

# NEUROSURGERY

## (PHASE 6)

### LEARNING AIM(S)

1	In this course, it is aimed that students comprehend the practical and applied information about the diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of central nervous system (CNS) congenital, traumatic, vascular, tumoral and movement disorders.
2	In this course, it is aimed that the students comprehend the principles of approaching to neurosurgical emergencies and neurotrauma (spinal and cranial) patients.
3	In this course, it is aimed that the students be able to perform the necessary intervention and basic interventional procedures in emergency situations.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)

1	To be able to recognize and diagnose diseases that require emergency neurosurgical intervention in the emergency department.
2	To be able to recognize the clinic caused by intracranial hemorrhage, spinal injuries, and intracranial space-occupying lesions, to be able to make a diagnosis and to be able to make a differential diagnosis.
3	To be able to explain the timing of surgical treatment and emergency surgical options.
4	To be able to explain first aid and intervention to spine and head trauma patients.
5	To be able to distinguish the conditions that require referral in neurosurgical diseases.
6	To be able to explain the formation mechanisms of neurosurgery related diseases.
7	To be able to explain the clinical features and clinical approach principles (diagnosis, treatment, and prevention) of the main diseases related to neurosurgery.
8	To be able to get a medical history of the patient's health problems, personal and family history and nervous system by communicating well with the patient and their relatives.
9	To be able to perform physical examination of the nervous system.
10	To be able to select the diagnostic methods/procedures in the appropriate order that will guide the diagnosis and treatment by evaluating the medical history and physical examination findings in the patient presenting with nervous system complaints.

11	To be able to explain the basic diagnostic methods and procedures used in the diagnosis of nervous system diseases and interpret the results.
12	To be able to make a preliminary diagnosis/ diagnosis by evaluating the medical history, physical examination findings and diagnostic test results in a patient presenting with nervous system complaints.
13	To be able to plan appropriate treatment for neurosurgical problems/ diseases at primary care level and to be able to explain referral criteria.
14	To be able to explain neurosurgical emergencies and the principles of approach to these situations.
15	To be able to make the first response to emergencies related to neurosurgery and to be able to refer them appropriately.
16	To be able to explain the importance of multidisciplinary approach to the problems related to neurosurgery.
17	To be able to recognize neural tube defects in newborns and children.
18	To be able to plan fluid and electrolyte therapy in Increased Intracranial Pressure (ICP) patients.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)	
1	Can recognize and diagnose diseases that require emergency neurosurgical intervention in the emergency department.
2	Can recognize the clinic caused by intracranial hemorrhage, spinal injuries, and intracranial space-occupying lesions, can make a diagnosis and can make a differential diagnosis.
3	Can explain the timing of surgical treatment and emergency surgical options.
4	Can explain first aid and intervention to spine and head trauma patients.
5	Can distinguish the conditions that require referral in neurosurgical diseases.
6	Can explain the formation mechanisms of neurosurgery related diseases.
7	Can explain the clinical features and clinical approach principles (diagnosis, treatment and prevention) of the main diseases related to neurosurgery.
8	Can get a medical history of the patient's health problems, personal and family history and nervous system by communicating well with the patient and their relatives.
9	Can perform physical examination of the nervous system.
10	Can select the diagnostic methods/procedures in the appropriate order that will guide the diagnosis and treatment by evaluating the medical history and physical examination findings

	in the patient presenting with nervous system complaints.
<b>11</b>	Can explain the basic diagnostic methods and procedures used in the diagnosis of nervous system diseases and interpret the results.
<b>12</b>	Can make a preliminary diagnosis/ diagnosis by evaluating the medical history, physical examination findings and diagnostic test results in a patient presenting with nervous system complaints.
<b>13</b>	Can plan appropriate treatment for neurosurgical problems/ diseases at primary care level and can explain referral criteria.
<b>14</b>	Can explain neurosurgical emergencies and the principles of approach to these situations.
<b>15</b>	Can make the first response to emergencies related to neurosurgery and can refer them appropriately.
<b>16</b>	Can explain the importance of multidisciplinary approach to the problems related to neurosurgery.
<b>17</b>	Can recognize neural tube defects in newborns and children.
<b>18</b>	Can plan fluid and electrolyte therapy in Increased Intracranial Pressure (ICP) patients.