## PHASE-1 / COMMITTEE-2 AIM(S)

In this committee, it is aimed that the students understand the metabolic structures of
carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, vitamins, their cofactors, the concept of pH and buffer
systems, membrane, and transport systems.
In this committee, it is aimed that students comprehend the molecular mechanisms of
transcription, the structure, and functions of the RNA molecule.
In this committee, it is aimed that students comprehend the psychosexual and
psychosocial developmental stages.
In this committee, it is aimed that the students comprehend the biostatistics topics and
application areas.
In this committee, it is aimed that students comprehend the properties of bonds and
intermolecular interactions in macromolecules.
In this committee, it is aimed that students grasp basic professional skills such as hand
washing, mask wearing and removing, wearing sterile gloves, and removing used
gloves.
In this committee, it is aimed that the students comprehend the history of the concept
of public health, its fields and the definition of social physician, the concept of primary
health care and the necessity of primary health care.
In this committee, it is aimed that students comprehend the relationship between
environment and health, its scope, causes of environmental pollution and the
problems it creates.
In this committee, it is aimed that students comprehend the definition of adolescent
health, its periods and risky behavior types in adolescents.
In this committee, it is aimed that students be able to explain family planning
methods.

## PHASE-1 / COMMITTEE-2 OBJECTIVE(S)

1.	To be able to explain the heat transfer mechanisms in the body
2.	To be able to describe the biological mechanisms of action of X-rays
3.	To be able to explain radioactivity and radiation
4.	To be able to recognize behavioral problems other than attitudes and behaviors required by
	social roles
5.	To be able to explain and apply effective methods in patient-physician communication
6.	To be able to explain the effects of positive and negative reinforcement and punishment in
	learning theories.
7.	To be able to interpret human behavior according to behavioral theories
8.	To be able to recognize the structures of carbohydrates, to be able to explain their
	properties, functions, classification, production, and destruction.
9.	To be able to explain the components of the Krebs cycle
10.	To be able to explain carbohydrate metabolism disorders
11.	To be able to explain the recognition of the structure, properties, functions, and classification
	of amino acids
12.	To be able to explain the determination methods of amino acids and carbohydrates
13.	To be able to explain the structure and functions of DNA, RNA, and proteins
14.	To be able to explain molecular mechanisms in single gene diseases, multifactorial diseases,
	and cancer
15.	To be able to explain the concept of inheritance
16.	To be able to explain macromolecules and the structural function of the cell
17.	To be able to take the history of the patient who applied to the emergency department, to be
	able to make the differential diagnosis algorithm in line with the symptoms and findings
18.	To be able to explain the approach to patients admitted to the emergency department
19.	To be able to explain treatment algorithms in diseases requiring urgent treatment
20.	To be able to explain the diagnosis and treatment principles in trauma, metabolic,
	toxicological, diabetic, cardiological, respiratory, neurological, and infective emergencies
21.	To be able to explain the concept of public health and the definition of social physician and to
	be able to list the branches of public health
22.	To be able to discuss the concept and necessity of primary health care

23.	To be able to explain the birth and development stages of public health science
24.	To be able to explain the relationship between environment and health and the problems
	caused by environmental pollution
25.	To be able to define the behavioral approach according to risky behavior types in adolescent
	health
26.	To be able to describe family planning methods and in which situations and how they are
	used
27.	To be able to explain and apply the steps of washing hands, putting on and taking off masks,
	wearing sterile gloves and removing used gloves, putting on cervical arms and carrying the
	injured with a trauma board, removing foreign body in the airway with appropriate
	maneuvering
28.	To be able to design research, plan clinical trials, explain concepts such as criteria, normal
	distribution, standardization of data, sampling distribution, confidence intervals, and to be
	able to enter data and perform simple descriptive statistics with the SPSS statistical program
29.	To be able to recognize and acquire the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to solve
	the problem

## PHASE-1 / COMMITTEE-2 INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)

1.	Can explain the heat transfer mechanisms in the body.
2.	Can describe the biological mechanisms of action of X-rays.
3.	Can explain radioactivity and radiation.
4.	Can recognize behavioral problems other than attitudes and behaviors required by social roles.
5.	Can explain and apply effective methods in patient-physician communication.
6.	Can explain the effects of positive and negative reinforcement and punishment in learning
	theories.
7.	Can interpret human behavior according to behavioral theories.
8.	Can recognize the structures of carbohydrates, can explain their properties, functions,
	classification, production, and destruction.
9.	Can explain the components of the Krebs cycle.
10.	Can explain carbohydrate metabolism disorders.
11.	Can explain the recognition of the structure, properties, functions, and classification of amino
	acids.
12.	Can explain the determination methods of amino acids and carbohydrates.
13.	Can explain the structure and functions of DNA, RNA, and proteins.
14.	Can explain molecular mechanisms in single gene diseases, multifactorial diseases, and cancer.
15.	Can explain the concept of inheritance.
16.	Can explain macromolecules and the structural function of the cell.
17.	Can take the history of the patient who applied to the emergency department, can make the
	differential diagnosis algorithm in line with the symptoms and findings.
18.	Can explain the approach to patients admitted to the emergency department.
19.	Can explain treatment algorithms in diseases requiring urgent treatment.
20.	Can explain the diagnosis and treatment principles in trauma, metabolic, toxicological,
	diabetic, cardiological, respiratory, neurological, and infective emergencies.
21.	Can explain the concept of public health and the definition of social physician and can list the
	branches of public health.
22.	Can discuss the concept and necessity of primary health care.

23.	Can explain the birth and development stages of public health science.
24.	Can explain the relationship between environment and health and the problems caused by environmental pollution.
25.	Can define the behavioral approach according to risky behavior types in adolescent health.
26.	Can describe family planning methods and in which situations and how they are used.
27.	Can explain and apply the steps of washing hands, putting on and taking off masks, wearing sterile gloves and removing used gloves, putting on cervical arms and carrying the injured with a trauma board, removing foreign body in the airway with appropriate maneuvering.
28.	Can design research, plan clinical trials, explain concepts such as criteria, normal distribution, standardization of data, sampling distribution, confidence intervals, and can enter data and perform simple descriptive statistics with the SPSS statistical program.
29.	Can recognize and acquire the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to solve the problem