

# OPHTHALMOLOGY (PHASE 5)

## LEARNING AIM(S)

<b>1</b>	In this course, it is aimed that students gain sufficient knowledge, skills, and attitudes to evaluate the signs and symptoms of common eye diseases within the scope of the National CEP, to diagnose in primary care conditions, to create / implement / monitor a treatment plan, to perform emergency intervention and to refer them to an ophthalmologist when necessary.
<b>2</b>	In this course, it is aimed that the students have information about the ways of protection from eye trauma.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)

<b>1</b>	To be able to recognize common diseases in ophthalmology and refer to an ophthalmologist when necessary.
<b>2</b>	To be able to take medical history from ophthalmology patients, recognize biomicroscopic examination images and make differential diagnosis.
<b>3</b>	To be able to make ophthalmoscopic evaluations of patients.
<b>4</b>	To be able to present patient information during visits.
<b>5</b>	To be able to recognize the causes of red eye.
<b>6</b>	To be able to recognize the causes of ptosis in the eyelid and make the differential diagnosis.
<b>7</b>	To be able to diagnose keratitis and referral under appropriate conditions.
<b>8</b>	To be able to diagnose acute glaucoma or uveitis and referral under appropriate conditions.
<b>9</b>	To be able to communicate with patients presenting with ocular trauma (physical, chemical), to evaluate and examine the patients, to be able to apply the principles of first approach by making the differential diagnosis.
<b>10</b>	To be able to recognize surgical problems related to tear duct obstruction.
<b>11</b>	To be able to recognize the causes of cataract, strabismus, leukocoria.
<b>12</b>	To be able to explain the causes of sudden vision loss.

13	To be able to explain and gain skills on how to intervene in diseases that are frequently encountered in society (dry eye, foreign body in the visual pathways, etc.) and what to pay attention to in preventive medicine.
14	To be able to adapt to operating room working conditions.
15	To be able to explain the importance of obtaining consent from patients before surgical interventions.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)	
1	To be able to recognize common diseases in ophthalmology and refer to an ophthalmologist when necessary.
2	To be able to take medical history from ophthalmology patients, recognize biomicroscopic examination images and make differential diagnosis.
3	To be able to make ophthalmoscopic evaluations of patients.
4	To be able to present patient information during visits.
5	To be able to recognize the causes of red eye.
6	To be able to recognize the causes of ptosis in the eyelid and make the differential diagnosis.
7	To be able to diagnose keratitis and referral under appropriate conditions.
8	To be able to diagnose acute glaucoma or uveitis and referral under appropriate conditions.
9	To be able to communicate with patients presenting with ocular trauma (physical, chemical), to evaluate and examine the patients, to be able to apply the principles of first approach by making the differential diagnosis.
10	To be able to recognize surgical problems related to tear duct obstruction.
11	To be able to recognize the causes of cataract, strabismus, leukocoria.
12	To be able to explain the causes of sudden vision loss.
13	To be able to explain and gain skills on how to intervene in diseases that are frequently encountered in society (dry eye, foreign body in the visual pathways, etc.) and what to pay attention to in preventive medicine.
14	To be able to adapt to operating room working conditions.
15	To be able to explain the importance of obtaining consent from patients before surgical interventions.