



**MUĞLA SITKI KOÇMAN UNIVERSITY FACULTY of MEDICINE
PHASE 3
ENGLISH MEDICINE PROGRAM**

2024/2025 Academic Year

Committee 1 GUIDEBOOK

Prepared By:

PHASE 3 COORDINATOR AND VICE-COORDINATORS

PREFACE

Dear Students,

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 3 Coordinatorship

GENERAL INFORMATION on COURSE

DERS KURULU BİLGİ FORMU	
Year	Phase 3
Level of Course	First Cycle
Required/Elective	Required
Language	English
Course Code(s)	MED 3100
Duration of the course	6 weeks
ECTS	10

TEACHING STAFF

Phase Coordinator	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ercan SARUHAN
Vice -Coordinators	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Yelda DERE Assoc.Prof.Dr. Edip Güvenç ÇEKİÇ Asist.Prof.Dr. Gülçin ÖZKAN ONUR
Committee organizer	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Edip Güvenç ÇEKİÇ
Teaching staff of the Committee Program	<p>Clinical Biochemistry Prof. Dr. İsmail Çetin ÖZTÜRK Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ercan SARUHAN</p> <p>Medical Pharmacology Assoc.Prof.Dr. Nesrin FİLİZ BAŞARAN Assoc.Prof.Dr. Edip Güvenç ÇEKİÇ</p> <p>Medical Pathology Assoc.Prof.Dr. Yelda DERE Assoc.Prof.Dr. Özgür ÇELİK Assoc.Prof.Dr. Serkan ÇELİK Assoc.Prof.Dr. Leyla TEKİN</p> <p>Clinical Microbiology Asist.Prof.Dr. Alper AKSÖZEK Asist.Prof.Dr. Burak Ekrem ÇİTİL</p> <p>General Surgery Asist. Prof.Dr. Cenk YAZKAN</p> <p>Infectious Diseases Prof. Dr. Turhan TOGAN</p> <p>Family Medicine Prof. Dr. E. Neşe YENİÇERİ Asist.Prof.Dr. Betül B. İNANÇ</p> <p>Medical Genetics Assoc.Prof.Dr. Evren GÜMÜŞ</p> <p>Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine Asist.Prof.Dr. Serkan ERGÖZEN</p>

TEACHING METHODS-TECHNIQUES

Phase 3 Committee 1 Teaching Methods

Theoretical	
Classroom Lesson	+
Problem based Learning	-
Practical	
Laboratory Studies	+
Practical Bedside Trainings	+
Professional Skills	+
Structured free study hours	+
Field practice	+

PHYSICAL SPACES

Classrooms and Study Areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faculty of Medicine Classroom-III 2. Pathology Laboratory
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RELATED LEGISLATION

<http://www.tip.mu.edu.tr/tr/ilgili-mevzuat-6641>

COMMITTEE CLASS HOURS DISTRIBUTION

Course Lessons	Theoretical DS	Practical DS	Total DS
Medical Pathology	24	4	28
Medical Pharmacology	36		36
Medical Microbiology	35		35
Clinical Biochemistry	6		6
Family Medicine	5		5
Medical Genetics	4		4
Underwater and Hyperbaric Medicine	2		2
General Surgery	2		2
Infectious Diseases	4		4
Professional Skills		4	4
Clinical Skills		8	8
Total	117	20	137

AIM(S) of the COMMITTEE

- In this committee, it is aimed that students learn microscopic and macroscopic changes in cells and tissues in disease states, and become familiar with the basic concepts and definitions of drugs, antibiotics and vaccines in general.
- In this committee, it is aimed that students gain mastery of basic genetic concepts.
- In this committee, it is aimed that students comprehend the pathophysiology of cancer, transplantation, autoimmunity, and immune deficiencies.
- In this committee, it is aimed that students have knowledge about infection diagnosis and treatment approaches.
- In this committee, it is aimed that the students learn the basic principles of hyperbaric oxygen therapy.
- In this committee, it is aimed that students gain the skill of taking history and examination from adult patients.

OBJECTIVE(S) of the COMMITTEE

- To be able to describe the functioning of the pathology laboratory, to explain cell injury, cell adaptations and apoptosis mechanisms.
- To be able to explain the mechanisms and regeneration mechanisms of acute and chronic inflammation, to define hemodynamic disorders, to explain environmental factors and nutrition-related diseases.
- To be able to describe the general concepts of neoplasia and cancer, cancer pathophysiology, genetics, clinical findings, clinical and pathology grading approaches
- To be able to define dysmorphic terminology, to direct the patient for counseling in familial cancer syndromes.
- To be able to explain the mechanisms and pathophysiology of immune tolerance, autoimmunity, immune deficiencies, hypersensitivity
- To be able to explain the basic concepts, definitions and pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties of drugs.
- To be able to explain the classification, mechanism of action, indications and side effects of chemotherapeutics.
- To be able to explain the working principles of diagnostic methods used in infectious diseases, to discuss the effects of sample selection and transport processes on laboratory

results.

- To be able to give examples of the role of the microbiology laboratory in the diagnosis of nosocomial infections and in the implementation of preventive measures, to explain the multidisciplinary structure, duties and responsibilities of the infection control committee.
- To be able to explain the immune system's responses to tumors, transplant tissues and vaccines, to list the mechanisms used by the immune system against different microorganisms.
- To be able to describe hyperbaric oxygen therapy, its mechanisms of action, application methods and complications of therapy.
- Being able to communicate appropriately with the patient and taking anamnesis from the patient
- To be able to explain the evaluation of the geriatric patient
- To be able to explain the definitions of acute phase reactants, tumor markers, transuda – exudate
- To be able to describe the definitions of surgical infections, risk factors and surgical wounds, to explain the concepts of asepsis, antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization.
- Ability to apply learned examination skills in the clinic

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)

- Describe the functioning of the pathology laboratory, explain cell injury, cell adaptations and apoptosis mechanisms.
- Explain the mechanisms and regeneration mechanisms of acute and chronic inflammation, define hemodynamic disorders, explain environmental factors and nutritional diseases.
- Define the general concepts of neoplasia and cancer, cancer pathophysiology, genetics, clinical findings, clinical and pathology grading approaches.
- Defines dysmorphic terminology and directs the patient for counseling in familial cancer syndromes.
- Explain the mechanisms and pathophysiology of immune tolerance, autoimmunity, immune deficiencies, hypersensitivity.
- Explain the basic concepts, definitions and pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties of drugs.
- Explain the classification, mechanism of action, indications and side effects of chemotherapeutics.

- Explain the working principles of diagnostic methods used in infectious diseases, discuss the effects of sample selection and transport processes on laboratory results.
- Can give examples of the role of the microbiology laboratory in the diagnosis of nosocomial infections and in the implementation of preventive measures, explain the multidisciplinary structure, duties and responsibilities of the infection control committee.
- Explain the responses of the immune system to tumors, transplanted tissues and vaccines, list the mechanisms used by the immune system against different microorganisms.
- Define hyperbaric oxygen therapy, mechanisms of action, application methods and complications of therapy.
- Can communicate appropriately with the patient and take anamnesis from the patient.
- Explain the evaluation of the geriatric patient.
- Explain the definitions of acute phase reactants, tumor markers, transuda - exudate.
- Define the definitions of Surgical Infections, risk factors and surgical wounds, explain the concepts of asepsis, antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization.
- Can apply learned examination skills in the clinic.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCE(S)

1. Surgical Site Infection: Prevention and Treatment of Surgical Site Infection.
2. Editors National Collaborating Centre for Women's and Children's Health (UK). Source London: RCOG Press; 2008 Oct.
3. Amy L. Leber: Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, 4th Ed. 2016
4. THSK Mikrobiyoloji Referans Laboratuvarları Ulusal Mikrobiyoloji Standartları Bulaşıcı Hastalıklar Tanı Rehberi
5. Klinik Mikrobiyoloji Yöntemleri El Kitabı, Lynne S. Garcia
6. De Vita Principles in Cancer
7. Physiology and Medicine of Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy, Thom S. Neuman, Stephan R. Thom
8. Oğuz Kayaalp - Akılcı Tedavi Yönünden Tıbbi Farmakoloji 1-2
9. Medical Genetics 5th Edition
10. Robbins Hastalığın Patolojik Temeli
11. McWhinney'in Aile Hekimliği Thomas R. Freeman

ASSESSMENT and EVALUATION

Phase 3 Committee 1 Exam Schedule

Theoretical Exam : 3rd Committee Theoretical Exam 17 October 2024 Thursday

Practical Exams:

1. Medical Pathology Practical Exam 17 October 2024 Thursday

Phase 3 Committee 1 Question Distribution

Board Lessons	Number of questions
Medical Pathology	18
Medical Pharmacology	30
Clinical Microbiology	29
Clinical Biochemistry	5
Family Medicine	4
Medical Genetics	3
Hyperbaric Medicine	2
General Surgery	2
Infectious Diseases	3
Medical Pathology Practical	4 points (8 questions)
Total	100

EVALUATION OF THE COMMITTEE EXAM		
	NUMBER	Value (%)
Practical Exam	Medical Pathology	4
Professional Skills Exam	-	-
Committee Therotical Exam (Multiple Choice Exam-MCE etc.)	At the end of each course committee, a "Course Board Exam" is held, which includes multiple-choice exam questions covering that course committee.	96
Total		100

COMMITTEE EXAM SPECIFICATION TABLE			
Objective	Training method	Assessment method	Exam score distribution
To be able to define the functioning of the pathology laboratory, to explain cell injury, cell adaptations and apoptosis mechanisms	T, P	ÇS	5
To be able to explain the mechanisms of acute and chronic inflammation and regeneration mechanisms, to define hemodynamic disorders, to explain diseases related to environmental factors and nutrition	T	ÇS	5
To be able to define general concepts related to neoplasia and cancer, cancer pathophysiology, genetics, clinical findings, clinical and pathology grading approaches	T	ÇS	5
To be able to define dysmorphic terminology, to direct patients for counseling in familial cancer syndromes	T	ÇS	3
To be able to explain immune tolerance, autoimmunity, immune deficiencies, hypersensitivity mechanisms and pathophysiology	T	ÇS	4
To be able to explain basic concepts, definitions and pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties of drugs	T	ÇS	15
To be able to explain the classification, mechanisms of action, indications and side effects of chemotherapeutics	T	ÇS	15
To be able to explain the working principles of diagnostic methods used in infectious diseases, to discuss the effects of sample selection and transport processes on laboratory results	T	ÇS	10
In the diagnosis of nosocomial infections and to be able to give examples of the role of the microbiology laboratory in the implementation of protective measures, to explain the multidisciplinary structure, duties and responsibilities of the infection control committee	T	ÇS	7

To be able to explain the responses of the immune system to tumors, transplanted tissues and vaccines, to list the mechanisms used by the immune system against different microorganisms	T	ÇS	1
To be able to define hyperbaric oxygen therapy, its mechanisms of action, application methods of the treatment and its complications	T, MBU	ÇS, PS	2
To be able to establish appropriate communication with the patient and to obtain anamnesis from the patient	T, MBU	ÇS, PS	2
To be able to explain the evaluation of the geriatric patient	T	ÇS	5
To be able to explain the definitions of acute phase reactants, tumor markers, transudate - exudate	T	ÇS	1
To be able to define the definitions of surgical infections, risk factors and surgical wounds, to explain the concepts of asepsis, antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization	T, P	ÇS, PS	6

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

Faculty of Medicine English Medicine Program Phase 3 Committee 1 Competence Matrix													
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PO13
Phase 3 Committee 1	5	5	2	3	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	4	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	<p>Medical Pharmacology</p> <p>Introduction to Pharmacology, Definitions Drug administration routes, Pharmaceutical forms Absorption of drugs Distribution of drugs Metabolism of drugs Drug receptor interaction Mechanisms of action of drugs Elimination of drugs Plasma concentration time curves and dose-effect relationships Interactions between drugs Toxic effects of drugs and basic concepts of toxicology Factors that change drug effects Antiseptics, disinfectants Drug development stages Introduction to chemotherapeutics Clinical use of antimicrobial drugs Penicillins Cephalosporins Other Beta-Lactam Antibiotics, polypeptide structure antibiotics Aminoglycosides Tetracyclines, Amphenicols Macrolides, Lincosamides and Streptogramins Sulfanomids, Trimethoprim, Quinolones With cases infectious disease treatment Rational Antibiotic Use</p> <p>Clinical Microbiology</p> <p>The role of the microbiology laboratory in the control of hospital infections Immunological tolerance and autoimmunity Immunity against microbes Immunodeficiencies Vaccines Hypersensitivity and allergic diseases Appropriate sample collection and transplantation The role of the microbiology laboratory in diagnosis Transplant and Tumor Immunology Diagnostic Methods: Microscopy Diagnostic Methods: culture Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests Diagnostic Methods: Molecular and Proteomics Immunology case examples Diagnostic Methods: ELISA and Serology Viral Oncogenesis Laboratory diagnosis of abscesses, soft tissue and various body fluid infections and evaluation of the results</p> <p>Medical Pathology</p>
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	<p>Introduction to Pathology - Functioning of the Pathology Laboratory Cell injury, adaptation, necrosis Apoptosis, Intracellular accumulations, Calcification Inflammation, Repair Hemodynamic disorders Immune system and Immunodeficiency diseases Diseases related to environmental factors and nutrition Neoplasia Carcinogenesis Hypersensitivity diseases Autoimmune diseases</p> <p>Clinical Biochemistry Acute Phase Reactants Tumor markers Transudate - Exudate</p> <p>Family Medicine Basic Principles of Patient-Physician Communication Communication with the Patient Video Interview with the Patient - History Taking</p> <p>General Surgery Surgical Infections, Definitions, Risk Factors and Surgical Wounds Asepsis, Antisepsis, Disinfection, Sterilization</p> <p>Medical Genetics Dysmorphology Clinical Genetics Approach to Familial Cancer Syndromes</p> <p>Underwater Medicine and Hyperbaric Medicine Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy Hyperbaric in the Treatment of Difficult Infections Oxygen</p> <p>Professional Skills Patient Interview - History Taking Simulated Patient Application Bedside History Taking Application</p>
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THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND THE ACTIVITY IN THE TRAINING PROGRAM

	Course content	Aims	Measuring method
	Medical Pharmacology		
1	To Pharmacology Introduction , Definitions	6	T
2	Medicines given ways , Pharmaceutical shapes	6	T
3	Medicines absorption	6	T
4	Medicines distribution	6	T
5	Medicines metabolism	6	T
6	Medicine receptor Relationship	6	T
7	Medicines effect mechanisms	6	T
8	Medicines elimination	6	T
9	Plasma concentration time curves And dose-effect Relationships	6	T
10	Medicines between interactions	6	T
11	Medicines toxic effects And toxicology basis concepts	6	T
12	Medicine effects Changing factors	6	T
13	Antiseptics , disinfectants	6	T
	Medicines development stages	6	T
15	Chemotherapeutics entrance	7	T
16	Antimicrobial of drugs clinical usage	7	T
17	"Breaking the mold -The story of Penicillin" movie screening	7	T
18	Penicillins	7	T
20	Cephalosporins	7	T
21	Other Beta Lactam Antibiotics , polypeptide structured antibiotics	7	T
22	Aminoglycosides	7	T
23	Tetracyclines , Amphenicols	7	T
24	Macrolides , Lincosamide And Streptogramins	7	T
25	Sulfanomides , Trimethoprim , Quinolones	7	T
26	With cases infection diseases treatment	7	T
27	Rational Antibiotic Usage	7	T
	Clinical Microbiology		
28	Hospital infections under control microbiology laboratory Role	9	T
29	Immunological tolerance And autoimmunity	10	T
30	To microbes opposite immunity	10	T
31	Immune inadequacies	10	T
32	Vaccines	10	T
33	Hypersensitivity And allergic diseases	10	T
34	Suitable example Reception And transplantation	8	T
35	In diagnosis microbiology laboratory Role	8	T
36	Transport And Tumor Immunology	10	T
37	Diagnosis Methods : Microscopy	8	T
38	Diagnosis Methods : culture	8	T
39	Antimicrobial Sensitivity Tests	8	T
40	Diagnosis Methods : Molecular And Proteomics	8	T
41	Immunology phenomenon examples	8	T

42	Diagnosis Methods : ELISA and Serology	8	T
43	Viral Oncogenesis	10	T
44	Abscesses , soft tissue And various body liquid infections lab Diagnosis And your results evaluation	8	T
	Medical Pathology		
45	To pathology Introduction - Pathology His laboratory Operation	1	T, P
46	Cell injury , adaptation , necrosis	1	T, P
47	Apoptosis , Cell intra- deposits , calcification	1	T, P
48	Inflammation	2	T, P
49	Repair	2	T, P
50	Hemodynamics disorders	2	T, P
51	Immune system And Immune failure diseases	5	T, P
52	Environmental factors And nutrition with related diseases	2	T, P
53	Neoplasia	3	T, P
54	Carcinogenesis	3	T, P
55	Extreme sensitivity diseases	5	T, P
56	Autoimmune diseases	5	T, P
57	LAB		T, P
	Clinical Biochemistry		
58	Acute Phase Reactants	15	T
59	Tumor markers	15	T
60	Transudate - Exudate	15	T
	Family Medicine		
61	Patient Doctor Your communication Basis Principles	12	T, P
62	With the patient Contact Video	12	T, P
63	With the patient Interview - History Taking	12	T, P
	General Surgical		
64	Surgical Infections , Definitions , Risk Factors And Surgical Wounds	16	T
65	Asepsis , Antisepsis , Disinfection , Sterilization	16	T
	Medical Genetic		
66	Dysmorphology	4	T
67	Clinical Genetic	4	T
68	Familial Cancer To their syndromes Approach	4	T
	Underwater Medicine And Hyperbaric Medicine		
69	Hyperbaric Oxygen Treatment	11	T
70	Tough Infections In his treatment Hyperbaric Oxygen	11	T
	Occupational Skills		
71	With the patient Interview - History Taking Simulated Patient Application	12	P
72	Family Bedside Medicine History Taking Application	12	P

T: Theoretical exam, P: 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 exam 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 make-up 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-of- Phase 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 Sıtkı 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 Pre-Graduation 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.