

# MUĞLA SITKI KOÇMAN UNIVERSITY FACULTY of MEDICINE PHASE 2 <br> ENGLISH MEDICINE PROGRAM 

## 2023/2024 Academic Year

## Committee 4 GUIDEBOOK

## Prepared By:

PHASE 2 COORDINATOR AND VICE-COORDINATORS

## PREFACE

## Dear Students,

Welcome to the phase 2 committee 4 which is an important part of your education.
This guide describes what you will learn and perform during your committee program, the rules you must follow in the committee, and the working conditions. We wish you all success with the belief that this guide will guide you through the committee.

Phase 2 Coordinatorship

## GENERAL INFORMATION on COURSE

| Year | Phase 2- Committee 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Course Title | Digestive System and Metabolism (4th) Committee |
| Level of Course | First Cycle |
| Required/Elective | Required |
| Language | English |
| Course Code(s) | Committee Courses <br> MED 2001 Medical Biochemistry <br> MED 2004 Anatomy <br> MED 2003 Histology and Embryology <br> MED 2006 Physiology <br> MED 2007 Medical Microbiology <br> MED 2010 Special Study Module <br> Other Courses <br> YDB 2801 English III <br> YDB 2802 English IV <br> YDB 2813 German III <br> YDB 2814 German IV <br> YDB 2815 French III <br> YDB 2816 French IV |
| Duration of the course | 7 weeks |
| ECTS: | 10 |

## TEACHING STAFF

| Phase Coordinator | Asist. Prof. Dr. Hasan Tetiker |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vice -Coordinators | Assoc. Prof. Dr. Turan Demircan Asist. Prof. Dr. Egemen Kaya Asist. Prof. Dr. Şehbal Yeşilbaş M.D. Zeynep Nisa Karakoyun |
| Head of the Committee | Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hatice Demir Küreci |
| Teaching staff of the Committee Program <br> (Disciplines and special interests should be noted) | Department of Anatomy <br> 1. Prof. Dr. Mehmet Ilkay Koşar <br> 2. Assist. Prof. Dr. Hasan Tetiker <br> 3. Assist. Prof. Dr. Ceren Uğuz Gençer <br> 4. Assist. Prof. Dr. Mustafa Deniz Yörük <br> 5. M.D. Zeynep Nisa Karakoyun <br> Department of Physiology <br> 1. Assist. Prof. Dr. Egemen Kaya <br> Department of Histology and Embryology <br> 1. Prof. Dr. Feral Öztürk <br> 2. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hülya Elbe <br> 3. Assist. Prof. Dr. Gürkan Yiğittürk <br> Department of Medical Biochemistry <br> 1. Prof. Dr. İsmail Çetin Öztürk <br> 2. Assist. Prof. Dr. Ercan Saruhan <br> Department of Medical Microbiology <br> 1. Assist. Prof. Dr. Alper Aksözek <br> 2. Assist. Prof. Dr. Burak Ekrem Çitil |

## TEACHING METHODS-TECHNIQUES

| Theoretical |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Classroom Lesson | + |
| Practice |  |
| Laboratory Studies | + |
| Structured Free Study Hours | + |
| Special Study Module | + |

## PHYSICAL SPACES

| Classrooms and Study | 1. Faculty of Medicine Classroom-II |
| :--- | :--- |
| Areas | 2. Anatomy Laboratory |
|  | 3. Microbiology Laboratory |
|  | 4. Microscopy Laboratory |
|  | 5. Seminar Halls |

## RELATED LEGISLATION

## COMMITTEE CLASS HOURS DISTRIBUTION

| DISTRIBUTION OF THE COMMITTEE BOARD THEORETICAL AND PRACTICE COURSE <br> HOURS |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course Lessons | Theoretical | Practice | Total |
| Anatomy | 24 | 7 | 31 |
| Medical Biochemistry | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Physiology | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| Histology-Embryology | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Medical Microbiology | 26 | 2 | 28 |
| SSM | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| Committee Total | $\mathbf{8 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ |
| English | 18 | 0 | 18 |
| General Total | $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5}$ |

## AIM(S) of the COMMITTEE

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 COMMITTEE

| $\mathbf{1}$ | To be able to explain the anatomy of the digestive system organs and digestive <br> glands, to be able to explain the veins and nerves of the posterior abdominal wall <br> and the portal system, to be able to show these structures on cadavers and models |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | To be able to explain the abdominal muscles and fascia, the anatomy of the <br> peritoneum and canalis inguinalis, to be able to show these structures on models <br> and cadavers. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | To be able to count the histological layers, cells, structures and functions of the <br> digestive system completely |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | To be able to list the histological features of the digestive system organs and <br> digestive glands and to be able to define the distinctive features. |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | To be able to count the developmental stages of the diaphragm, body cavities and <br> serous membranes. |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | To be able to count the structures that develop from the fore, middle and hind <br> intestines in the embryological development of the organs and glands that make up <br> the digestive tract. |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | To be able to describe and explain the biochemistry of liver tissue, the biochemical <br> mechanisms of digestion and absorption of proteins, carbohydrates and fats. |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | To be able to explain the structure and metabolism of bile acids. |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | To be able to explain the organs in which the secretions involved in the digestion of <br> food are secreted and to explain the properties, functions and arrangement of the <br> secretions. |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | To be able to describe and interpret the metabolic events that occur during the <br> digestive function. |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | To be able to explain the characteristics and control of the motor activity of the <br> digestive system. |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | To be able to define the absorption sites of digested foods, to be able to explain the <br> absorption mechanisms. <br> the regulation of digestion and absorption and to be able to explain the effects of <br> to be able to enumerate the gastrointestinal system-derived hormones involved in |
|  | The |


| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | To be able to classify viruses of medical importance, to be able to explain the <br> structural features of these viruses, their pathogenesis, the diseases they cause, the <br> prevention and treatment of these diseases. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | To be able to explain prions, their pathogenesis and the diseases they cause. |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | To be able to define basic information about antiviral drugs and resistance <br> mechanisms to these antiviral drugs. |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | To be able to compile scientific data, summarize with tables and graphs, analyze <br> scientific data with appropriate methods and interpret the results, which are <br> included in basic medicine practices. |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | To be able to plan a research using scientific principles and methods |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | To be able to access current literature information and read it with a critical eye, to <br> be able to apply the principles of evidence-based medicine in clinical decision <br> making process. |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | To be able to interpret the health level of the service area using health level <br> indicators |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | To be able to work within the scope of learner-centered practices, communication, <br> time management, questioning perspective, to be able to focus on different interests <br> and getting to know the target area for career choice. |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | To be able to demonstrate effective communication and presentation skills by <br> working more closely in small groups within teamwork |

## INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)

| 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 |  |
| 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. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Can explain prions, their pathogenesis and the diseases they cause. |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Can define basic information about antiviral drugs and resistance mechanisms to <br> these antiviral drugs. |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Can compile scientific data, summarize with tables and graphs, analyze scientific <br> data with appropriate methods and interpret the results, which are included in <br> basic medicine practices. |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Can plan a research using scientific principles and methods |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Can access current literature information and read it with a critical eye, can apply <br> the principles of evidence-based medicine in clinical decision making process. |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Can interpret the health level of the service area using health level indicators |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Can work within the scope of learner-centered practices, communication, time <br> management, questioning perspective, can focus on different interests and getting <br> to know the target area for career choice. |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Can demonstrate effective communication and presentation skills by working more <br> closely in small groups within teamwork |

## RECOMMENDED RESOURCE(S)

## KEY RESOURCE(S)

| Recommended |
| :--- |
| Reading/ |
| Studying |
| materials |

Anatomy

1. Yasin Arifoğlu, Her yönüyle Anatomi. 2016, İstanbul Tip Kitapevi
2. Moore Clinically Oriented Anatomy 7th Edition
3. Sobotta Atlas of Human Anatomy,15th Edition
4. Netter İnsan Anatomisi Atlası, 6. Baskı- Frank H. Netter, M.D
5. Atlas of Human Anatomy, Sixth Edition- Frank H. Netter, M.D
6. Arıncı K,Elhan A; Anatomi 1-2. Güneş kitabevi
7. Snell RS, Klinik Anatomi, Nobel Tip Kitabevi

## Medical Biochemistry

1. Bhagavan's Medical Biochemistry
2. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry
3. Harpers Biochemistry
4. Marks' Essentials Of Medical Biochemistry

## Physiology

1. Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology 13e pdf
2. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, 26th Edition
3. İnsan Fizyolojisi, Halis KOYLU, 3. Baskı
4. Vander's Human Physiology 14th e

## Histology-Embryology

1. Textbook of Histology 5th Edition. Leslie P. Gartner, PhD, Elsevier, 2020.
2. Histology: A Textand Atlas. Ross MH, Pawlina W. 8th ed. Lippincott Williams \&Wilkins, USA, 2019.
3. Netter'sEssentialHistology. Ovalle WK, Nahirney PC. 3rd ed. SaundersElsevier, Philedelphia, 2020.
4. Human Embryology\&DevelopmentalBiologyCarlson BM. 6th ed. MosbyElsevier, Philedelphia, 2018.
5. Histoloji. Hücre, Doku, Sistemler, Teknikler-Moleküller-Laboratuvar-KlinikYönleriyle Yaklaşımlar. Editör: M. KURUŞ. Akademisyen Kitabevi, 2020.
6. Genel Histoloji-Özel Histoloji. Eşrefoğlu Mukaddes. İstanbul Tıp Kitabevi, 2016.

|  | 7. Klinik Yönleriyle İnsan Embriyolojisi. MooreKieth L. <br> (Çeviri editörü̈: H. Dalçık). Nobel Tıp Kitabevi, 2016. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Medical Microbiology <br> 1. Warren Levinson Tıbbi Mikrobiyoloji ve İmmünoloji 2017 <br> 14. Baskı |  |
| 2. Abul K.Abbas, Andrew H. Lichtman :Temel İmmünoloji;: <br> 3. Warren Levinson Review of Medical Microbiology <br> Immunology 16th Ed 2016 |  |
| 4. Jawetz, Melnick ve adelberg Tıbbi Mikrobiyoloji 2014; <br> Doan T, Melvold R |  |
| 5. Lippincot İmmünoloji 2014 |  |

## ASSESMENT and EVALUATION

## PHASE 2 COMMITTEE 4 EXAM SCHEDULE

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Phase 2 Committee 4 Exam Schedule
Theoretical Examination: 05 April 2024 Friday 09.00
Practical Examination(s):
Anatomy Laboratory Exam: 04 April 2024 Thursday 13.30-17.20
Histology And Embryology Laboratory Exam: 04 April 2024 Thursday 08.30-12.20
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## PHASE 2 COMMITTEE 4 QUESTION DISTRUBITION

2023-2024 Academic Year Phase 2 Committee 4 Question Distribution

|  | Point |
| :--- | :--- |
| Anatomy | 28 |
| Medical Biochemistry | 9 |
| Physiology | 17 |
| Histology and Embryology | 20 |
| Medical Microbiology | 26 |
| TOTAL | 100 |

## ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION IN COMMITTEE EVALUATION EXAM

| COMMITTEE EXAM EVALUATION |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Activities | Number | Value (\%) |
| Practice exam | One for each lesson <br> The application method of the <br> Practical Exams is determined <br> by the relevant Department. | It will be announced <br> at least one week <br> before the exam. |
| Histology-Embryology | There is no oral examination in <br> this committee. | - |
| Oral exam | 1 | It will be announced <br> at least one week <br> before the exam |
| Written exam <br> (Theoretical Exam: Multiple choice <br> exam) |  | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total |  |  |

## COMMITTEE SCHEDULE EXAM SPECIFICATION TABLE

| Committee Schedule Exam Specification Table |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Objective | Teaching <br> Method | Evaluation <br> Method | Exam score <br> distribution |
| 1 | To be able to explain the anatomy of the <br> digestive system organs and digestive glands, <br> to be able to explain the veins and nerves of <br> the posterior abdominal wall and the portal <br> system, to be able to show these structures on <br> cadavers and models | MCE, PE | 17 |  |
| 2 | To be able to explain the abdominal muscles <br> and fascia, the anatomy of the peritoneum <br> and canalis inguinalis, to be able to show these <br> structures on models and cadavers. | T, P | MCE, PE | 7 |
| 3 | To be able to count the histological layers, <br> cells, structures and functions of the digestive <br> system completely | T, P | MCE, PE | 5 |
| 4 | To be able to list the histological features of <br> the digestive system organs and digestive <br> glands and to be able to define the distinctive | T, P | MCE, PE | 5 |


|  | features. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | To be able to count the developmental stages <br> of the diaphragm, body cavities and serous <br> membranes. | T, P | MCE, PE | 5 |
| 6 | To be able to count the structures that <br> develop from the fore, middle and hind <br> intestines in the embryological development <br> of the organs and glands that make up the <br> digestive tract. | T, P | MCE, PE | 5 |
| 7 | To be able to describe and explain the <br> biochemistry of liver tissue, the biochemical <br> mechanisms of digestion and absorption of <br> proteins, carbohydrates and fats. | T | MCE | 4 |
| 8 | To be able to explain the structure and <br> metabolism of bile acids. | T | MCE | 5 |
| 9 | To be able to explain the organs in which the <br> secretions involved in the digestion of food are <br> secreted and to explain the properties, <br> functions and arrangement of the secretions. | T | MCE | 4 |
| 10 | To be able to describe and interpret the <br> metabolic events that occur during the <br> digestive function. | T | MCE | 4 |
| 11 | To be able to explain the characteristics and <br> control of the motor activity of the digestive <br> system. | T | MCE | 3 |
| 12 | To be able to define the absorption sites of <br> digested foods, to be able to explain the <br> absorption mechanisms. | T | MCE | 3 |


| 13 | To be able to enumerate the gastrointestinal <br> system-derived hormones involved in the <br> regulation of digestion and absorption and to <br> be able to explain the effects of these <br> hormones. | MCE | 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | To be able to classify viruses of medical <br> importance, to be able to explain the <br> structural features of these viruses, their <br> pathogenesis, the diseases they cause, the <br> prevention and treatment of these diseases. | T, prions, their | T | MCE |


| 21 | To be able to work within the scope of learner- <br> centered practices, communication, time <br> management, questioning perspective, to be <br> able to focus on different interests and getting <br> to know the target area for career choice. | SSM <br> evaluation | 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | To be able to demonstrate effective <br> communication and presentation skills by <br> working more closely in small groups within <br> teamwork | T, SM | SSM <br> evaluation | 1 |

T: Theoretical education, P: Practical education, SSM: Special Study Module, MCE: Multiple choice exam, PE: Practical Exam.

## Faculty of Medicine

English Medicine Program
Phase 2
Committee 4
Competence Matrix

| Course | PO1 | P02 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | P06 | P07 | P08 | P09 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PO13 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase 2 <br> Committee 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Completed according to the following program outcomes. (Score from 0 to 5.)
PO: Program Outcomes of Faculty of Medicine

PO Link: https://muweb.mu.edu.tr/tr/program-yeterlilikleri-6598?site=tip.mu.edu.tr

## COURSE CONTENT OF THE COMMITTEE

| Course content | Department of Anatomy <br> 1. Anatomy of Oral Cavity <br> 2. Pharynx <br> 3. Parotid Region and Muscles of Mastication <br> 4. Topography of the Abdomen <br> 5. Anterolateral Abdominal Wall <br> 6. Stomach and Esophagus <br> 7. Small Intestine <br> 8. Large Intestine <br> 9. Pancreas and Spleen <br> 10. Liver and Biliary Ducts <br> 11. Peritoneum and Peritoneal Cavity <br> 12. Vessels and Nerves of Abdominal Organs <br> 13. Portal system <br> Department of Medical Biochemistry <br> 1. Biochemistry of Liver <br> 2. Metabolism of Bile acids <br> 3. Digestion \& Absorption of Carbohydrates <br> 4. Digestion \& Absorption of Lipids <br> 5. Digestion \& Absorption of Proteins <br> Department of Physiology <br> 1. Principles of Gastrointestinal Function <br> 2. Reflexes in Gastrointestinal Tract <br> 3. Functions of mouth, pharynx, esophagus and swallowing reflex <br> 4. Functions of the stomach <br> 5. Functions of the pancreas and small intestine <br> 6. Functions of Colon and Defecation <br> 7. Digestion and Absorption of Foods <br> 8. Absorption of Water and Electrolytes <br> 9. Liver Functions <br> 10. Bile Secretion and Function <br> 11. Regulation of Nutrition <br> 12. Metabolic Rate <br> 13. Body Temperature and Acclimatization <br> 14. Regulation of Body Temperature <br> Department of Histology and Embryology <br> 1. Digestive System: Oral Cavity <br> 2. Digestive System: Esophagus and Stomach <br> 3. Digestive System: Small and Large intestine <br> 4. Digestive System: Liver, Gallbladder and Pancreas <br> 5. Development of Digestive System <br> 6. Digestive System: Glands <br> Department of Medical Microbiology |
| :---: | :---: |


|  | 1. Viral structure and Classification of Medically Important Viruses |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. Viral Pathogenesis |
| 3. Herpesviridae (HSV,VZV, EBV, CMV etc.) |  |
| 4. HPV and Adenoviruses |  |
| 5. Parvoviruses, Polyomaviruses and Poxviruses |  |
| 6. Hepatitis Viruses |  |
| 7. HIV and Other Retroviruses |  |
| 8. Laboratory Diagnostic Methods Of Clinically Important Viruses |  |
| 9. Influenza Viruses |  |
| 9. Parainfluenza and Mumps Viruses |  |
| 10. Measles and Rubella Viruses |  |
| 11. Enteroviruses |  |
| 12. RSV, Rhinoviruses, Coronaviruses and HTLV |  |
| 13. Rotaviruses and Other Diarrhea-Causing Viruses |  |
| 14. Arboviruses |  |
| 15. Rabies virus, Hantaviruses, Arenaviruses and Filoviruses |  |
| 16. Antiviral Drugs |  |
| 17. Prions |  |
| Special Study Module |  |

# THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND THE ACTIVITY IN THE TRAINING PROGRAM 

## PHASE 2 COMMITTEE 4 OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP IN THE TRAINING PROGRAM

|  | Activity Included in the Training Program | Learning Objectives (LO) | Evaluation Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anatomy |  |  |
| 1 | Mouth anatomy | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 2 | pharynx | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 3 | Parotid region and chewing muscles | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 4 | Abdomen topography | 1,2 | MCE, PE |
| 5 | Anatomy of the anterior abdominal wall | 1,2 | MCE, PE |
| 6 | stomach, esophagus | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 7 | duodenum, jejunum, ileum | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 8 | large intestines | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 9 | Pancreas and spleen | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 10 | Liver and biliary tract | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 11 | Peritoneum, omentum majus, minus, bursa omentalis | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 12 | Digestive tract vessels and nerves | 1 | MCE, PE |
| 13 | Portal System | 1 | MCE, PE |
|  | Medical Biochemistry |  |  |
| 14 | Liver tissue biochemistry | 7 | MCE |
| 15 | Metabolism of bile acids | 8 | MCE |
| 16 | Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates | 7 | MCE |
| 17 | Digestion and absorption of fats | 7 | MCE |
| 18 | Digestion and absorption of proteins | 7 | MCE |
|  | Physiology |  |  |
| 19 | General Principles of Gastrointestinal Function | 9 | MCE |
| 20 | Reflexes in the Gastrointestinal System | 11 | MCE |
| 21 | Functions of the Mouth, Pharynx and Esophagus and the Swallowing Reflex | 11 | MCE |
| 22 | Functions of the Stomach | 10 | MCE |
| 23 | Functions of Pancreas and Small Intestines | 10 | MCE |
| 24 | Functions of Large Intestines, Defecation | 10 | MCE |
| 25 | Digestion and Absorption of Nutrients | 12 | MCE |
| 26 | Absorption of Water and Electrolytes | 12 | MCE |
| 27 | Liver Functions | 10 | MCE |
| 28 | Bile Secretion and Function | 10 | MCE |
| 29 | Regulation of Nutrition | 10 | MCE |


| 30 | Metabolic Rate | 10, 11 | MCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | Body Temperature and Acclimatization | 10 | MCE |
| 32 | Regulation of Body Temperature | 10 | MCE |
|  | Histology and Embryology |  |  |
| 33 | Digestive System Histology: Oral Cavity | 3,4 | MCE, PE |
| 34 | Digestive System Histology: Esophagus and stomach | 3,4 | MCE, PE |
| 35 | Digestive System Histology: Small and Large Intestines | 3,4 | MCE, PE |
| 36 | Digestive System Histology: Liver, gallbladder, pancreas | 3,4 | MCE, PE |
| 37 | Development of the diaphragm, body cavities and serous membranes | 5 | MCE, PE |
| 38 | Digestive System Development | 6 | MCE, PE |
|  | Medical Microbiology |  |  |
| 39 | Virus Morphology and Classification | 14 | MCE |
| 40 | Viral Pathogenesis | 14 | MCE |
| 41 | Herpesviridae (HSV,VZV, EBV, CMV etc.) | 14 | MCE |
| 42 | HPV and Adenoviruses | 14 | MCE |
| 43 | Parvoviruses, Polyomaviruses and Poxviruses | 14 | MCE |
| 44 | Hepatitis Viruses | 14 | MCE |
| 45 | HIV and Other Retroviruses | 14 | MCE |
| 46 | Laboratory Diagnostic Methods of Viruses | 14 | MCE |
| 47 | Influenza Viruses | 14 | MCE |
| 48 | Parainfluenza and Mumps Viruses | 14 | MCE |
| 49 | Measles and Rubella Viruses | 14 | MCE |
| 50 | Enteroviruses | 14 | MCE |
| 51 | RSV, Rhinoviruses, Coronaviruses and HTLV | 14 | MCE |
| 52 | Rotaviruses and Other Diarrhea-Causing Viruses | 14 | MCE |
| 53 | Arboviruses | 14 | MCE |
| 54 | Rabies virus, Hantaviruses, Arenaviruses and Filoviruses | 14 | MCE |
| 55 | Antiviral Drugs | 14,16 | MCE |
| 56 | Prions | 15 | MCE |
| 57 | Special Operation Module | $\begin{aligned} & 17,18,19,20 \\ & 21,22 \end{aligned}$ | SSM Evaluation |

SSM: Special Study Module, MCE: Multiple choice exam, PE: Practical Exam.

# DUTIES and RESPONSIBILITIES OF STUDENTS and OTHER ISSUES 

## EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

1. Education in the faculty is carried out with an integrated system, the subjects and hours of which are arranged on the basis of coordination.
2. Education; In Phase I, Phase II and Phase III, it consists of common compulsory and elective courses with course committees conducted in an integrated system. In Phase I, Phase II and Phase III, one year is a whole and is considered as a single course, excluding common compulsory and elective courses.

## LESSONS

1. Each semester in the faculty's education program is a prerequisite for the next semester. Except for the common compulsory courses and elective courses, it is not possible to proceed to the next semester without completing all the courses, practices and courses of a semester.
2. Students who fail common compulsory and elective courses in Phase I, Phase II and Phase III continue to the next semester. However, students must be successful in these courses before starting Phase IV.

## ECTS:

1. The sum of course credits for an academic year is 60 ECTS.
2. In order to graduate from the Faculty of Medicine at the end of 6 years of education, the minimum graduation credit must be 360 ECTS and the overall grade point average must be at least 2.00.

## OBLIGATION TO CONTINUE

1. The principles regarding the attendance of students in Phase I, Phase II and Phase III are as follows:
2. Attendance at the faculty is compulsory. The follow-up method of attendance at the faculty is determined by the Dean's Office.
3. Each of the committees in Phase I, Phase II and Phase III are evaluated within itself. A student who does not attend more than $30 \%$ of the theoretical courses in these course
committees, with or without an excuse, receives a zero grade from that course committee and cannot take the exam.
4. In Phase I, Phase II and Phase III, students who exceed $30 \%$ in all theoretical courses in a phase, whether or not they have an excuse for absenteeism, are not entitled to take the final and make-up exams. These students are given a TT grade.
5. With or without an excuse, a student who does not attend more than $20 \%$ of the total practical course hours of the department with 10 or more practical lessons is not taken to the practical exam of that department and the practice grade is evaluated as zero. In this case, the student is treated as having a score under the threshold from the practical exam separately.
6. With or without an excuse, a student who does not attend two hours of the practical courses of the department with less than 10 hours of practical lessons in a course committee is not taken to the practical exam of that department and the practice grade is evaluated as zero. In this case, the student is treated as having a score under the threshold from the practical exam separately.
7. Professional (vocational) skills practices are evaluated as a whole. If the total professional skills practices in a course committee are less than 10 hours, the student who does not participate in the 2 course hours, and if the total professional skills practices in the course committee are more than 10 hours, the student who does not attend more than $20 \%$ of the total course hours, the professional skills practice / application grade in that course committee is evaluated as zero. In this case, the student will be below the threshold in addition to the professional skills practice/practice exam.

## RECOGNITION OF PRIOR EDUCATION

1. Students apply to the Dean's Office with a petition within the first week of the academic year in order to have the courses they have taken and succeeded from other higher education institutions recognized and adapted.
2. In the petition, the courses they want to be exempted from and the grades they get from these courses are clearly stated. In the annex of the petition, documents approved by the official authorities regarding their previous education, the grades of the courses they have previously completed, and their content are submitted.

## EVALUATION OF SUCCESS IN PHASE I, PHASE II, PHASE III EXAMS

1. The following principles are followed in calculating the exam grades of the course committees:
2. Board exams are made as written exams and/or by using alternative methods such as homework/project. Exams can be conducted face-to-face and/or using digital facilities. In addition to the written exams, practical-practice and/or oral exams can be made by using face-to-face and/or digital facilities in the committees with practice. Different assessment methods can be determined for problem-based teaching, vocational skills training and other similar training practices.
3. The total grade of practical courses and their distribution according to the courses, the grade weight of the vocational skills practices, problem-based teaching (PBL) and other similar education and examination practices and the distribution according to the boards are determined by the Phase coordinators in line with the content of the education-training program.
4. In a course committee exam, each course and practice/practice exam has its own threshold. The threshold limit is $50 \%$. If the student gets a grade below $50 \%$ in one or more of the courses that make up the board in the course committee exam, the score difference between the score obtained in that branch and $50 \%$ of the total score of that branch is deducted from the total score of the exam, and the exam grade of that course committee is determined. For the courses whose number of questions is less than $5 \%$ of the total number of questions in that exam, the relevant phase coordinator may decide to combine the dam application. Theoretical and practical points of the courses that make up the course committee are added together, and the course board exam score is found.
5. If the result is negative in the calculation of the total score of the course committee, this score is evaluated as zero.
6. Phase committees average grade: To calculate the phase committees average grade point; The ECTS value of each committee in that period is multiplied by the coefficient of the letter grade received from that committee. The values found as a result of the multiplication are added together and the total value obtained is divided by the total ECTS value of these committees. The resulting average is displayed as two decimal places.
7. Course committees are made by using alternative methods such as end-of-Phase (final) and make-up exams, written exams and/or homework/projects. Exams can be conducted face-to-face and/or using digital facilities. In addition to the written exams, a practical (practice) and/or oral exam can also be conducted using face-to-face and/or digital facilities.
8. In order to be considered successful, it is obligatory to get at least 50 points from the course committees end-of- Phase exam or the course committees make-up exam.
9. The final grade of the course committees is the grade obtained by adding $60 \%$ of the average grade of the course committees and $40 \%$ of the grade received from the final exam. In the calculation of the final grade of the students who fails, the grade taken from the makeup exam is taken as a basis instead of the grade from the final exam. In order for the student to move up to the next grade, he/she must get at least 50 from the course committees end-ofPhase exam or make-up exam, and The final grade of the course committees must be at least 60 out of 100 .
10. The provisions of Muğla Sttkı Koçman University Associate and Undergraduate Education Regulations published in the Official Gazette dated 27/8/2011 and numbered 28038 are applied in the conduct of common compulsory courses and non-TIP/MED coded elective/compulsory courses and in the evaluation of their exams.

## RIGHT TO EXEMPTION FROM THE END OF PHASE (FINAL) EXAM

1. Students with an average grade of 85 and above in the course committees and a score of at least 60 and above from each course committee are not required to take the end-of- Phase exam. The average grade of the course committees of the students who have the right to be exempted from the end-of- Phase exam is accepted as the end-of- Phase success grade of the course committees.
2. Students who want to take the the end-of- Phase exam, although they have obtained the right to be exempted from the end-of- Phase exam, must notify the Dean's Office in writing at least 7 days before the exam date. For students who take the end-of- Phase exam in order to raise their grades, the end-of- Phase exam score is taken into consideration when calculating the final grade of the course committees.

## PHASE REPEAT

1. A student whose end-of- Phase exam grade or make-up exam grade and course committees end-of-semester success grade is below the scores specified in this regulation is considered unsuccessful and failed in the class. These students repeat that semester one more time and retake the exams. In these repetitions, students are obligated to attend classes.

## RESPONSIBILITIES

1. They strive to make the classroom atmosphere nurturing to learning.
2. They are fair in their judgments about their friends and respectful of the existence of all people in the resolution of conflicts.
3. They respect cultural differences.
4. They are intolerant of all kinds of discrimination.
5. They maintain academic integrity and act accordingly.
6. They take an impartial attitude towards research, explain the results accurately, and state the studies and ideas that have been made or developed by others.
7. They act in a respectful and cooperative manner in interaction with all members of the healthcare team.
8. Take care of their appearance, be present in a professional and clean manner, and do not wear clothing and jewelry (jewelry, tattoos, or other symbols) that may interfere with the physical care of patients or communication with them.
9. They behave professionally in 9th grade classes, in clinical settings, in the way of speaking before the patient, reliability and appearance.
10. In their clinical practice, they always carry the university's identity or name badges on their aprons.
11. They introduce themselves to patients and their relatives as "medical students".
12. They participate in all clinical practices they are assigned to and inform the relevant people about their excuses in advance.
13. Respect the privacy of patients when interacting with them.
14. They consider confidentiality a fundamental obligation in patient care.
15. In their interaction with patients, instructors cannot act without their supervision or knowledge.
16. They keep all medical records related to patient care confidential and ensure that educational discussions about these records are held in accordance with the principles of confidentiality.
17. They report any illegal and unprofessional practices they observe to the authorities.
18. They make discussions about hospital staff and patients in a way that no one can hear except in common areas.
19. They treat patients and their relatives, as well as other members of the healthcare team, with respect and seriousness in their dialogue and discussion.
20. They know their limitations and seek help when their experience is insufficient.
21. During training and practice studies and exams, they do not make any unauthorized video, audio and similar recordings and do not share these recordings with third parties
(including in social media, internet and similar environments), do not use or collect them for other purposes.
22. They act in accordance with the principles regarding attendance and other matters of Phase I, II and III students in the MSKU Faculty of Medicine Education-Training and Examination Regulations.
23. Students know the rules to be followed by students in MSKU Faculty of Medicine PreGraduation Education, students' responsibilities and duties and act accordingly.
24. Students know the issues in the Student Guides for MSKU Faculty of Medicine Student Laboratory Practices and act in accordance with these issues.

## Please read:

1. The Rules to be Followed by Students in MSKU Faculty of Medicine Pre-Graduation Education, Students' Responsibilities and Duties
2. Student Guides for MSKU Faculty of Medicine Student Laboratory Practices

## ENGLISH MEDICINE PROGRAM

Common Compulsory Courses English Medicine Program: Foreign Language (English-German-French 1-2-3-4), Principles of Atatürk and Revolutionary History 1-2 (International Student: ATBY2801, ATBY2802), Turkish Language 1-2 (International Student: TDBY1801, TDBY1802), Introduction to Information \& Communication Technologies (Names and codes of the lessons may differ slightly from year to year)
MSKU Faculty of Medicine Education and Examination Regulations: Students who fail common compulsory and elective courses in Phase I, Phase II and Phase III continue to the next semester. However, students must be successful in these courses before starting Phase IV.

Compulsory Observation Training 1-2: Students who successfully complete the Phase 1 do their compulsory observation training in a primary healthcare institution for ten working days during the summer or half year vacation period; Students who successfully complete Phase 2 do their compulsory observation training in a secondary or tertiary healthcare institution for ten working days during the summer or half year vacation period. Completing the observation trainings is a prerequisite for starting Phase 4. It is a prerequisite to pass the Occupational Health and Safety course in order to do the Compulsory Observation Training.

Compulsory Observation Training Course is planned to come into effect in the 2023-2024 academic year.
International students enrolled in the English Medicine Program: Until Phase 4, the original document proving that they can speak Turkish at the B2 level, taken from the centers providing Turkish education (Turkish and Foreign Language Application and Research Center-TÖMER, etc.) accepted by YÖK, has to be submitted to the Dean's Office. Students who cannot meet the Turkish proficiency requirement cannot continue to Phase 4 until they have the prerequisite Turkish proficiency certificate.
Courses Required Before Passing to Phase 4 of the English Medicine Program: Foreign Language (English-German-French) 1-2-3-4, Principles of Atatürk and Revolutionary History 1-2 (Foreign Student: ATBY2801, ATBY2802), Turkish Language 1-2 (Foreign Student: TDBY1801, TDBY1802), Introduction to Information \& Communication Technologies, Phase 1 Elective Course, Compulsory Observation Training 1-2, Turkish Proficiency Certificate specified in the regulation for international students (Names and codes of the lessons may differ slightly from year to year) (Register from the Student Information System and check your success at regular intervals.)
Registration for Common Compulsory Courses and Elective Courses: Students have to register for these courses themselves through the student information system and follow up all the courses that you have to achieve regularly through the student information system by entering the student information system at least once a week.

## Disclaimer:

The information given in the guide above is for informing students only and does not have any legal status. Keep in mind that there may be changes over time due to the names of the courses, their codes, legal regulations, the decisions of board of coordinators, the decisions of the term coordinator and similar reasons.

