

PUBLIC HEALTH (PHASE 6)

LEARNING AIM(S)	
1	In this course, it is aimed that the students gain the necessary knowledge and skills about the preventive and therapeutic services provided in primary care.
2	In this course, it is aimed that the students be able to carry out the diagnosis-treatment-referral procedures in the primary care, determine the health problems of the society and plan and implement researches to solve them.
3	In this course, it is aimed that the students have the knowledge and skills to work in a community health center (CHS).

LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)	
1.	To be able to fill in the forms used in the surveillance of infectious diseases.
2.	To be able to analyze information obtained through surveillance.
3.	To be able to monitor and evaluate immunization services.
4.	To be able to define the cold chain, to be able to count its principles and to be able to vaccinate according to the rules.
5.	To be able to count the stages of epidemic control, to be able to take an active role in epidemic control.
6.	To be able to observe the multidisciplinary approach in geriatric services offered to the elderly, to be able to take part in service delivery.
7.	To be able to observe cigarette, alcohol and substance treatment services in primary care and to be able to take part in the provision of these services.
8.	To be able to observe all the applications made under the subtitle of chronic diseases and old age in the field and to be able to do research on the subject.
9.	To be able to count the legal legislation related to the health services provided in Turkey.
10.	To be able to explain the current model of health services in Turkey and the duties, authorities and responsibilities of the personnel involved in the services.
11.	To be able to explain the duties, authorities, and responsibilities of community health centers.
12.	To be able to explain the duties, authorities, and responsibilities of family health centers.
13.	To be able to explain the administrative process in a community health / family health center

	with on-site practice.
14.	To be able to follow up pregnant, maternity, baby, .and child.
15.	All reversible and irreversible methods of contraception, including emergency contraception To be able to explain the mechanism of action, To be able to explain the advantages and disadvantages, To be able to explain the effect on future fertility, To be able to explain the rules of use, To be able to count the warning signs, side effects, complications, if any, and necessary precautions, To be able to explain when, where, how often and how follow-up visits will be made and the cost of the method.
16.	To be able to list the services for the disadvantaged adolescents.
17.	To be able to explain adolescent friendly health services.
18.	To be able to discuss what needs to be done to protect and improve health in adolescents in primary care.
19.	To be able to discuss the concept of health promoting schools.
20.	To be able to choose a research topic, to be able to determine dependent and independent variables, to be able to establish hypotheses, to be able to determine the research method, to be able to select the sample according to the type of study, to be able to enter data into the programs, to be able to control the data.
22.	To be able to understand the principles of article writing.
23.	To be able to use office programs in the preparation, reporting and presentation of studies.
24.	To be able to create a research report.
25.	To be able to define the needs, problems, and opportunities of the society in order to provide health education.
26.	To be able to embrace the importance of in-service training.
27.	To be able to provide health education to people of all ages, genders, and professions.
28.	To be able to evaluate the health promotion and health education studies carried out in primary care.
29.	To be able to provide counseling and education to the society and individuals on healthy nutrition and lifestyle.
30.	To be able to evaluate the nutritional problems in the society and to produce solutions.
31.	To be able to obtain drinking water samples for evaluation.
32.	To be able to monitor and perform the microbiological and chemical evaluation of drinking water.

33.	To be able to examine the water treatment and chlorination plant and to be able to count the stages of purification.
34.	To be able to count the methods of making waste harmless.
35.	To be able to define landfill conditions.
36.	To be able to control places where food is sold.
37.	To be able to define the concept of risk in environmental health and environmental medicine, to be able to determine and report environmental health risks in the field.
38.	To be able to participate in a health-related study at school (conference, event, research, health screening, etc.).

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)	
1.	Can fill in the forms used in the surveillance of infectious diseases.
2.	Can analyze information obtained through surveillance.
3.	Can monitor and evaluate immunization services.
4.	Can define the cold chain, can count its principles, and can vaccinate according to the rules.
5.	Can count the stages of epidemic control, can take an active role in epidemic control.
6.	Can observe the multidisciplinary approach in geriatric services offered to the elderly, can take part in service delivery.
7.	Can observe cigarette, alcohol and substance treatment services in primary care and can take part in the provision of these services.
8.	Can observe all the applications made under the subtitle of chronic diseases and old age in the field and can do research on the subject.
9.	Can count the legal legislation related to the health services provided in Turkey.
10.	Can explain the current model of health services in Turkey and the duties, authorities and responsibilities of the personnel involved in the services.
11.	Can explain the duties, authorities and responsibilities of community health centers.
12.	Can explain the duties, authorities and responsibilities of family health centers.
13.	Can explain the administrative process in a community health / family health center with on-site practice.
14.	Can follow up pregnant, maternity, baby, and child.
15.	All reversible and irreversible methods of contraception, including emergency contraception Can explain the mechanism of action, Can explain the advantages and disadvantages, Can explain the effect on future fertility, Can explain the rules of use,

	Can count the warning signs, side effects, complications, if any, and necessary precautions, Can explain when, where, how often and how follow-up visits will be made and the cost of the method.
16.	Can list the services for the disadvantaged adolescents.
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