## NEUROSURGERY (PHASE 5)

## LEARNING AIM(S)

In this course, it is aimed that students gain sufficient knowledge, skills, and attitudes to evaluate the signs and symptoms of common diseases in brain and neurosurgery within the scope of the National CEP, to diagnose in primary care conditions, to create a treatment plan / to perform applications / to follow up, to make emergency interventions when necessary or to provide a referral to a neurosurgeon.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)		
1	To be able to diagnose diseases that require urgent neurosurgical intervention in the	
	emergency department.	
2	To be able to make the first response to neurosurgery emergencies and refer them	
	appropriately.	
3	To be able to recognize the clinic caused by intracranial hemorrhage, spinal injuries	
	and intracranial space-occupying lesions, make a diagnosis and make a differential	
	diagnosis.	
4	To be able to explain first aid, timing of surgical treatment and emergency surgery	
	options to the patients.	
5	To be able to explain the formation mechanisms of neurosurgery related diseases.	
6	To be able to explain the clinical features and clinical approach principles (diagnosis,	
	treatment, and prevention) of the main diseases related to neurosurgery.	
7	To be able to communicate well with the patient and their relatives, to take medical	
	history regarding patient's health problems, personal and family history and nervous	
	system.	
8	To be able to perform physical examination of the nervous system.	
9	To be able to evaluate the medical history and physical examination findings of the	
	patient presenting with nervous system complaints, to choose the diagnostic	
	methods/procedures that will guide the diagnosis and treatment in the appropriate	
	order, to make a preliminary diagnosis/diagnosis by evaluating these results.	

10	To be able to plan appropriate treatment for neurosurgical problems/diseases at
	primary care level and to distinguish cases that require referral in neurosurgical
	diseases.
11	To be able to comprehend the importance of multidisciplinary approach to the
	problems related to neurosurgery.
12	To be able to recognize neural tube defects in newborns and children.
13	To be able to plan fluid and electrolyte therapy in patient with increased intracranial
	pressure (ICP).

INTE	INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)		
1	Can diagnose diseases that require urgent neurosurgical intervention in the		
	emergency department.		
2	Can make the first response to neurosurgery emergencies and refer them		
	appropriately.		
3	Can recognize the clinic caused by intracranial hemorrhage, spinal injuries and		
	intracranial space-occupying lesions and make a diagnosis and make a differential		
	diagnosis.		
4	Can explain first aid, timing of surgical treatment and emergency surgery options to		
	the patients.		
5	Can explain the formation mechanisms of neurosurgery related diseases.		
6	Can explain the clinical features and clinical approach principles (diagnosis,		
	treatment, and prevention) of the main diseases related to neurosurgery.		
7	Can communicate well with the patient and their relatives, can take medical history		
	regarding patient's health problems, personal and family history and nervous system.		
8	Can perform physical examination of the nervous system.		
9	Can evaluate the medical history and physical examination findings of the patient		
	presenting with nervous system complaints, can choose the diagnostic		
	methods/procedures that will guide the diagnosis and treatment in the appropriate		
	order, can make a preliminary diagnosis/diagnosis by evaluating these results.		
10	Can plan appropriate treatment for neurosurgical problems/diseases at primary care		
	level and distinguish cases that require referral in neurosurgical diseases.		
11	Can comprehend the importance of multidisciplinary approach to the problems		
	related to neurosurgery.		
12	Can recognize neural tube defects in newborns and children.		

Can plan fluid and electrolyte therapy in patient with Increased Intracranial Pressure (ICP).