

## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Basic Physiology								
Course Code		AMH107		Couse Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)				
ECTS Credit	2	Workload	50 (Hours)	Theory	′	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of	the Course	It is aimed to gain the knowledge and skills about the basic functions of the body and the physiological characteristics of the structures and organs that make up the systems.								
Course Content		Cell Physiology, Blood Physiology, Excitable Tissue (Muscle, Nerve) Physiology, Cardiovascular System Physiology, Respiratory System Physiology, Excretory System Physiology, Digestive System Physiology, Nerve System Physiology, Endocrine System Physiology, Sensory Physiology								
Work Placement N/A		N/A								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods			Explan	ation	(Presentat	ion), Case Stu	ıdy			
Name of Lecturer(s) Ins. E		Ins. Ecem ER	SUNGUR							

Assessment Methods and Criteria						
Method	Percentage (%)					
Midterm Examination	1	40				
Final Examination	1	70				

Recor	mmended or Required Reading
1	Tıbbi Fizyoloji Prof. Dr. Halis Köylü
2	İnsan Anatomisi ve Fizyolojisine Giriş Prof. Dr. L. Bikem Süzen
3	Guyton Tıbbi Fizyoloji John E. Hall
4	Ganong, W. F.: Tıbbi Fizyoloji, 20. baskı,Çeviri: Türk Fizyolojik Bilimler Derneği, Nobel Tıp Kitapevleri, İstanbul, 2002

Week	Veekly Detailed Course Contents						
1	Theoretical	Introduction, purpose and learning objectives					
2	Theoretical	Basic concepts and terms in physiology					
3	Theoretical	Duties of the cell					
4	Theoretical	Transport of substances through the cell membrane and body fluid parts					
5	Theoretical	Respiratory mechanics					
6	Theoretical	Transport and functions of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood					
7	Theoretical	Functions of the heart					
8	Theoretical	Blood and lymph circulation					
9	Intermediate Exam	visa					
10	Theoretical	Blood and fluid - electrolytes					
11	Theoretical	Central nervous system					
12	Theoretical	Peripheral system					
13	Theoretical	Endocrine system					
14	Theoretical	Excretory system					
15	Theoretical	Sindirim sistemi					
16	Final Exam	Dönem Sonu Sınavı (Final)					

Workload Calculation					
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload	
Lecture - Theory	14	0	2	28	
Midterm Examination	1	10	1	11	
Final Examination	1	10	1	11	
Total Workload (Hours)					
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = <b>ECTS</b>					
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					



## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1 To distinguish the physiological structure of the human body
- 2 To distinguish the physiology of the respiratory system
- 3 To distinguish physiology of circulatory system
- 4 Distinguish the physiology of nervous system
- 5 Distinguish the physiology of other body systems and sensory organs

## Programme Outcomes (Operating Room Services)

- 1 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ANATOMIC STRUCTURES
- 2 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY
- 3 FIRST AID AND FIRST HELP IN TIMES OF EMERGENCY
- 4 USING UNITY IN ORDER TO PROGRESS
- 5 ESTABLISH COMMUNICATION
- 6 BEING ETHICAL IN WORK
- 7 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SURGERY SICKNESSES ACCORDING TO THE SYSTEM
- 8 USING UNITY IN ORDER TO PROGRESS
- 9 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY
- 10 USING WELL ESTABLISHED QUALITIES
- 11 UPDATING THE SURGERY UTENSILS AND STAYING SKILLED
- 12 STERILLZATION OF THE SURGICAL EQUIPMENT AND KEEPING THEM FUNCIONAL
- 13 KEEPING ALIVE AND LOOKING AFTER SURGERY UTENSILS
- 14 WORK ORGINIZATION AND PRODUCTIVE WORK
- 15 SURGERY ROOM SAFETY AND ESTABLISHING A SAFE STERILIZATION ROOM
- 16 MICROBIOLOGY ANALYSIS PRACTISE
- 17 STEPPING STONE FOR STERILLZATION
- 18 LOOKING AT THE HUMAN BODY'S FUNCTION AND MATERIAL
- 19 IN A SURGICAL ENVIRONMENT KEEPING TRACK OF PHYSIOLOGY AND EFFECTIVLY USING THE SURGICAL UTENSILS
- 20 THE IMPORTANCE OF SUFFICIENT AND BALANCED NUTRITION
- 21 To be able to use modern Turkish language knowledge and language skills.
- 22 To have knowledge about Atatürk's Principles and Revolution History
- 23 To communicate at a basic level in a foreign language
- 24 Knows cancer and its types. Know what needs to be done to prevent cancer.
- 25 To increase student's awareness of gender equality
- 26 Knows radiological imaging methods
- 27 Have information about home accidents
- 28 To know the classification of medical wastes
- 29 Knows collection and disposal of medical waste
- 30 To know family planning methods
- 31 Know the ethical dilemmas
- 32 Knows basic concepts about sexuality and sexual health
- 33 To gain educational and exploratory knowledge about control and protection against infectious diseases
- To be able to use and maintain the right communication skills with patients and relatives
- 35 To be able to communicate with colleagues, patient and patient relatives at therapeutic level
- 36 To evaluate the behavior of patients and their relatives
- 37 To be able to explain the concepts related to substance abuse
- To be able to integrate the theoretical foundations and applications of their responsibility for disaster recovery
- 39 Ability to gain theoretical knowledge about disaster recovery
- 40 At the end of the course students can establish a connection between health policies and state systems
- 41 Will be able to analyze the health transformation program.
- 42 Knows the anesthetic drugs and anesthesia methods applied to the patient.
- 43 Knows pharmacological agents. know how to apply the drugs according to the indications and contraindications
- 44 DIFFERENTIAL RADIOLOGICAL ANATOMY
- Knows the concepts of quality standards, quality, standardization, standards and accreditation in health.
- 46 To know the rules of ergonomics



47	Explain and use the practices related to improving the quality of life.				
48	Increased social sensitivity levels				
49	To gain the ability to use personal knowledge, skills and experiences for the benefit of the society as a team				
50	Will be able to apply the basic tasks to use the operating system				
51	Demonstrate behavior by understanding the information given about health.				
52	Express the importance of rational drug use and points to be considered.				

## Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P2	5	5	5	5	5

