EMERGENCY MEDICINE

 (PHASE 6)

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| **LEARNING AIM(S)** |
| **1** | In this course, it is aimed that the students gain skills, experience, and the ability to apply at the best level in the field of emergency medical approaches, accompanied by the knowledge and skills acquired in the previous years (Phase 1-5). |
| **2** | In this course, it is aimed that the students take an active role in the approach to the patients who apply to the emergency service, provide patient stabilization, take an active role in the first intervention, differential diagnosis, diagnosis, and treatment process, and thus improve their clinical practice skills. |

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| **LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)** |
| **1** | To be able to define in which health institution emergency diseases can be treated. |
| **2** | To be able to recognize very urgent and less urgent patients/diseases by learning triage categories. |
| **3** | To be able to define the forms of emergency admission of diseases. |
| **4** | To be able to adapt the principles of emergency medicine approach to patients at the stage of diagnosis. |
| **5** | To be able to describe the clinical and laboratory findings of common emergency diseases. |
| **6** | To be able to describe the emergency treatments of diseases. |
| **7** | To be able to use basic medical concepts and principles in the diagnosis and treatment of emergency diseases. |
| **8** | To be able to describe normal and pathological clinical and laboratory findings. |
| **9** | To be able to take a purposeful history and physical examination in the emergency department. |
| **10** | To be able to perform first aid in emergency diseases, trauma, and poisoning patients. |
| **11** | To be able to perform necessary diagnosis, examination, and treatment in emergency situations. |
| **12** | To be able to make timely medical decisions in emergencies. |
| **13** | To be able to communicate with patients and their relatives with the clinical practice of the emergency department. |
| **14** | To be able to interpret chest, abdomen, and extremity radiographs appropriately. |
| **15** | To be able to provide patient stabilization in emergency situations. |
| **16** | To be able to make differential diagnosis and apply necessary treatment in emergency situations. |
| **17** | To be able to arrange pre-hospital emergency health services in emergencies. |
| **18** | To be able to interpret the necessary examinations appropriately in emergency situations. |
| **19** | To be able to administer interventional sedation and analgesia in emergencies. |
| **20** | To be able to apply the necessary first response in frequently encountered emergencies such as shortness of breath, chest pain, abdominal pain, altered consciousness, trauma, poisoning, allergic reaction. |
| **21** | To be able to apply wound care. |
| **22** | To be able to apply suture techniques in simple incisions. |
| **23** | To be able to apply abscess drainage. |
| **24** | To be able to apply basic and advanced life support. |
| **25** | To be able to apply advanced trauma life support. |
| **26** | To be able to apply cervical collar, trauma board, splint, and elastic bandage to the traumatized patient. |
| **27** | To be able to apply oxygen, oropharyngeal airway, and intubation with a balloon (Bag Valve) mask. |
| **28** | To be able to act with principles and respect in the light of ethical values ​​in relations with patients and colleagues. |
| **29** | To be able to deal with problems scientifically and to be able to use scientific methods in their solutions. |
| **30** | To be able to evaluate patient information in a scientific and impartial way. |
| **31** | To be able to apply the principle of confidentiality and impartiality regarding the personal information of patients. |
| **32** | To be able to consider the social factor in the solution of health problems. |
| **33** | To be able to keep accurate and regular basic medical records and be aware of their importance. |

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| **INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)** |
| **1** | Can define in which health institution emergency diseases can be treated. |
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| **3** | Can define the forms of emergency admission of diseases. |
| **4** | Can adapt the principles of emergency medicine approach to patients at the stage of diagnosis. |
| **5** | Can describe the clinical and laboratory findings of common emergency diseases. |
| **6** | Can describe the emergency treatments of diseases. |
| **7** | Can use basic medical concepts and principles in the diagnosis and treatment of emergency diseases. |
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| **9** | Can take a purposeful history and physical examination in the emergency department. |
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