

CHEST DISEASES

(PHASE 6)

LEARNING AIM(S)	
1	In this course, It is aimed that students have the knowledge and skills to comprehend the basics of the approach to chest diseases that are common and may come across during the practice, to recognize these patients and to perform their primary care or emergency treatment, and to distinguish patients who need to be referred to a higher level or a different branch.
2	In this course, it is aimed that the students have knowledge about preventive medicine practices related to chest diseases and have the skills to perform these practices in primary care conditions.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)	
1	To be able to take a detailed medical history and performing a physical examination.
2	To be able to identify preliminary diagnoses from medical history and physical examination.
3	To be able to reach a preliminary diagnosis or diagnosis by evaluating the patient's laboratory, chest X-ray, pulmonary function test results, and microbiological results, if any.
4	To be able to prepare a patient file and to be able to explain the treatments to be applied to the patient.
5	To be able to gain patient follow-up knowledge and skills.
6	To be able to write discharge report.
7	To be able to take arterial blood gas and to be able to interpret it, to be able to perform thoracentesis.
8	To be able to recognize the critical patient and to be able to explain the necessary interventions.
9	To be able to have skills in the physician-patient relationship, ethical approach to the patient, communication with the patient's relatives.
10	To be able to recognize common lung diseases in outpatient clinic conditions and to be able to treat patients in primary care.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)	
1	Can take a detailed medical history and performing a physical examination.
2	Can identify preliminary diagnoses as from medical history and physical examination.
3	Can reach a preliminary diagnosis or diagnosis by evaluating the patient's laboratory, chest X-ray, pulmonary function test results, and microbiological results, if any.
4	Can prepare a patient file and can explain the treatments to be applied to the patient.
5	Can gain patient follow-up knowledge and skills.
6	Can write discharge report.
7	Can take arterial blood gas and can interpret it, can perform thoracentesis.
8	Can recognize the critical patient and can explain the necessary interventions.
9	Can have skills in the physician-patient relationship, ethical approach to the patient, communication with the patient's relatives.
10	Can recognize common lung diseases in outpatient clinic conditions and can treat patients in primary care.