

# INTERNAL MEDICINE

## (PHASE 6)

### LEARNING AIM(S)

1	In this course, it is aimed that the students understand the basics of the approach to internal diseases that are common and may require urgent intervention.
2	In this course, it is aimed that the students get to know the patients effectively and make practical application and treatment approaches at the primary care level.
3	In this course, it is aimed that the students have the necessary knowledge and skills to distinguish the patients who need to be referred to a higher level or a different branch.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)

1	To be able to question the symptoms of internal diseases during history taking and physical examination, to be able to recognize these symptoms in the examination, to be able to request and interpret the necessary tests at the first stage, to be able to treat common diseases in the community, to be able to determine which patients should be evaluated by a specialist.
2	To be able to evaluate the results of complete blood count and peripheral blood smear and make comments about the result.
3	To be able to perform urinalysis, interpret basic laboratory (blood count, biochemistry, serology, blood gas) results.
4	To be able to request basic radiological examinations according to appropriate indications and interpret the results.
5	To be able to recognize electrolyte and acid-base disorders and applying the first approach.
6	To be able to take and interpret ECG.
7	To be able to open vascular access, ability to be able to administer iv, im. and sc treatments.
8	To be able to perform procedures such as blood gas taking, paracentesis and thoracentesis applications, urinary catheterization and nasogastric tube insertion.
9	To be able to prepare the patient's medical file and To be able to monitor the patient.
10	To be able to behave ethically and deontologically to society, patients and their relatives, colleagues.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)	
1	Can question the symptoms of internal diseases during history taking and physical examination, can recognize these symptoms in the examination, can request and interpret the necessary tests at the first stage, can treat common diseases in the community, can determine which patients should be evaluated by a specialist.
2	Can evaluate the results of complete blood count and peripheral blood smear and make comments about the result.
3	Can perform urinalysis, interpret basic laboratory (blood count, biochemistry, serology, blood gas) results.
4	Can request basic radiological examinations according to appropriate indications and interpret the results.
5	Can recognize electrolyte and acid-base disorders and applying the first approach.
6	Can take and interpret ECG.
7	Can open vascular access, ability Can administer iv, im and sc treatments.
8	Can perform procedures such as blood gas taking, paracentesis and thoracentesis applications, urinary catheterization, and nasogastric tube insertion.
9	Can prepare the patient's medical file and can monitor the patient.
10	Can behave ethically and deontologically to society, patients and their relatives, colleagues.