AIM(S) of the PHASE 2-COMMITTEE 4

1.	In this committee, it is aimed that the students learn the embryological development of
	the digestive system organs and accessory glands, the normal anatomical and
	histological structure of the digestive system, its physiology, biochemical features, its
	connections with the clinic, the factors affecting metabolism and body temperature
	control.
2.	In this committee, it is aimed that students learn the structure, pathogenesis, diseases
	caused by viruses and prions, which have medical importance, and the prevention and
	treatment of these diseases.
3.	In this committee, it is aimed to strengthen the basic competences of the students in the
	fields of "Showing a Scientific and Analytical Approach" and "Lifelong Learning", which
	are two main competence areas related to individual and professional development,
	with the Special study module.

OBJECTIVE(S) of the PHASE 2-COMMITTEE 4

1	To be able to explain the anatomy of the digestive system organs and digestive
	glands, to be able to explain the veins and nerves of the posterior abdominal wall and
	the portal system, to be able to show these structures on cadavers and models
2	To be able to explain the abdominal muscles and fascia, the anatomy of the
	peritoneum and canalis inguinalis, to be able to show these structures on models and
	cadavers.
3	To be able to count the histological layers, cells, structures and functions of the
	digestive system completely
4	To be able to list the histological features of the digestive system organs and digestive
	glands and to be able to define the distinctive features.
5	To be able to count the developmental stages of the diaphragm, body cavities and
	serous membranes.
6	To be able to count the structures that develop from the fore, middle and hind
	intestines in the embryological development of the organs and glands that make up
	the digestive tract.
7	To be able to describe and explain the biochemistry of liver tissue, the biochemical
	mechanisms of digestion and absorption of proteins, carbohydrates and fats.
8	To be able to explain the structure and metabolism of bile acids.
9	To be able to explain the organs in which the secretions involved in the digestion of
	food are secreted and to explain the properties, functions and arrangement of the
	secretions.
10	To be able to describe and interpret the metabolic events that occur during the
	digestive function.
11	To be able to explain the characteristics and control of the motor activity of the
	digestive system.
12	To be able to define the absorption sites of digested foods, to be able to explain the
	absorption mechanisms.
13	To be able to enumerate the gastrointestinal system-derived hormones involved in
	the regulation of digestion and absorption and to be able to explain the effects of
	these hormones.

14	To be able to classify viruses of medical importance, to be able to explain the
	structural features of these viruses, their pathogenesis, the diseases they cause, the
	prevention and treatment of these diseases.
15	To be able to explain prions, their pathogenesis and the diseases they cause.
16	To be able to define basic information about antiviral drugs and resistance
	mechanisms to these antiviral drugs.
17	To be able to compile scientific data, summarize with tables and graphs, analyze
	scientific data with appropriate methods and interpret the results, which are
	included in basic medicine practices.
18	To be able to plan a research using scientific principles and methods
19	To be able to access current literature information and read it with a critical eye, to
	be able to apply the principles of evidence-based medicine in clinical decision making
	process.
20	To be able to interpret the health level of the service area using health level indicators
21	To be able to work within the scope of learner-centered practices, communication,
	time management, questioning perspective, to be able to focus on different interests
	and getting to know the target area for career choice.
22	To be able to demonstrate effective communication and presentation skills by
	working more closely in small groups within teamwork

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S) PHASE 2-COMMITTEE 4

1	Can explain the anatomy of the digestive system organs and digestive glands, can
	explain the veins and nerves of the posterior abdominal wall and the portal system,
	can show these structures on cadavers and models
2	Can explain the abdominal muscles and fascia, the anatomy of the peritoneum and
	canalis inguinalis, can show these structures on models and cadavers.
3	Can count the histological layers, cells, structures and functions of the digestive
	system completely
4	Can list the histological features of the digestive system organs and digestive glands
	and can define the distinctive features.
5	Can count the developmental stages of the diaphragm, body cavities and serous
	membranes.
6	Can count the structures that develop from the fore, middle and hind intestines in
	the embryological development of the organs and glands that make up the
	digestive tract.
7	Can describe and explain the biochemistry of liver tissue, the biochemical
	mechanisms of digestion and absorption of proteins, carbohydrates and fats.
8	Can explain the structure and metabolism of bile acids.
9	Can explain the organs in which the secretions involved in the digestion of food are
	secreted and to explain the properties, functions and arrangement of the secretions.
10	Can describe and interpret the metabolic events that occur during the digestive
	function.
11	Can explain the characteristics and control of the motor activity of the digestive
	system.
12	Can define the absorption sites of digested foods, can explain the absorption
	mechanisms.
13	Can enumerate the gastrointestinal system-derived hormones involved in the
	regulation of digestion and absorption and can explain the effects of these hormones.
14	Can classify viruses of medical importance, can explain the structural features of
	these viruses, their pathogenesis, the diseases they cause, the prevention and

	treatment of these diseases.
15	Can explain prions, their pathogenesis and the diseases they cause.
16	Can define basic information about antiviral drugs and resistance mechanisms to
	these antiviral drugs.
17	Can compile scientific data, summarize with tables and graphs, analyze scientific
	data with appropriate methods and interpret the results, which are included in basic
	medicine practices.
18	Can plan a research using scientific principles and methods
19	Can access current literature information and read it with a critical eye, can apply the
	principles of evidence-based medicine in clinical decision making process.
20	Can interpret the health level of the service area using health level indicators
21	Can work within the scope of learner-centered practices, communication, time
	management, questioning perspective, can focus on different interests and getting to
	know the target area for career choice.
22	Can demonstrate effective communication and presentation skills by working more
	closely in small groups within teamwork