

# T.C. LOKMAN HEKIM UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL PHASE – I 2021 – 2022 EDUCATION and TEACHING GUIDE



# T.R. LOKMAN HEKIM UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY

# PHASE I COURSES and CREDITS

CODE	COMPULSORY COURSES	T	P	C	AKTS
UYUM101	Adaptation to University Life	1	0	-	0
11011006	Introduction to Medicine	96	12	-	7
11011007	Cell Organization and Metabolism	115	12	-	8
11011008	Introduction to Tissue Biology and Locomotor System	84	32	-	7
11011009	Locomotor System and Skin	89	26	-	7
11011010	Scientific and Clinical Approaches	37	15	-	4
100103	Information technologies	2	0	2	2
100102	Turkish Language and Literature I	2	0	2	2
100202	Turkish Language and Literature II	2	0	2	2
100101	Ataturk's Principles and History of Revolution I	2	0	2	2
100201	Ataturk's Principles and History of Revolution II	2	0	2	2
101101	Basic English I	2	4	4	4
101201 Basic English II 2 4 4		4			
TOTAL ECTS COMPULSORY				51	
		1	1	1	I
	ELECTIVE COURSES	T	P	С	AKTS
	University Elective 1	2	2	3	3
	University Elective 2	2	2	3	3
	University Elective 3	2	2	3	3
	University Elective 4	2	2	3	3
	Faculty Elective 1	2	0	2	3
	Faculty Elective 2	3	0	3	3
	Faculty Elective 3	1	1	2	3
Faculty Elective 4 2 0 2					3
TOTAL ECTS TO BE COLLECTED AS ELECTIVES				12	
TOTAL ECTS TO BE COLLECTED IN PHASE I				63	



#### PHASE I OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Aim:

During this period, the cell, which is the most essential unit in medical education, will be covered in detail. It is aimed at upskilling our students by the fundamentals of basic chemical and biological structures forming the organism, the concept of cell, which is the smallest structural and functional unit of living organisms, the basic structure of the tissue and skeletal system, the dynamics and general working principles of the system, basic communication skills, the importance of scientific research and methods of accessing scientific information and the approach and basic professional skills in social medicine.

- 1. Defines the basic structure and functions of the cell.
- 2. Explains the interaction between cells, receptors, messenger systems and their functions.
- **3.** Explains the role of the cell cycle in the growth and development stages of the organism and its importance in terms of the homeostasis of the organism.
- **4.** Defines the structure, function and metabolism of biomolecules.
- **5.** Explains the structure, synthesis and function of hereditary material.
- **6.** Explains the basic processes, molecular mechanisms and regulation required for homeostasis.
- 7. Learns the basic histological examination methods and the use of microscope
- **8.** Distinguishes different cells and tissues with their structural and histochemical properties at the light microscope level.
- **9.** Classifies microorganisms as disease agents, defines their general characteristics, has information about contamination and protection.
- 10. Discusses the importance of embryology and its place among other disciplines.
- 11. Explains the concept of basic health.
- **12.** Recognizes the structures related to the movement system, explains the peripheral nervous system and the relationships between them and the peripheral vascular system.
- 13. Interprets the basic information about the movement system clinically.
- **14.** Applies the necessary basic professional skill techniques in clinical practice.
- **15.** Defines the sources for accessing information.
- **16.** Explains the importance of being scientific in medicine.



#### INTRODUCTION TO MEDICINE COURSE COMMITTEE

COURSES	THEORETICAL COURSE DURATION (h)	PRACTICAL COURSE DURATION(h)	TOTAL COURSE DURATION (h)
Introduction to Committee	2	0	2
Anatomy	10	0	10
Biophysics	4	0	4
Physiology	2	0	2
Public health	11	0	11
Medical Biochemistry	26	6	32
Medical Biology	22	6	28
History of Medicine	19	0	19
TOTAL	96	12	108

#### AIMS AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF COMMITTEE

#### Aim:

By the end of this phase, where the information on compliance with the medical education process and introduction to basic sciences is explained, our students; will learn basic anatomical terminology, learn about medical history and basic health concepts and physician-patient communication, and comprehend the basic chemical and biological structure of the organism.

- 1. Gains knowledge of the structure, functions and metabolism of biomolecules by acquiring knowledge of organic chemistry.
- **2.** Defines the structural features in organic molecules.
- 3. Can name organic compounds based on their functional groups.
- **4.** Classifies organic compounds according to their structural properties.
- **5.** Learns the basic concepts of molecular biology and genetics.
- **6.** Understands the structure, synthesis and function of hereditary material.
- 7. Gains knowledge about the damages in genetic material, its causes and its place in medicine.
- **8.** Explains the basic principles of biophysics.
- **9.** Explains the functions of living systems with a mathematical approach, explains the resting state of the mammalian cell membrane.
- 10. Learns the basic anatomical terminology.
- 11. Defines the basic grammatical features of the words in medical terminology.
- **12.** Understands the basic processes, molecular mechanisms and regulation required for homeostasis.
- **13.** Explains the concept of basic health.
- 14. Makes a general explanation about the history of medicine from past to present.



- 15. Explains patient-doctor communication.
- **16.** Defines important problems in terms of public health.
- **17.** Interprets the important elements of communication in health.

ANATOMY			
Topic	Type	Time	
Introduction to medical terminology	Theoretical	2	
Latin grammar: Basic knowledge structure, pronunciation and spelling	Theoretical	2	
Latin grammar: Noun, adjective, noun phrase, adjective phrase, comparison in adjectives (ranking), reduction in meaning	Theoretical	2	
Latin grammar: Nouns derived from verbs, adjectives derived from nouns, adjectives derived from verbs, compound nouns and adjectives	Theoretical	2	
Abbreviations, singular and plural, prepositions, prefixes and suffixes	Theoretical	2	
BIOPHYSICS		•	
Topic	Type	Time	
Introduction to biophysics	Theoretical	1	
The physico-chemical principles related with state-state and equilibrium status of cells	Theoretical	1	
The bioelectrical processes in living systems	Theoretical	1	
The electrical processes in cell membrane	Theoretical	1	
PHYSIOLOGY		•	
Topic	Type	Time	
Introduction to physiology and the concept of homeostasis	Theoretical	2	
PUBLIC HEALTH		•	
Topic	Type	Time	
Patient-physician communication	Theoretical	1	
Physician - health personnel communication	Theoretical	1	
Miscommunication and its causes	Theoretical	1	
Physician rights	Theoretical	1	
Who is a good doctor?	Theoretical	1	
The concepts of health and disease	Theoretical	1	
Success stories in public health	Theoretical	1	
Critical thinking in healthcare	Theoretical	1	
Health communication	Theoretical	1	
Evidence-based medicine	Theoretical	1	
Tobacco control	Theoretical	1	
MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY			
Topic	Type	Time	
Carbon atom bonds, molecular geometry and their charges	Theoretical	1	
Isomerization of organic compounds	Theoretical	1	
Organic compounds: Structure formula and nomenclature	Theoretical	2	



Basic concepts in general organic chemistry	Theoretical	2
Special organic chemistry	Theoretical	2
Amino acids	Theoretical	3
Solution preparation	Practical	2
Protein structure Protein structure	Theoretical	3
Globular proteins	Theoretical	2
Fibrous proteins	Theoretical	2
Enzymes	Theoretical	4
Amin acid separation by paper chromatography	Practical	2
Bioenergetics and Oxidative Phosphorylation	Theoretical	4
Spectrophotometer and spectrophotometric measurements	Practical	2
MEDICAL BIOLOGY		
Topic	Type	Time
Introduction to medical biology	Theoretical	2
Nucleic acids: Nucleoties, DNA and RNA	Theoretical	2
Structure and function of DNA	Theoretical	1
DNA synthesis and its control	Theoretical	1
DNA packaging and the chromatin structure	Theoretical	1
Isolation of DNA	Practical	2
Mutations and their mechanisms	Theoretical	2
DNA repair	Theoretical	2
Transcription	Theoretical	2
RNA structure and types	Theoretical	2
Genetic control mechanisms	Theoretical	2
Epigenetic mechanisms and cellular control mechanisms	Theoretical	2
DNA analysis by electrophoresis	Practical	4
Genetic code and protein synthesis	Theoretical	3
MEDICAL HISTORY		
Topic	Type	Time
Introduction to the History of Medicine	Theoretical	1
Medicine in Antiquity	Theoretical	2
Medicine in Mesopotamia	Theoretical	1
Medical Practices in Ancient Anatolian Civilizations	Theoretical	1
Medical Practices in Ancient Rome	Theoretical	1
Medicine in the Seljuk and Ottoman Empires	Theoretical	2
Medicine in İslam	Theoretical	2
Hippocratic Oath	Theoretical	1
Medicine in The Renaissance	Theoretical	2
History and Basic Features of Medical Education in Turkey	Theoretical	2
The Relationship Between Science and Philosophy	Theoretical	2
Empirical Method and Methodology of Science	Theoretical	2



#### ORGANIZATION AND CELL METABOLISM COMMITTEE

COURSES	THEORETICAL COURSE DURATION (h)	PRACTICAL COURSE DURATION (h)	TOTAL COURSE DURATION (h)
Introduction to Committee	1	0	1
Biophysics	16	0	16
Physiology	14	0	14
Histology and Embryology	10	4	14
Medical Biochemistry	44	4	48
Medical Biology	30	4	34
TOTAL	115	12	127

#### OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING GOALS OF COMMITTEE

#### Aim:

At the end of this committee; They will learn about the smallest structural and functional unit of living organism, cell and genetic material, genetic mechanisms that control the formation and survival of normal structure, nucleic acid metabolism and cellular concepts on the basis of basic sciences.

- 1. Learns the basic histological examination methods and the use of microscope.
- 2. Distinguish different cells with their structural and histochemical features at the light microscope level.
- **3.** Knows the principles of processing, protection and transmission of genetic information through generations.
- **4.** Establishes the connection between the causes and consequences of errors and anomalies in genetic information.
- **5.** Defines the basic structure and functions of the cell.
- **6.** Explains the structure and functions of organelles and membranes in the cell.
- 7. Explains the cell membrane with electrical elements
- **8.** Explains cell physiology, interaction between cells, receptors, messenger systems and functions.
- **9.** Explains the carbohydrate mechanism.
- **10.** Classifies carbohydrates
- 11. Defines lipid structure and metabolism.
- **12.** Explains the role of the cell cycle in the growth and development stages of the organism and its importance in terms of homeostasis of the organism.
- **13.** Explains the importance of apoptosis for the homeostasis of the organism.



- 14. Applies the basic professional skill techniques required in clinical practice.
- **15.** Defines the sources of access to information.
- **16.** Explains the importance of being scientific in medicine.

BIOPHYSICS		
Topic	Type	Time
The biophysical interpretation of Goldman-Hodgin-Katz equation	Theoretical	2
The energetic principles of transports of molecules from cell membranes	Theoretical	2
The molecular-biophysical processes in the cell membrane	Theoretical	2
The electrical potential/potential difference in cells responses to electrical stimulation	Theoretical	2
The electric field across membranes	Theoretical	2
Discussion on thermodynamic proceses on the transport of ions across cells	Theoretical	2
Action potential of cell membranes, excitability and recractory periods of cells	Theoretical	2
The working principles and kinetic properties of ionic channels	Theoretical	2
PHYSIOLOGY		
Topic	Type	Time
Introduction to cell physiology	Theoretical	2
Characteristics of the cell membrane	Theoretical	2
Substance transport across the cell membrane	Theoretical	2
Maintaining cellular homeostasis	Theoretical	2
Interaction between cells	Theoretical	2
Cell receptors and signal transduction	Theoretical	2
Cellular communications and secondary messengers	Theoretical	2
HISTOLOGY AND EMBRIOLOGY		
Topic	Type	Time
Introduction to histology, the types, working and handling principles of microscopes	Theoretical	2
Routine histological laboratory techniques	Theoretical	2
Advanced histological laboratory techniques	Theoretical	1
Practice: Microscope handling and histological laboratory techniques	Practical	2
Histology of the human cell - I	Theoretical	2
Histology of the human cell - II	Theoretical	2
Histology: Cell types	Theoretical	1
Practice: Cell types	Practical	2
MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY		
Topic	Type	Time
Introduction to Carbohydrates	Theoretical	2
Carbohydrates Metabolism and Glycolysis	Theoretical	2
Tricarboxylic Acid Cycle and Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Complex	Theoretical	2
Gluconeogenesis	Theoretical	2
Glycogen Metabolism	Theoretical	2



Monosaccharide and Disaccharide Metabolism	Theoretical	2
Pentose Phosphate Pathway and Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate	Theoretical	2
	Theoretical	
Glycosaminoglycans, Proteoglycans, and Glycoproteins	Practical	2 2
Qualitative carbohydrate analysis		
Structure of lipids	Theoretical	2
Dietary Lipid Metabolism	Theoretical	2
Fatty Acid, Triacylglycerol, and Ketone Body Metabolism	Theoretical	1
Phospholipid, Glycosphingolipid, and Eicosanoid Metabolism	Theoretical	2
Cholesterol, Lipoprotein, and Steroid Metabolism	Theoretical	4
Amino Acids: Nitrogen Disposal	Theoretical	3
Amino Acids: Degradation and Synthesis	Theoretical	3
Amino Acids: Conversion to Specialized Products	Theoretical	3
Urine bilirubin and urobilinogen measurement	Practical	2
Nucleotide Metabolism	Theoretical	2
DNA Structure, Replication, and Repair	Theoretical	2
RNA Structure, Synthesis, and Processing	Theoretical	2
Protein Synthesis	Theoretical	2
MEDICAL BIOLOGY		
Topic	Type	Time
Basic cell structure and multicellularity	Theoretical	2
Membrane structure	Theoretical	2
Membrane transport mechanisms	Theoretical	2
Structure of nucleus	Theoretical	2
Structure of fluctous		
	Theoretical	2
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus		2 3
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus  Protein modification and targeting	Theoretical	
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus  Protein modification and targeting  Vesicular traffic, secretion and endocytosis	Theoretical Theoretical	3
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus  Protein modification and targeting  Vesicular traffic, secretion and endocytosis  Lysosomes and peroxisomes	Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical	3
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus  Protein modification and targeting  Vesicular traffic, secretion and endocytosis  Lysosomes and peroxisomes  Mitochondria and energy production	Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical	3 3 2
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus  Protein modification and targeting  Vesicular traffic, secretion and endocytosis  Lysosomes and peroxisomes  Mitochondria and energy production  Intracellular signal trunsduction I	Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical	3 3 2 2 2
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus  Protein modification and targeting  Vesicular traffic, secretion and endocytosis  Lysosomes and peroxisomes  Mitochondria and energy production	Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical	3 3 2 2
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus  Protein modification and targeting  Vesicular traffic, secretion and endocytosis  Lysosomes and peroxisomes  Mitochondria and energy production  Intracellular signal trunsduction I  Intracellular signal trunsduction II  Cell division: Mitosis and meiosis	Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical	3 3 2 2 2 2 2
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus  Protein modification and targeting  Vesicular traffic, secretion and endocytosis  Lysosomes and peroxisomes  Mitochondria and energy production  Intracellular signal trunsduction I  Intracellular signal trunsduction II  Cell division: Mitosis and meiosis  Control of cell proliferation and neoplasia	Theoretical	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus  Protein modification and targeting  Vesicular traffic, secretion and endocytosis  Lysosomes and peroxisomes  Mitochondria and energy production  Intracellular signal trunsduction I  Intracellular signal trunsduction II  Cell division: Mitosis and meiosis	Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical Theoretical	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2



#### TISSUE BIOLOGY AND LOKOMOTOR SYSTEM INTRODUCTION COMMITTEE

COURSES	THEORETICAL COURSE DURATION (h)	PRACTICAL COURSE DURATION (h)	TOTAL COURSE DURATION (h)
Introduction to Committe	1	0	1
Anatomy	23	14	37
Physiology	11	2	13
Histology and Embryology	18	10	28
Medical Biology	10	0	10
Medical Biochemistry	4	0	4
Medical Microbiology	17	6	23
TOTAL	84	32	116

#### OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING GOALS OF COMMITTEE

#### Aim:

At the end of this course board, Term I students; they will learn basic information about the basic structure of the tissue and skeletal system, the concept of microbiology, microorganisms such as bacteria and viruses.

- **1.** Classifies microorganisms as disease agents, defines their general characteristics, has information about contamination and protection.
- **2.** Explains the importance of the structural properties of fungi in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases.
- **3.** Lists the structural features and replications of viruses.
- **4.** Explains the importance of the structural features of parasites in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases they cause.
- 5. Defines tissues by classifying them
- **6.** Recognizes epithelium, connective, blood and lymph, cartilage and bone tissues at microscopic level, describes their structural features and the development of the skeletal system.
- 7. Defines the general composition and functions of blood.
- **8.** Defines anatomy, anatomical terms and anatomical posture.
- **9.** Have the ability to use tools and materials such as atlas, models, bones and cadavers to be used in theoretical and practical lessons.
- **10.** Gains knowledge about the naming and structure of the bones that make up the human body, describe joint types and joint movements.
- 11. Defines cell connections, cell adhesion and intercellular matrix.



- **12.** Explains the importance of the connections that cells establish with other cells and extracellular matrix in terms of tissue formation.
- **13.** Explains the role of the extracellular matrix in terms of cell survival, differentiation, tissue formation and functions.
- **14.** Explains the function of stem cells in the normal functioning of tissues by specifying their properties.

TOTICS		
ANATOMY		Ī
Topic	Type	Time
Introduction to anatomy	Theoretical	2
Bones and joints: General introduction	Theoretical	2
Pectoral arch bones and upper extremity bones	Theoretical	1
Pectoral arch bones and upper extremity bones	Practical	2
Bones of lower extremity and the pelvis	Theoretical	2
Vertebral column, ribs and sternum	Theoretical	2
Bones of lower extremity and the pelvis	Practical	2
Vertebral column, ribs and sternum	Practical	2
Bones of neurocranium	Theoretical	2
Bones of viscerocranium	Theoretical	2
Cranium: Neurocranium and viscerocranium	Practical	2
The skull	Theoretical	2
The skull	Practical	2
Joints: General introduction	Theoretical	2
Joints of the upper extremity	Theoretical	2
Joints of the lower extremity and arches of the foot	Theoretical	2
Vertebral, craniovertebral, costal, sternal joints and the temporomandibular joint	Theoretical	2
Joints of the upper and lower extremities and the arches of the foot	Practical	2
Vertebral, craniovertebral, costal, sternal joints and the temporomandibular joint	Practical	2
PHYSIOLOGY		
Topic	Туре	Time
Hematopoiesis	Theoretical	1
Chemical characteristics of blood	Theoretical	2
Erythrocyte physiology	Theoretical	2
Platelet physiology and coagulation	Theoretical	2
Leukocyte physiology and immune system	Theoretical	2
Blood groups	Theoretical	2
Blood experiments	Practical	2
HISTOLOGY AND EMBRÍOLOGY		
Topic	Type	Time



	1	
Introduction to tissues	Theoretical	1
Histology of epithelial tissue - lining epithelium	Theoretical	2
Practice: Histology of epithelial tissue - lining epithelium	Practical	2
Histology of epithelial tissue - glandular epithelium	Theoretical	2
Practice: Histology of epithelial tissue - glandular epithelium	Practical	2
Histology of connective tissue proper	Theoretical	3
Histology of adipose tissue	Theoretical	1
Practice: Histology of connective tissue proper and adipose tissue	Practical	2
Histology of cartilage tissue	Theoretical	2
Practice: Histology of cartilage tissue	Practical	2
Histology of bone tissue and osteogenesis	Theoretical	3
Histology of bone marrow, stem cells and peripheral blood cell production	Theoretical	2
Histology of peripheral blood	Theoretical	2
Practice: Histology of bone tissue and peripheral blood	Practical	2
MEDİCAL BIOCHEMİSTRY	-1	
Topic	Type	Time
Biochemistry of red blood cell	Theoretical	2
Coagulation Biochemistry	Theoretical	2
MEDICAL BIOLOGY		
Topic	Type	Time
Cell skeleton	Theoretical	2
Growth factors and their functions	Theoretical	2
Stem cells and their differentiation	Theoretical	2
Structure of cell skeleton	Theoretical	2
Cell adhesion	Theoretical	2
MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY		
Topic	Type	Time
Introduction to microbiology and classification of infectious agents	Theoretical	2
Structure and general characteristics of bacteria	Theoretical	2
Structure of Rickettsia, Mycoplasma, Chlamydia and spiral bacteria	Theoretical	1
Microbiology practice: working principles and basic microbiology knowledge in the		_
laboratory	Practical	2
Metabolism and proliferation of bacteria	Theoretical	2
Microbiology practice: bacteriological staining techniques	Practical	2
Bacterial genetics	Theoretical	2
Microbiology practice: bacterial metabolism and proliferation of bacteria	Practical	2
Introduction to mycology: classification and general characteristics of fungi	Theoretical	2
Introduction to virology: classification and general characteristics of viruses	Theoretical	2
Introduction to parasitology: classification and general characteristics of parasites	Theoretical	2
Introduction to antibiotics: mechanisms of action and resistance	Theoretical	2
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# LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM and SKIN COMMITTEE



COURSES	THEORETICAL COURSE DURATION (h)	PRACTICAL COURSE DURATION (h)	TOTAL COURSE DURATION (h)
Introduction to Committe	1	0	1
Anatomy	28	18	46
Biophysics	8	0	8
Physiology	20	2	22
Histology and Embryology	32	6	38
TOTAL	89	26	115

#### OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING GOALS OF COMMITTEE

#### Aim:

The aim of this course board is to ensure that Term I students have anatomical, histological, physiological and biophysical knowledge about the dynamics of the locomotor system and the principles of general study.

- 1. Recognizes muscle and nerve tissues at microscopic level, describes their structural features and development of muscle tissue.
- **2.** Comprehends the types of muscles in the body, explains the parts of the skeletal muscle and the nerves that stimulate the muscles with their relationship with the bone.
- **3.** Explains the anatomical nomenclature and functions of skeletal muscles.
- **4.** Describes the histological structure and development of the skin.
- **5.** Describes events that may occur as a result of nerve damage.
- **6.** Explains neuromuscular junction, muscle types and contraction mechanisms.
- 7. Describes excitable tissues and arousal steps.
- **8.** Discusses the importance of embryology and its place among other disciplines.
- **9.** Describes the events that take place from the formation of the zygote to the end of embryogenesis of the germ cells.
- **10.** Knows fetal period features, placenta; describes multiple pregnancies, developmental anomalies and teratogens.



ANATOMY		
Topic	Type	Time
Skin and general introduction to muscles (myologia)	Theoretical	2
Muscles of the back region and neck region, suboccipital triangle, posterior aspect of the shoulder and arm, humerotricipital and scapulotricipital spaces	Theoretical	2
Muscles of the back region and neck region, suboccipital triangle, posterior aspect of the shoulder and arm, humerotricipital and scapulotricipital spaces	Practical	2
Pectoral region and the breast, muscles of the anterior aspect of the arm, deltopectoral (clavipectoral) triangle	Theoretical	2
Axilla, brachial plexus, axillary artery and vein, axillary lymph nods	Theoretical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the forearm, cubital fossa, radial fovea and carpal tunnel	Theoretical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the hand	Theoretical	1
Pectoral region and the breast, muscles of the anterior aspect of the arm, deltopectoral (clavipectoral) triangle, axilla, brachial plexus and axillary vessels	Practical	2
Muscles of the forearm and hand, cubital fossa, radial fovea, carpal tunnel and neurovascular structures	Practical	2
Gluteal region and sciatic apertures, sites of intramuscular injection	Theoretical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the posterior and lateral aspects of the thigh, popliteal fossa, sacral plexus	Theoretical	2
Gluteal region, sites of intramuscular injection, muscles and neurovascular structures of the posterior and lateral aspects of the thigh, popliteal fossa, sacral plexus	Practical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the anterior and medial aspect of the thigh, femoral triangle, adductor canal, the lumbar plexus	Theoretical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the anterior and medial aspect of the thigh, femoral triangle, adductor canal, the lumbar plexus	Practical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the anterior and lateral aspects of the leg	Theoretical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the posterior aspect of the leg, tarsal tunnel	Theoretical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the leg, tarsal tunnel	Practical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the foot	Theoretical	2
Muscles and neurovascular structures of the foot	Practical	2
Anatomy of the face region: Muscles and the neurovascular structures	Theoretical	2
The anterior and lateral aspects of the neck, fasciae of the neck region, triangles in the neck region, the cervical plexus	Theoretical	3
Anatomy of the face region: Muscles and the neurovascular structures, the anterior and lateral aspects of the neck, triangles in the neck region, the cervical plexus	Practical	2
General Review	Practical	2
BIOPHYSICS		<u> </u>
Topic	Type	Time
The excitability of membrannes: threshold voltage concept	Theoretical	1



The actif conduction of membrane potential in cells and action potential process	Theoretical	1
The effectice factors on action potential pattern	Theoretical	2
The general properties of biological materials, solids and fluids	Theoretical	2
The concepts of biomechanics	Theoretical	2
PHYSIOLOGY		
Topic	Type	Time
Excitable cells and physical characteristics of nerve cells	Theoretical	2
Synaptic transmission and action potential development	Theoretical	2
Neurotransmitter substances	Theoretical	2
Physical characteristics of muscle cells	Theoretical	2
Skeletal muscle physiology	Theoretical	2
Smooth muscle physiology	Theoretical	2
Introduction to the autonomic nervous system	Theoretical	1
Physiological characteristics of the autonomic nervous system	Theoretical	3
Muscle contraction-direct and indirect contraction	Practical	2
Organization of the nervous system	Theoretical	2
Neuron circuits in processing sensory information	Theoretical	2
HISTOLOGY AND EMBRÍOLOGY		
Topic	Type	Time
Histology of muscle tissue	Theoretical	2
Practice: Histology of muscle tissue	Practical	2
Histology of nervous tissue	Theoretical	3
Practice: Histology of nervous tissue	Practical	2
Histology of skin and its appendages	Theoretical	3
Practice: Histology of skin and its appendages	Practical	2
Introduction to embryology: definition, history and terminology	Theoretical	2
Embryology: cell cycle, gametogenesis and apoptosis	Theoretical	3
Embryology: menstrual cycle and ovulation	Theoretical	2
Embryology: Beginning of human development, first week	Theoretical	2
Embryology: Development of bilaminar embryonic disc and chorionic sac, second	Theoretical	2
week		4
Embryology: Development of germ layers, third week	Theoretical	2
Embryology: Organogenesis period, fourth to eighth weeks	Theoretical	2
Embryology: Fetal period	Theoretical	2
Embryology: Placenta, fetal membranes and multiple pregnancies	Theoretical	2
Embryology: Human congenital defects - teratogens	Theoretical	2
Embryology: Development of skeletal system and muscle tissue	Theoretical	3



#### SCIENTIFIC AND CLINICAL APPROACHES COMMITTEE

COURSES	THEORETICAL COURSE DURATION (h)	PRACTICAL COURSE DURATION (h)	TOTAL COURSE DURATION (h)
Preparation for Scientific Knowledge	9	5	14
Clinical Overview I	28	2	30
Clinical Skill I	0	8	8
TOTAL	37	15	52

#### OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING GOALS OF COMMITTEE

#### Aim:

At the end of this committee, the students will learn basic professional skills on models in accordance with ethical principles; they will learn about the reflection of the basic information they have learned in the clinic and the ways in which they can access scientific information.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1. Applies the basic professional skill techniques required in clinical practice.
- 2. Gains the hand washing skill
- 3. Gains the ability to put on and take off protective equipment.
- **4.** Counts respiration and pulse rate.
- 5. Gains the skill of intramuscular and subcutaneous injection.
- **6.** Performs basic life support and Heimlich maneuver.
- 7. Understands and interprets techniques using molecular biology and genetic mechanisms.
- **8.** Interprets basic knowledge of locomotor system clinically.
- **9.** Defines the sources of accessing information.
- 10. Explains plagiarism and programs used to prevent plagiarism.
- 11. Counts article scanning methods.
- **12.** Explains the importance of being scientific in medicine.

PREPARING FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION			
Topic	Type	Time	
Information technologies	Practical	5	
What is Knowledge?	Theoretical	1	
Classification of Science	Theoretical	1	
Classification of Medical Research	Theoretical	1	



What is Plagiarism? Methods Used to Prevent Plagiarism	Theoretical	1			
Programs Used to Prevent Plagiarism	Theoretical	1			
Medical Article Searching at TR index	Theoretical	1			
Article Searching Methods	Theoretical	1			
Types of Information Resources	Theoretical	1			
Academic Journals and International Indexes	Theoretical	1			
CLINICAL OVERVIEW					
Topic	Type	Time			
Organisation of human genome and genomic variations	Theoretical	1			
Structure of chromosome	Theoretical	2			
Chromosome types and karyotype analysis	Theoretical	1			
Sex chromosomes and examples of chromosomal aberrations	Theoretical	1			
Human chromosomes and karyotype analysis	Practical	2			
Molecular diagnostic technics	Theoretical	1			
DNA and RNA technologies	Theoretical	1			
Progress in genome science	Theoretical	1			
Novel approaches in personal medicine and the use of genomic technics in medicine	Theoretical	1			
Biotechnological applications in medicine	Theoretical	1			
Blood transfusion and tissue transplantation	Theoretical	1			
Clinical anatomy of the bones of upper extremity	Theoretical	1			
Clinical anatomy of the bones of lower extremity and the pelvis	Theoretical	1			
Clinical anatomy of the vertebral column, ribs and sternum	Theoretical	1			
Clinical anatomy of the cranium	Theoretical	1			
Clinical anatomy of the joints of upper extremity	Theoretical	1			
Clinical anatomy of the joints of lower extremity	Theoretical	1			
Clinical anatomy of the back muscles and muscles of the upper extremity	Theoretical	1			
Clinical anatomy of brachial plexus	Theoretical	2			
Clinical anatomy of the muscles of lower extremity	Theoretical	1			
Lesions of the lumbar plexus and sacral plexus	Theoretical	2			
Clinical anatomy of the head and neck regions	Theoretical	1			
CLINICAL SKILL	CLINICAL SKILL				
Topic	Type	Time			
Hand washing skill	Practical	2			
Ability to wear protective equipment (apron, mask, goggles/face shield, gloves)	Practical	2			
Ability to count breathing and pulse rate	Practical	2			
Basic life support and ability to perform the heimlich maneuver	Practical	2			