OPHTALMOLOGY (PHASE 6)

LEARNING AIM(S)

In this course, it is aimed to reinforce the knowledge that students have learned about the diagnosis and treatment of ophthalmic diseases that they may encounter after graduation, especially by focusing on practical applications.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)	
1	To be able to recognize common diseases in ophthalmology and refer to an
	ophthalmologist when necessary.
2	To be able to take a medical history from ophthalmology patients, recognizing slit-lamp
	images and making 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, to be able to make the differential
	diagnosis.
7	To be able to diagnose keratitis and to be able to make referral under appropriate
	conditions.
8	To be able to diagnose acute glaucoma or uveitis and refer it under appropriate conditions.
9	To be able to communicate with patients presenting with ocular trauma (physical,
	chemical), to be able to evaluate and examine them, 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 explain the causes of Cataract- Strabismus-Leukocoria.
12	To be able explain the causes of sudden vision loss.
13	To be able to have knowledge and skills on how to intervene in diseases (dry eye, etc.) that
	they will encounter frequently in the society, and what to pay attention to in preventive
	medicine.
14	To be able adapt to operating room working conditions.

To be able to explain the importance of obtaining consent from patients before surgical interventions.

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