PLASTIC AND RECONSTRUCT VE SURGERY course, the student is expected to comment about tissue injury and repair biology, basics of tissue transplantation, principles of graft and flaps and benign and malignant skin tumors. They will be able to discuss the surgical treatment of conditions including congenital anomalies, trauma and tumoral lesions.

d. References:

- **1.** Glat P.M., Longaker M.T. Wound Healing. In: Aston S.J., Beasley R.W., Thorne C.H.M., eds. Graab and Smith's Plastic Surgery. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven; 1997:3-12.
- **2.** Place M.J., Herber S.C., Hardesty R.A. Basic Techniques and Principles in Plastic Surgery. In: Aston S.J., Beasley R.W., Thorne C.H.M., eds. Graab and Smith's Plastic Surgery. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven; 1997:13-25.
- **3.** Gürler T. Yara yile mesi. Estetik, Plastik ve Rekonstrüktif Cerrahi . Editör: Ça da A. Ege Üniversitesi Basımevi, 1. baskı, 2003: 17-25.
- **4.** Alper M. Deri Greftleri , Deri A ıları. . Estetik, Plastik ve Rekonstrüktif Cerrahi . Editör: Ca da A. Ege Üniversitesi Basımevi, 1. baskı, 2003:31-45.
- **5.** Alper M. Flepler. Estetik, Plastik ve Rekonstrüktif Cerrahi . Editör: Ça da A. Ege Üniversitesi Basımevi, 1. baskı, 2003:47-62.

4. THE STATUS OF THE COURSE: This course is a mandatory course

5. TEACHING STAFF OF THE COURSE

Hüseyin Borman, MD. (Professor of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery)

Nilgün M. Erta, MD. (Assoc. Professor of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery)

Y.Doç.Dr. Ça rı Uysal (Assist. Professor of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery)

Y.Doç.Dr. Harun Çölo lu (Assist. Professor of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery)

6. THE PERIOD AND THE PLAN OF THE COURSE

This course is a one week session. Topics to be covered are as follows:

Lecture 1	Tissue injury and repair biology	
Lecture 2-3	Benign and malignant tumors of skin	
Lecture 4	Skin grafts and principles of tissue transplantation	
Lecture 5	Skin flaps and principles of composite flaps	
Lecture 6	Maxillofacial Anomalies and Trauma	
Lecture 7	Congenital Hand Anomalies	
Lecture 8	Hand Trauma and Surgery	
Lecture 9	Aesthetic Surgery	
Lecture 10	Pressure Sore	

7. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

MED 542-PLASTIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY course will be consisted of lectures, class discussions

8. ASSESSMENT METHODS AND GRADING OF THE COURSE

The examination for the course is held in two parts. The first part includes written multiple choice questions dealing with related topics within the course. The second part is oral examination.

8. LANGUAGE: The language of the course is Turkish.

1.IDENTIFICATION OF THE COURSE

MED 550 FORENSIC MEDICINE COURSE

2. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to provide students with information about forensic expertice. In this course the basic concepts related to forensic medicine and important legal concepts related to the Turkish Law in connection with basic legal principles are explained. Forensic science is the necessary techniques and scientific evidence for solving forensic cases and events and is the scientific field that researches criminal physical. Forensic medicine is a medical discipline directed at the function of basic expertise that provides the medical knowledge necessary for solving cases and events with legal and medical characteristics. It has the purpose of serving to ensure justice by explaining events in legal cases and events, determining individuals involved in events, establishing events' causes, results and cause-result relationships. Forensic medicine does not only involve postmortem examination, it also is interested in clinical evaluation of trauma and pathology. Forensic investigators reach conclusions by examining a situation from clinical, pathological and medicolegal perspectives.

The course includes 29 hours of theory and 11 hours of clinical practice for a total of 40 hours. The classes include 9 main subjects classified as introduction and definition, medical law, forensic traumatology, forensic gynecology, forensic pathology and thanotology, social forensic medicine, forensic psychiatry, forensic toxicology, forensic serology and forensic genetics and after subjects are explained theoretically clinical practice is conducted.

Introduction and definition: Forensic medicine is defined and information is given about the forensic cases and events that are frequently seen in medical practice; includes introduction to forensic science and forensic medicine subspecialties, concept of expertise, legal regulations related to forensic medicine in Turkey and introduction of expertise institutions.

Medical Law: In this section the legal regulations related to medical practice and physicians' ethical-legal responsibilities are examined.

Forensic Traumatology: Subjects about what is criminal physical evidence in forensic cases from the aspect of living patients, how is it transported and how it is evaluated and interpreted are explained. Information related to primarily types of wounds and their descriptions from the forensic medical viewpoint, mechanisms of causes of wounds and determination of how wounds occurred, and when wounds occurred is provided; how an injury occurs in an individual, how to determine factors that could be the cause of severity of injury, and trauma and trauma scores from the viewpoint of Turkish Law are discussed. In this section the physical characteristics of injuries that occur from mechanical force, physical factors (cold, heat, electricity, radiation) and measures to differentiate them from each other are discussed. Firearm injuries and findings on the skin for determining distance of firing in firearm injuries are introduced.

Forensic Gynecology: Information is given about forensic cases in pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum periods, definition criteria and related legal processes. Sexual attacks-examination of crime scenes in cases of sexual attacks from the aspect of victim and accused, and forensic examination for collection of evidence is explained.

Forensic Pathology and Thanatology: In this section the concept of death from the aspect of legal concepts and medical processes are examined; information about types of death, concept of death from a forensic medical aspect, respect for the deceased and societal and legal dimensions of death, concept of brain death and transplantation in Turkish Law, determination of death, research of death, examination of crime scene, cause of death, place and time of death, determination of identity of deceased (anthropologic, serologic, molecular practice) are explained; findings that can be established after death in some cases that are frequently encountered in forensic medical practice are discussed.

The legal processes related to determination of death and autopsy are taught and information related to autopsy techniques is given.

Social Forensic Medicine: After explaining forensic medical dimensions of examining physical-sexual-psychological practices with the outlines of violence, concepts of violence against children and exploitation of children, and violence against women from a forensic medical viewpoint, what is evidence that will establish violent practice in the victim and in the aggressor and how to establish this evidence is explained in theory and practice.

The concept of human rights and its history is examined, information about what are human rights abuses, what can be physical evidence of abuse of human rights frequently seen in forensic medical practice, how this evidence is determined and how it can be transported to legal courts is given. The Istanbul protocol is introduced.

Forensic Psychiatry: The concepts of ability to prosecute and legal competency are explained, situations that necessitate the evaluation of an individual's mental status in Turkish Law are explained, necessary criteria for informed consent and valid consent are taught.

Forensic Toxicology: Information on the subjects of forensic toxicology and methods of examination are given; toxic substances that are frequently encountered and macroscopic findings of poisoning in the living and dead are taught.

At the conclusion of the course the writing of all information obtained on reports in the manner that evidence can be used and understood in legal courts is explained with practical examples; students are provided opportunities to see in person clinical forensic medical practice and forensic autopsies. During the theory part of the course the topics are supported with related pictures and 3 autopsy films.

3. Level of the Course

a. Prerequisite of the Course

None.

b. Objectives of The Course

Course objectives: the students will be able to know and practice the consequent rules when practicing the medical profession; will learn the clear principle technical and scientific information and methodology necessary for solving forensic cases; will have gained the information and skills needed to be able to understand, state and be able to offer to legal courts in report form the legal concepts related to cases or events with legal and medical content; and will learn the evaluations and regulations related to medicine and forensic medicine in the Turkish Law.

c. Learning Outcomes:

We believe that this class will be helpful for the students to learn clear principle technical and scientific information and methodology necessary for solving forensic cases; will have gained the information and skills needed to be able to understand, state and be able to offer to legal courts in report form the legal concepts related to cases or events with legal and medical content; and will learn the evaluations and regulations related to medicine and forensic medicine in the Turkish Law.

References:

Textbooks:

• Knight B. (2004), Forensic Pathology, Great Britain, ARNOLD, LONDON-Third Edition.

- Polat O. (2007), Tüm Boyutlarıyla Çocuk stismarı [Description, Child Abuse and Neglect All of The Dimentions]..Ankara: Seçkin Yayıncılık;. 1. Baskı
- Mason J K. Purdue B N., (2000), The Pathology of Trauma, USA: Oxford University Pres Inc, Newyork-Third Edition.
- Di Maio V J. Di Maio D., (2000), Forensic Pathology, USA: CRC press, Newyork Second Edition
- Soysal Z. Çakalır C., (1999), Adli Tıp [Forensic Medicine] (Cilt I, Cilt II, Cilt III), stanbul Üniversitesi Cerrahpa a Tıp Fakültesi Yayınlarından, Rektörlük No: 4165, Fakülte No: 224.
- Soysal Z. Eke M., Ça dır S., (1999), Adli Otopsi [Forensic Autopsy](Cilt I, Cilt II, Cilt III), stanbul Üniversitesi Cerrahpa a Tıp Fakültesi Yayınlarından, Rektörlük No: 4164, Fakülte No: 223.
- Soysal Z. (2003), Adli Obstetrik / Jinekoloji [Forensic Gynecology and Obstetric] (Cilt I, Cilt II), Adli Tıp Kurumu Yayınları -9.
- Fatteh A. (1973), Handbook of Forensic Pathology, Lippincott Company Philadelphia-Toronto.
- Polat O.(2000), Adli Tip [Forensic Medicine], DER Yayınları No: 290.
- Dinçmen K. (1984), Adli Psikiyatri [Forensic Psychiatry], Birlik Yayınları.
- A CIO LU Ç. Tıbbi Yardım ve El Atmalardan Do an Sorumluluklar [Responsibilities Releated to Medical Treatment and Intervention]. Ankara 1993.
- AYAN M. Tibbi Müdahalelerden Do an Hukuki Sorumluluk[Responsibilities Releated to Medical Treatment and Intervention]. Kazancı Kitap Ticaret A. . 1991.
- BLOOM W.S., (1964): The Doctor and His Patient A Sociological Interpretation, A Free Press Paperback
- BÜKEN E., BÜKEN NÖ. "Tıpta Malpraktis ve Etik Yönleri [Ethical Aspects of Malpractice in Medicine", Ya ama Dair Etikçe Bir Bakı (An Ethical Glance Concerning Life), Arda B. Büken NÖ. Duman YÖ. Öztürk H. ahino lu S. Yetener M. Yıldız A. (Publication Committee). Ankara Medical Society Publ. 2002. p:86-112.
- BÜKEN E., BÜKEN NÖ. Yasal ve Etik Yönleriyle Türkiye'de Tıbbi Malpraktis [Legal and Ethical Aspects of Medical Malpractice in Turkey], Ça da Tıp Eti i (Modern Medical Ethics), Demirhan Erdemir A., Öncel Ö., Aksoy .(Eds). Nobel tıp kitabevleri. 2003. p: 163-178.
- HANCI H., Hekimin Yasal Sorumlulukları ve Hakları [Rights and Responsibilities of Doctors], kinci Baskı Toprak Ofset ve Matbaacılık Ltd. Sti., zmir,1999.
- HATUN . Hasta Hakları [Patient Rights]. leti im Yayınları, stanbul, 1999.
- JONES B., Somers P., Preparation of Reports and Overview of The Law, Medicolegal Reporting in Surgery, Jones B.(Ed)., Churchill Livingstone, 1997: 1-19.
- KÖRO LU E, Sa lık Mevzuatı [Legislations and Regulations on Health], Hacettepe Yayın Birli i, 2. Bas., Ankara,1987.
- KÖRO LU H., Türk Mahkemelerinde Bilirki ilik ve Bilirki i Kurumları [Expertise on Turkish Court and Expertise nstitutions], Seçkin Yayıncılık, Ankara 2001.
- SAYEK F., Sa lıkla ilgili Uluslararası Belgeler [International Documents on Health], Türk Tabipleri Birli i Merkez Konseyi Yayını, Ankara, 1998
- ENOCAK Z. Özel Hukukta Hekimin Sorumlulu u [Responsibilities of Doctors on Private Law]. Ankara Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi Yayınları, No. 529. Ankara Üniversitesi Döner Sermaye Yayınları No. 44, Ankara 1998
- TABABET UZMANLIK TÜZÜ Ü [Medical Expert Legislation], (1973): 4.5.1973/76229.
- TA KIN A. Organ ve Doku Nakillerinde Hekimin Cezai Sorumlulu u [Responsibilities of Doctors on Organ Donation]. Adil Yayınevi, Ankara, 1997.
- Borçlar Kanunu, Kanun Numarası: 818, Kabul Tarihi: 22.04.1926, Resmi Gazete Yayım Tarihi: 359/29.04.1926.
- Adli Tıp Kurumu Kanunu, Kanun Numarası [Rule of Forensic Medicine Institute]: 2659, Kabul Tarihi: 14.04.1982,Resmi Gazete Yayım Tarihi: 17670/20.04.1982.
- Hasta Hakları Yönetmeli i,Resmi Gazete Yayım Tarihi: 23420/01.08.1998.
- BAYRAKTAR K. Hekimin Tedavi Nedeniyle Cezai Sorumlulu u[Penal Responsibilities of Doctors]. stanbul Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi, Doktora Tezi, stanbul, 1972.

- BÜKEN E., 1990 2000 Yılları Arasında Adli Tıp Kurumu Birinci ve kinci htisas Kurullarına Obstetrik ve Jinekolojik Tıbbi Uygulama Hatası ddiasıyla Gönderilen Olguların Adli Tıp Açısından rdelenmesi, T.C. Adalet Bakanlı 1 Adli Tıp Kurumu Ba kanlı 1 Uzmanlık Tezi, stanbul, 2002
- ÇANKAYA H. Hekimlerin Hukuki ve Cezai Sorumlulu unun Temel Prensipleri ve Hekim Sorumlulu unda Kusurun De erlendirilmesi. Adli Tıp Kurumu, Uzmanlık Tezi, stanbul, 1991.
- KAYABEYO LU ., Tıbbi Uygulama Hataları ve Adli Tıp Açısından ncelenmesi. Marmara Üniversitesi Sa lık Bilimleri Enstitüsü Adli Tıp Anabilim Dalı, Doktora tezi, stanbul 2000: 5.
- KAYALI Z. Uygunluk Sebebi Olarak Tıbbi Müdahaleler. stanbul Üniversitesi Adli Tıp Enstitüsü, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, stanbul 1996.
- KESK N R. Sa lık Personelinin Obstetrik ve Jinekoloji Uygulama Hatalarının Adli Tıp Açısından De erlendirilmesi. stanbul Üniversitesi Cerrahpa a Tıp Fakültesi Adli Tıp Anabilim Dalı, Uzmanlık Tezi, stanbul, 1996

Articles:

- BUKEN NO, BUKEN E., "The Legal and Ethical Aspects of Medical Malpractice in Turkey". Selected Legislation and Jurisprudence. The European Journal of Health Law, Volume 10, No. 2, 199-214
- BÜKEN NO. BÜKEN E., "Yasal ve Etik Yönleriyle Türkiye'de Tıbbi Malpraktis [Legal and Ethical Aspects of Medical Malpractice in Turkey]", Tıp Eti i- Hukuku- Tarihi Dergisi (Turkish Clinics Journal of Medical Ethics, Law and History), 11(2): 140-147(2003).
- CALLENS S., Medical Civil Liability in Belgium. Four Selected Cases, European Journal of Health Law, 1,2003. 115-133.
- CASSALS M. M., Igualada J. R., Feliu J. S., Medical Malpractice Liability in Spain: Cases, Trends and Developments, European Journal of Health Law 2003,1, 151-179.
- COHEN R.M., Why Error Reporting System Should Be Voluntary, BMJ, 18 March 2000; 320; 728 9
- Commitee on Professional Liability. Managing Orthopaedic Malpractise Risk. American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, 2000.
- GÜNDO MU ÜN, Bilge Y, Kendi Ö, Hancı H. Hekimlerin yasal sorumlulu unun yüksek sa lık urası açısından irdelenmesi. Adli Tıp Bülteni, 1997; 2: 66-69.
- GÜNDO MU ÜN, Ersoy N, Biçer Ü. Yüksek Sa lık urası kararlarının etik açıdan de erlendirilmesi. Toplum ve Hekim Dergisi, 1998; 13: 14-17.
- ÖZSUNAY E. Alman ve Türk Hukuklarında Hekimin Hastayı Aydınlatma Ödevi ve stisnaları. Sorumluluk Hukukunda Yeni Geli meler V. Sempozyumu, stanbul, 1983: 31-60.

4. Status of The Course

MED 550 is a compulsory course.

5. Name of The Teaching Staff of The Course

Dr. Erhan Büken Associate Professor of Forensic Medicine

6. Period and Plan of The Course:

40 hour class content is shown below.

Hours	Topics
1	Forensic Medicine: definition and brief history
2	Expertise
3,4	Physician's legal responsibility and rights
5,6	Injuries related to mechanical force
7	Injuries related to physical factors: freezing, burns, electrical and
	radiation damage
8,9	Firearm injuries
10	Injuries: practical applications
11	Forensic pathology and Thanatology: Concept of death
12	Corpse examination and discovery
13,14,15	Postmortem changes
16	Determining cause of death, determining time of death
17	Forced deaths, natural deaths
18	Examination of situation scenes: practical applications
19,20	Identification: Forensic anthropology, forensic serology, use of
	molecular genetic methods in forensic medicine – collecting evidence
	for the purpose of DNA analysis
21, 22	Asphyxia and asphyxia related forced deaths
23,24	Forensic toxicology
25,26	Social Forensic Medicine: Violence, Child exploitation and neglect,
	Human rights abuses
27,28	Forensic Gynecology: Sexual attacks, Trauma in pregnancy,
	Maternal deaths
29 - 34	Forensic autopsy and clinical practice
35-40	Clinical forensic medicine clinical practice

7. Teaching and Learning Methods of the Course

Course program includes theory classes and clinical practice.

8. Assessment Methods and Grading of the Course

Written examination.

9. The Language of Instruction

Turkish.