AIM(S) of the PHASE2/COMMITTEE 1

1	In this committee, it is aimed that the students learn the histological features of the basic
	tissues of the human body, the anatomy of the muscles that make up the movement
	system, the biochemistry of the connective tissue and the physiological functions of the
	muscle and blood tissue.
2	In this committee, it is aimed that students learn basic information about microbiology,
	general medical bacteriology and sterilization.

OBJECTIVE(S) of the PHASE2/COMMITTEE 1

1.	To be able to classify the types of muscles, be able to count their functions
2	To be able to evolution boad pack, back, upper lower extremity muscles and fassia
∠.	To be able to explain head-neck, back, upper-lower extremity indices and fascia,
-	vessels and nerves, origo and inserios theoretically and on a cadaver-model.
3.	To be able to discuss peripheral nerve injuries and their clinical reflections.
4.	To be able to tell the cells of epithelial and glandular tissue, cell shapes, cells of
	connective tissue, types, connective tissue elements, types of cartilage, bone and
	blood tissues, functional properties of cells and their locations.
5.	To be able to count the types of muscle tissue, the elements that make up the muscle
	tissue, the differences between muscle types and their contraction mechanisms.
6.	To be able to classify nervous tissue, to be able to define cells, general characteristics
	and functions of cells.
7.	To be able to explain the basic features of stem cells and their use in the clinic.
8.	To be able to describe the physiological properties of cell membranes
9.	To be able to explain the generation and conduction of the cell action potential and
	local potential.
10.	To be able to describe the contraction-relaxation mechanisms of the muscle, the
	structure and conduction physiology of the motor nerve cell.
11.	To be able to explain the components of blood, its physical and functional
	properties, to be able to describe the structure, content, functions of plasma and the
	substances that mediate these functions.
12.	To be able to discuss the causes and consequences of erythrocyte deficiency or
	excess, and to be able to discuss bleeding-coagulation mechanisms and the role of
	blood cells in the development of these mechanisms.
13.	To be able to distinguish leukocyte types, to be able to count blood groups, to be
	able to interpret erythrocyte-reticulocyte, hemoglobin, hematocrit, sedimentation,
	bleeding and coagulation tests.
14.	To be able to explain the biochemical mechanisms of connective tissue, to be able to
	define the sources of free radicals and antioxidant systems in the body, and to be
	able to discuss the oxidant damage of these radicals in the tissues.
15.	To be able to explain and classify basic information about microbiology and

	microorganisms.
16.	To be able to define and apply sterilization, disinfection and antisepsis methods and
	usage areas.
17.	To be able to explain the fields of interest, basic diagnostic methods and usage
	purposes of medical microbiology.
18.	To be able to explain the basic structure and functions of bacteria of medical
	importance.
19.	To be able to discuss the human microbiome and its effects on human health.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S) PHASE2/COMMITTEE 1

Can classify the types of muscles, be able to count their functions
Can explain head-neck, back, upper-lower extremity muscles and fascia, vessels and
nerves, origo and insertios theoretically and on a cadaver-model.
Can discuss peripheral nerve injuries and their clinical reflections.
Can tell the cells of epithelial and glandular tissue, cell shapes, cells of connective
tissue, types, connective tissue elements, types of cartilage, bone and blood tissues,
functional properties of cells and their locations.
Can count the types of muscle tissue, the elements that make up the muscle tissue, the
differences between muscle types and their contraction mechanisms.
Can classify nervous tissue, can define cells, general characteristics and functions of
cells.
Can explain the basic features of stem cells and their use in the clinic.
Can describe the physiological properties of cell membranes
Can explain the generation and conduction of the cell action potential and local
potential.
Can describe the contraction-relaxation mechanisms of the muscle, the structure and
conduction physiology of the motor nerve cell.
Can explain the components of blood, its physical and functional properties, can
describe the structure, content, functions of plasma and the substances that mediate
these functions.
Can discuss the causes and consequences of erythrocyte deficiency or excess, and can
discuss bleeding-coagulation mechanisms and the role of blood cells in the
development of these mechanisms.
Can distinguish leukocyte types, can count blood groups, can interpret erythrocyte-
reticulocyte, hemoglobin, hematocrit, sedimentation, bleeding and coagulation tests.
Can explain the biochemical mechanisms of connective tissue, can define the sources
of free radicals and antioxidant systems in the body, and can discuss the oxidant
damage of these radicals in the tissues.

15.	Can explain and classify basic information about microbiology and microorganisms.
16.	Can define and apply sterilization, disinfection and antisepsis methods and usage
	areas.
17.	Can explain the fields of interest, basic diagnostic methods and usage purposes of
	medical microbiology.
18.	Can explain the basic structure and functions of bacteria of medical importance.
19.	Can discuss the human microbiome and its effects on human health.