

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

2024/2025 Academic Year

# **Committee 5 GUIDEBOOK**

Prepared By:

PHASE 3 COORDINATOR AND VICE-COORDINATORS

# **PREFACE**

# Dear Students,

Welcome to the phase 3 committee 5 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 3 Coordinatorship

# **GENERAL INFORMATION on COURSE**

Committee Information From			
Year	Phase 3		
Name of the Committee	Musculoskeletal System And Neuropsychiatry		
Level of Course	Licence		
Required/Elective	Compulsory		
Language	English		
Course Code(s)	MED 3500		
Duration of the course	5 weeks		
ECTS	9		

# **TEACHING STAFF**

Phase Coordinator	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ercan Saruhan		
Vice -Coordinators	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Yelda Dere		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Edip Güvenç Çekiç		
	Assist. Prof. Gülçin Özkan Onur		
Committee Organizer	Assoc. Prof. Yelda Dere		
Teaching staff of the	Clinical Biochemistry		
Committee Program	Prof. Dr. İsmail Çetin Öztürk		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ercan Saruhan		
	Medical Pharmacology		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Nesrin Filiz Başaran		
/D: 11 1	Medical Pathology		
(Disciplines and	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Yelda Dere		
special interests	Clinical Microbiology		
should be noted)	Asist.Prof.Dr. Alper Aksözek		
	Medical Genetics Assoc.Prof.Dr. Evren Gümüş Neurology Prof. Dr. Gülnihal Kutlu Günergin		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Evren Gümüş		
	Neurology		
	Prof. Dr. Gülnihal Kutlu Günergin		
	Prof. Dr. Semai Bek		
	Asist.Prof.Dr. Emrah Emre Deveci		
	Asist.Prof.Dr. Utku Cenikli		
	Psychiatry		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Osman Vırıt		
	Asist.Prof.Dr. Meltem Derya Şahin		
	Asist.Prof.Dr. Meltem Derya Şahin Asist.Prof.Dr. Mahmut Selçuk		
	Orthopedics		
	Prof. Dr. Nevres Hürriyet Aydoğan		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ulaş Akgün		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Umut Canbek		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ahmet İmerci		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Emre Gültaç		
	Dr. Fatih İlker Can		
	Neurosurgery		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Gönül Güvenç		
	Asist.Prof.Dr. Güven Gürsoy		
	Radiology		
	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Önder Yeniçeri		
	Asist.Prof.Dr. Bünyamin Güney		
	Pediatrics		
	Asist.Prof.Dr. Hülya Kayılıoğlu		
	Internal Medicine		
	Prof.Dr. Emine Figen TARHAN		
	Asist.Prof.Dr. Melike ERSOY		
	Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine		
	Asist.Prof.Dr. Serkan Ergözen		
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# TEACHING METHODS-TECHNIQUES

Theoretical	
Classroom Lesson	+
Problem Based Learning	+
Practice	
Laboratory Studies	+
Practical Bedside Trainings	+
Structured Free Study Hours	+
Field practice	+
Problem Based Learning	+

# **PHYSICAL SPACES**

Classrooms and	1.	Faculty of Medicine Classroom-III
Study Areas	2.	Pathology Laboratory

# **RELATED LEGISLATION**

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

# **COMMITTEE CLASS HOURS DISTRIBUTION**

Course Lessons	Theoretical	Practice	Total
Medical Pharmacology	24	-	24
Medical Pathology	17	4	21
Clinical Biochemistry	6	-	6
Clinical Microbiology	2	-	2
Introduction to Clinical Sciences			
Neurology	12	-	12
Psychiatry	9	-	9
Orthopedics	10	-	10
Neurosurgery	4	-	4
Internal Medicine	2	-	2
Radiology	2	-	2
Medical Genetics	3	-	3
Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine	1	-	1
Pediatrics	1	-	1
Professional Skills	-	4	4
Clinical Skills	-	8	8
Total	93	16	109

# AIM(S) of the COMMITTEE

- In this committee, it is aimed that the students learn the pathogenesis, genetics, symptoms, findings, diagnosis and treatment approaches of the most common neuropsychiatric and movement system diseases in the clinic.
- In this committee, it is aimed that students gain neuropsychiatric and movement system examination skills.

# **OBJECTIVE(S)** of the **COMMITTEE**

To be able to explain the pathogenesis, genetics, symptoms, clinical findings, diagnosis and treatment approaches of the most common locomotor and nervous system diseases. 2. To be able to explain the classification, mechanism of action, indications, contraindications and side effects of nervous system diseases and drugs that affect the nervous system. To be able to discuss microbiology laboratory approaches for diagnosis in central nervous system infections. To be able to xplain the principles of appropriate sample selection, collection and transport. To be able to comprehend the principles of differential diagnosis, diagnosis and treatment in psychiatric disorders and to be able to perform triage when necessary, in psychiatric disorders. To be able to explain the biochemical mechanisms of the musculoskeletal and nervous system To be able to comprehend diagnosis and treatment algorithms in orthopedic diseases, to be able to list the principles of differential diagnosis and treatment of orthopedic emergencies. To be able to list the approach algorithms for skeletal dysplasias. To be able to list the differential diagnosis and treatment principles of patients with head trauma. 10. To be able to describe the functioning of neurology, psychiatry, orthopedics, and radiology clinics.

11. To be able to list the principles of differential diagnosis and treatment of non-traumatic emergency neurological diseases. 12. To be able to recognize mental complaints and symptoms, to be able to take the history of these patients, to be able to perform mental state examination 13. To be able to evaluate paranasal, head and skeletal radiography in accordance with the technique, to be able to recognize the direct radiography findings of emergency lesions. 14. To be able to explain the diagnosis and treatment approaches of carbon monoxide poisoning, to be able to put the indications of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in these cases. 15. To be able to explain the diagnosis and emergency treatment approaches of decompression disease, to be able to list the principles of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in patients with decompression diagnosis. 16. To be able to perform musculoskeletal examination and neurological examination 17. To be able to apply learned examination skills in the clinic

# **INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)**

To be able to explain rational laboratory use and preanalytical process

18.

1.	Can explain the pathogenesis, genetics, symptoms, clinical findings, diagnosis and
	treatment approaches of the most common locomotor and nervous system diseases.
2.	Can explain the classification, mechanism of action, indications, contraindications and
	side effects of nervous system diseases and drugs that affect the nervous system.
3.	Can discuss microbiology laboratory approaches for diagnosis in central nervous
	system infections.
4.	Can explain the principles of appropriate sample selection, collection, and transport.
5.	Can comprehend the principles of differential diagnosis, diagnosis and treatment in
	psychiatric disorders and can perform triage, when necessary, in psychiatric disorders.
6.	Can explain the biochemical mechanisms of the musculoskeletal and nervous system
7.	Can comprehend diagnosis and treatment algorithms in orthopedic diseases, can list
	the principles of differential diagnosis and treatment of orthopedic emergencies.
8.	Can list the approach algorithms for skeletal dysplasias.
9.	Can list the differential diagnosis and treatment principles of patients with head
	trauma.

10.	Can describe the functioning of neurology, psychiatry, orthopedics, and radiology
	clinics.
11.	Can list the principles of differential diagnosis and treatment of non-traumatic
	emergency neurological diseases.
12.	Can recognize mental complaints and symptoms, can take the history of these patients,
	can perform mental state examination
13.	Can evaluate paranasal, head, and skeletal radiography in accordance with the
	technique, can recognize the direct radiography findings of emergency lesions.
14.	Can explain the diagnosis and treatment approaches of carbon monoxide poisoning,
	can put the indications of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in these cases.
15.	Can explain the diagnosis and emergency treatment approaches of decompression
	disease, can list the principles of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in patients with
	decompression diagnosis.
16.	Can perform musculoskeletal examination and neurological examination
17.	Can apply learned examination skills in the clinic
18.	Can explain rational laboratory use and preanalytical process

# **RECOMMENDED RESOURCE(S)**

Recommended	1- İstanbul Üniversitesi İstanbul Tıp Fakültesi Nöroloji Ders Kitabı, İkinci				
Reading/	Baskı (2015)				
Studying materials	2- Nöroloji Temel Kitabı, Birinci Baskı (2013)				
	3- Bradley' s Neurology in Clinical Practice, Yedinci Baskı (2015)				
	4- Miller M (ed), Review of Orthopaedics 6. Türkçe Baskı (2014)				
	5- Campbell's Operative Orthopaedics 11, Türkçe Baskı (2011)				
	6- Tachdjian Pediatrik Ortopedi 4, Türkçe Baskı (2012)				

# **ASSESMENT and EVALUATION**

# Phase 3 Committee 5 Exam Schedule

Theoratical Exam: 3rd Committee Theoratical Exam 24 April 2025 Thursday

**Practical Exams:** 

Medical Pathology Practical Exam
 Professional Skills Exam
 April 2025 Thursday
 April 2025 Friday

Phase 3 Committee 5 Question Distribution		
Board Lessons	Number of questions	
Medical Pharmacology	22	
Medical Pathology	17	
Clinical Biochemistry	5	
Clinical Microbiology	2	
Neurology	10	
Psychiatry	8	
Medical Genetics	3	
Pediatrics	1	
Internal medicine	1	
Neurosurgery	4	
Underwater and Hyperbaric Medicine	1	
Orthopedics	8	
Radiology	1	
Problem Based Learning	10 points	
Professional skills	6 points	
Pathology Practice 4 points (8 questions)		
TOTAL SCORE	100	

EVALUATION OF THE COMMITTEE EXAM				
Committee Applications	Number	Value (%)		
Practice exam	1	4		
Oral exam	-	-		
Problem Based Learning Session Evaluation	1	10		
Professional Skills Practice Exam	1	6		
Written exam	1	80		
Total	4	100		

COMMITTEE EXAM SPECIFICATION TABLE				
Objective	Training method	Assessment method	Exam score distribution	
To be able to explain the pathogenesis, genetics, symptoms, clinical findings, diagnosis and treatment approaches of the most common locomotor and nervous system diseases.	T, P	MCE, PE		
To be able to explain the classification, mechanism of action, indications, contraindications and side effects of nervous system diseases and drugs that affect the nervous system.	T, P	MCE, PE		
To be able to discuss microbiology laboratory approaches for diagnosis in central nervous system infections.	T, P	MCE, PE		
To be able to xplain the principles of appropriate sample selection, collection and transport.	Т, Р	MCE, PE		
To be able to comprehend the principles of differential diagnosis, diagnosis and treatment in psychiatric disorders and to be able to perform triage when necessary, in psychiatric disorders.	T, P	MCE		
To be able to explain the biochemical mechanisms of the musculoskeletal and nervous system	Т, Р	MCE		
To be able to comprehend diagnosis and treatment algorithms in orthopedic diseases, to be able to list the principles of differential diagnosis and treatment of orthopedic emergencies.	T, P	MCE		
To be able to list the approach algorithms for skeletal dysplasias.	Т, Р	MCE		
To be able to list the differential diagnosis and treatment principles of patients with head trauma.	Т, Р	MCE		
To be able to describe the functioning of neurology, psychiatry, orthopedics, and radiology clinics.	T	MCE		
To be able to list the principles of differential diagnosis and treatment of non-traumatic emergency neurological diseases.	T	MCE		
To be able to recognize mental complaints and symptoms, to be able to take the history of these patients, to be able to perform mental state examination	T	MCE		

To be able to evaluate paranasal, head and skeletal radiography in accordance with the technique, to be able to recognize the direct radiography findings of emergency lesions.	Т	MCE	
To be able to explain the diagnosis and treatment approaches of carbon monoxide poisoning, to be able to put the indications of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in these cases.	Т	MCE	
To be able to explain the diagnosis and emergency treatment approaches of decompression disease, to be able to list the principles of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in patients with decompression diagnosis.	Т	MCE	
To be able to perform musculoskeletal examination and neurological examination	Т	MCE	
To be able to apply learned examination skills in the clinic	Т, Р	MCE, PE	
To be able to explain rational laboratory use and preanalytical process	Т, Р	MCE, PE	

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 5 Competence Matrix													
Course	PO1	P02	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	P07	P08	P09	PO10	PO11	PO12	PO13
Phase 3 Committee 5	5	5	2	3	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	4	4

<sup>\*</sup> 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**

# **Medical Pharmacology**

Introduction to CNS drugs

# Course content

Neuromediators, Inhibitory and excitatory neurotransmitters

Sedative and hypnotic drugs

General anesthetics - Local anesthetics

Centrally acting muscle relaxants, Neuromuscular blocking drugs

Alcohols and Intoxication

Antiparkinsonian drugs and drugs used in other movement disorder diseases

Medicines used to treat depression and anxiety disorders

Serotonin, its agonists, antagonists and migraine treatment

Antipsychotics (Neuroleptic drugs)

Antiepileptics

Opioid analgesics and antagonists

Abused drugs and substance abuse

## Clinical Microbiology

Laboratory diagnosis of central nervous system infections and evaluation of results

# **Medical Pathology**

CNS damage, vascular diseases

Congenital malformations of the CNS

CNS infections

Degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the CNS

CNS tumors

Peripheral nerve sheath tumors

Congenital and metabolic bone diseases

Bone tumors

Cartilage tumors

Joint diseases

Soft tissue tumors

## **Clinical Biochemistry**

Muscle Biochemistry

**CSF Biochemistry** 

Skeletal System Biochemistry

## **Medical Genetics**

Muscle disease genetics

nervous system genetics

Approach to skeletal dysplasias

#### **Pediatrics**

Child neurological examination and musculoskeletal examination

## Neurology

Neurological Examination

Neuromuscular Diseases

Approach to the Patient with a Seizure

Status Epilepticus

Approach to the Stroke Patient

Multiple Sclerosis and Other Demyelinating Diseases

Movement Disorders

Approach to the Headache Patient

Dementia

# **Psychiatry**

Psychiatry, Psychopathology, Mental state examination

Psychotic disorders

Mood disorders

Anxiety disorders

Personality disorders

Sleep disorders, Eating disorders

Sexual orientation and sexual dysfunctions

Dependence

Obsessive compulsive disorder, impulse control disorder

#### **Internal Medicine**

Approach to the Arthritic Patient

Approach to Back-Neck Pain

## Radiology

Musculoskeletal radiology

Nervous system radiology

## Orthopedics

Introduction to Orthopedics and Traumatology and Terminology

Fractures and Complications

Fracture Healing

**Open Fractures** 

Characteristics of Child Fractures

Childhood Hip Problems

Musculoskeletal Infections

Degenerative Joint Diseases

Musculoskeletal Tumors

Hand - Wrist Area Problems

## Neurosurgery

Examination in neurosurgery patient

CIBAS-brain edema diagnosis and management

Clinical findings and diagnosis in disc herniations and spondylosis

Symptomatology and diagnosis in congenital anomalies

Diagnosis and approach in subarachnoid hemorrhage and vascular diseases

Diagnosis and approach in intracranial tumors

# **Underwater Medicine and Hyperbaric Medicine**

In Neurological Diseases and Decompression Disease Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy

## **Professional Skills**

Musculoskeletal system Examination Pediatric Neurology and Musculoskeletal system Examination Muscular tone and strength and sensory examination Physical Examination in Neurosurgical patients

# **Clinical Skills**

Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine

Neurosurgery

Neurology

Psychiatry

Ortopedics and Traumatology

Radyology

Community based field practice

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

COURSE CONTENT	RELATED AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS		
Medical Pharmacology			
Introduction to CNS drugs	1		
Neuromediators, Inhibitory and excitatory neurotransmitters	1		
Sedative and hypnotic drugs	1		
General anesthetics - Local anesthetics	1		
Centrally acting muscle relaxants, Neuromuscular blocking drugs	1		
Alcohols and Intoxication	1		
Antiparkinsonian drugs and drugs used in other movement disorder diseases	1		
Medicines used to treat depression and anxiety disorders	1		
Serotonin, its agonists, antagonists and migraine treatment	1		
Antipsychotics (Neuroleptic drugs)	1		
Antiepileptics	1		
Opioid analgesics and antagonists	1		
Abused drugs and substance abuse	1		
Clinical Microbiology			
Laboratory diagnosis of central nervous system infections and evaluation of results	2		
Medical Pathology			
CNS damage, vascular diseases	14		
Congenital malformations of the CNS	16		

CNS infections	15
Degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the CNS	7
CNS tumors	5
Peripheral nerve sheath tumors	5
Congenital and metabolic bone diseases	6
Bone tumors	6
Cartilage tumors	6
Joint diseases	6
Soft tissue tumors	5
Clinical Biochemistry	
Muscle Biochemistry	5
CSF Biochemistry	5
Skeletal System Biochemistry	6
Medical Genetics	
Muscle disease genetics	7
nervous system genetics	8
Approach to skeletal dysplasias	9
Pediatrics	
Child neurological examination and musculoskeletal examination	9
Neurology	
Neurological Examination	9
Neuromuscular Diseases	2
Approach to the Patient with a Seizure	3
Status Epilepticus	3
Approach to the Stroke Patient	2
Multiple Sclerosis and Other Demyelinating Diseases	2

Movement Disorders	3
Approach to the Headache Patient	2
Dementia	2, 3
Psychiatry	
Psychiatry, Psychopathology, Mental state examination	17
Psychotic disorders	17
Mood disorders	17
Anxiety disorders	17
Personality disorders	17
Sleep disorders, Eating disorders	17
Sexual orientation and sexual dysfunctions	17
Dependence	17
Obsessive compulsive disorder, impulse control disorder	17
Radiology	
Musculoskeletal radiology	17
Nervous system radiology	17
Orthopedics	
Introduction to Orthopedics and Traumatology and Terminology	17
Fractures and Complications	17
Fracture Healing	17
Open Fractures	17
Characteristics of Child Fractures	17
Childhood Hip Problems	11
Musculoskeletal Infections	12
Degenerative Joint Diseases	10
Musculoskeletal Tumors	10

Neurosurgery	
Examination in neurosurgery patient	11
CIBAS-brain edema diagnosis and management	11
Clinical findings and diagnosis in disc herniations and spondylosis	12
Symptomatology and diagnosis in congenital anomalies	12
Diagnosis and approach in subarachnoid hemorrhage and vascular diseases	12
Diagnosis and approach in intracranial tumors	11
Underwater Medicine and Hyperbaric Medicine	
In Neurological Diseases and Decompression Disease	15
Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy	15
Professional Skills	
1- Musculoskeletal Examination	13
2- Pediatric Neurological Examination and Musculoskeletal Examination	13
3- Muscle strength-Muscle Tone and Sensory Examination	13
4- Neurosurgery Examination and History Taking Hernia and Spine Examination	13
Clinical Skills	
1-Neurology	8
2-Orthopedics	8
3-Psychiatry	8
4-Radiology	8

# **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 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 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.