

## PHASE-3 / COMMITTEE -1 AIM(S)

1.	In this committee, it is aimed that students learn microscopic and macroscopic changes in cells and tissues in disease states, and become familiar with the basic concepts and definitions of drugs, antibiotics and vaccines in general.
2.	In this committee, it is aimed that students gain mastery of basic genetic concepts.
3.	In this committee, it is aimed that students comprehend the pathophysiology of cancer, transplantation, autoimmunity, and immune deficiencies.
4.	In this committee, it is aimed that students have knowledge about infection diagnosis and treatment approaches.
5.	In this committee, it is aimed that students learn the basic principles of hyperbaric oxygen therapy.
6.	In this committee, it is aimed that students gain the skills of taking history and examination from adult patients.

## PHASE-3 / COMMITTEE -1 LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)

1.	To be able to describe the functioning of the pathology laboratory, to be able to explain cell injury, cell adaptations and apoptosis mechanisms.
2.	To be able to explain the mechanisms and regeneration mechanisms of acute and chronic inflammation, to be able to define hemodynamic disorders, to be able to explain environmental factors and nutrition-related diseases.
3.	To be able to describe the general concepts of neoplasia and cancer, cancer pathophysiology, genetics, clinical findings, clinical and pathology grading approaches
4.	To be able to define dysmorphic terminology, to be able to direct the patient for counseling in familial cancer syndromes.
5.	To be able to explain the mechanisms and pathophysiology of immune tolerance, autoimmunity, immune deficiencies, hypersensitivity
6.	To be able to explain the basic concepts, definitions and pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties of drugs.
7.	To be able to explain the classification, mechanism of action, indications and side effects of chemotherapeutics.
8.	To be able to explain the working principles of diagnostic methods used in infectious diseases, to be able to discuss the effects of sample selection and transport processes on laboratory results.
9.	To be able to give examples of the role of the microbiology laboratory in the diagnosis of nosocomial infections and in the implementation of preventive measures, to be able to explain the multidisciplinary structure, duties and responsibilities of the infection control committee.
10.	To be able to explain the immune system's responses to tumors, transplant tissues and vaccines, to be able to list the mechanisms used by the immune system against different microorganisms.
11.	To be able to describe hyperbaric oxygen therapy, its mechanisms of action, application methods and complications of therapy.
12.	To be able to communicate appropriately with the patient and taking anamnesis from the

	patient
13.	To be able to explain the evaluation of the geriatric patient
14.	To be able to explain the definitions of acute phase reactants, tumor markers, transuda – exudate
15.	To be able to define the definitions of surgical infections, risk factors and surgical wounds, to be able to explain the concepts of asepsis, antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization.
16.	To be able to apply learned examination skills in the clinic

## PHASE-3 / COMMITTEE -1 INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)

1.	Can describe the functioning of the pathology laboratory, can explain cell injury, cell adaptations and apoptosis mechanisms.
2.	Can explain the mechanisms and regeneration mechanisms of acute and chronic inflammation, can define hemodynamic disorders, can explain environmental factors and nutrition-related diseases.
3.	Can describe the general concepts of neoplasia and cancer, cancer pathophysiology, genetics, clinical findings, clinical and pathology grading approaches
4.	Can define dysmorphic terminology, can direct the patient for counseling in familial cancer syndromes.
5.	Can explain the mechanisms and pathophysiology of immune tolerance, autoimmunity, immune deficiencies, hypersensitivity
6.	Can explain the basic concepts, definitions and pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties of drugs.
7.	Can explain the classification, mechanism of action, indications and side effects of chemotherapeutics.
8.	Can explain the working principles of diagnostic methods used in infectious diseases, can discuss the effects of sample selection and transport processes on laboratory results.
9.	Can give examples of the role of the microbiology laboratory in the diagnosis of nosocomial infections and in the implementation of preventive measures, can explain the multidisciplinary structure, duties and responsibilities of the infection control committee.
10.	Can explain the immune system's responses to tumors, transplant tissues and vaccines, can list the mechanisms used by the immune system against different microorganisms.
11.	Can describe hyperbaric oxygen therapy, its mechanisms of action, application methods and complications of therapy.
12.	Can communicate appropriately with the patient and taking anamnesis from the patient
13.	Can explain the evaluation of the geriatric patient

14.	Can explain the definitions of acute phase reactants, tumor markers, transuda – exudate
15.	Can define the definitions of surgical infections, risk factors and surgical wounds, can explain the concepts of asepsis, antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization.
16.	Can apply learned examination skills in the clinic