UROLOGY

(PHASE 6)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **LEARNING AIM(S)** | |
| **1** | In this course, it is aimed that the students gain the knowledge of urology and the ability to use it to support the clinical and laboratory findings related to the evaluation of patients in the stages of disease prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up in Genito-urinary system diseases. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)** | |
| **1** | To be able to take urological medical history, to be able to perform physical examination, to be able to request examination, to be able to make differential diagnosis and evaluation of examinations. |
| **2** | To be able to diagnose and treat some urological diseases. |
| **3** | To be able to perform urological interventions that can be applied in primary care. |
| **4** | To be able to explain urological interventions and to be able to inform patients about these issues. |
| **5** | To be able to gain knowledge and practice about indications and complications related to urethral catheterization. |
| **6** | To be able to gain the attitude of prefer the examinations in accordance with the cost-effectiveness principle. |
| **7** | To be able to correctly identify the patients who need to be referred to a urology specialist, to be able to apply the right treatment in the remaining patient group, and to be able to explain the side-effect profiles while performing these applications. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)** | |
| **1** | Can take urological medical history, can perform physical examination, can request examination, can make differential diagnosis and evaluation of examinations. |
| **2** | Can diagnose and treat some urological diseases. |
| **3** | Can perform urological interventions that can be applied in primary care. |
| **4** | Can explain urological interventions and can inform patients about these issues. |
| **5** | Can gain knowledge and practice about indications and complications related to urethral catheterization. |
| **6** | Can gain the attitude of prefer the examinations in accordance with the cost-effectiveness principle. |
| **7** | Can correctly identify the patients who need to be referred to a urology specialist, can apply the right treatment in the remaining patient group, and can explain the side-effect profiles while performing these applications. |