



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Pregnancy Birth and Postpartum Integrated Application-I							
Course Code		EBE602		Course Level		Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)			
ECTS Credit	6	Workload	150 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	0	Practice	8	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		Monitoring and maintenance of healthy pregnant women and the management of risk to pregnant women							
Course Content		First follow-up in pregnancy (first follow-up), second follow-up in pregnancy, third follow-up during pregnancy, fourth follow-up in pregnancy, risk assessment form in pregnancy, iron supplementation in pregnancy, vitamin D supplementation in pregnancy, management of viral hepatitis B in pregnant followed, tetanus vaccine calendar in women of reproductive age, thromboembolism management in pregnancy, pregnancy and cardiovascular disease management, management of diabetic pregnancies, epileptic pregnant management, management of pregnant with asthma							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Case Study, Individual Study, Problem Solving					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Prof. Zekiye KARAÇAM							

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Coşkun A. Prenatal Risk Faktörlerinin Tanılanmasında Ölçme Aracı Geliştirme. Perinatoloji Dergisi 1996; 4(3):188-192.
2	Coşkun A. Kadın Sağlığı ve Hastalıkları Hemşireliği El Kitabı. İstanbul: Promat basım; 2012. p. 168-169.
3	Çoban A. Riskli Gebelik, Şirin A, Kavlak O. (Eds), Kadın Sağlığı. İstanbul: Bedray Yayıncılık; 2008. p. 522-523.
4	Doğum Öncesi Bakım Yönetim Rehberi, T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı, Ankara, 2014
5	İtil İM, Özşaran AA, Kazandı M, Terek MC, Askar N. Kırk Yaş Üstü Gebeliklerin Değerlendirilmesi. Türkiye Klinikleri Jinekoloji Obstetri 1998;10:21-24.
6	Karaca Saydam B, Demirel Bozkurt Ö, Pelik Hadımlı P, Öztürk Can H, Soğukpınar N. Riskli Gebelerde Öz-Bakım Gücü'nün Sağlıklı Yaşam Biçimi Davranışlarına Etkisinin İncelenmesi. Perinatoloji Dergisi 2004; 15(3): 131-139.
7	Kavuncuoğlu S, Öztürk E, Alıyıldız ES, Ceylan Y, Özbeke S. Riskli Gebelik Nedeni ile İzlenen Annelerden Doğan Preterm Bebeklerin Erken Dönem Morbidite ve Mortalite Sonuçları. Pre JOPP Derg 2005;2(1):27-30.
8	Kuru A. Gebelerin Risk Durumunun Belirlenmesinde Kullanılan "Knox Skorlama Sisteminin Geçerliliğinin Değerlendirilmesi. Yüksek Lisans Tezi. Ege Üniversitesi Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, İzmir, Türkiye.2007.
9	Lee S, AyersS, Holden D. Risk perception of women during high risk pregnancy. Health, Risk & Society 2012;14(6):511-531.
10	Leichtentritt RD, Blumenthal N, Elyassi A, Rotmensch S. High-Risk Pregnancy and Hospitalization:The Women's Voices. Oxford Journals 2005; 30(1):39-47.
11	Oskay ÜY. Yüksek Riskli Gebelerde Hemşirelik Bakımı. Perinatoloji Dergisi 2004; 1(12).
12	Özçelik S, Kale A, Karaman O, Bayhan G, Yayla M. Kırk Yaş ve Üzeri Gebeliklerin On yıllık Retrospektif Analizi. Perinatoloji Dergisi 2004;12(4):179-183.
13	Queenan JT, HobbinsJC. (Eds). Yüksek Riskli Gebeliklerde Tanı ve Tedavi Protokolleri. 3. Baskı. Ankara: Atlas kitapçılık; 1998.
14	Queenan JT, Spong CY, Lockwood CJ. Management of High-Risk Pregnancy. Blackwell Publishing;2007: p. 16-17.
15	Riskli Gebelikler Yönetim rehberi, T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı, Ankara, 2014
16	Soypak (Çaltı) F. Hastaneye Yatırılan Yüksek Riskli Gebelerin Sağlık Bakım Gereksinimlerinin Saptanması Ve Karşılama Durumunun Belirlenmesi. Yüksek Lisans Tezi. İstanbul Üniversitesi Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, İstanbul, Türkiye. 1999
17	Taşkın L. (Ed). Yüksek Riskli Gebelik ve Doğum. 2. Baskı. Ankara: Palme yayıncılık; 2002. P. 1.
18	Taşkın L. Doğum ve Kadın Sağlığı Hemşireliği. Ankara:Sistem Ofset Matbaacılık; 2011.p. 227-230.
19	Yamaç K, Gürsoy R. Çakır N. Gebelik ve Sistemik Hastalıklar. Ankara: MN Medikal Nobel Basım Yayınevi Matbaacılık; 2002. p.1-2.
20	Yates S. Pregnancy and Childbirth. Elsevierlimited; 2010.p. 367-392.
21	Yiğit Kurtuluş E, Tezcan S, Tunçkanat H. Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü, Türkiye Nüfus ve Sağlık Araştırması (Yayın No: NEE-HÜ.09.01). Ankara: Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü, 2008.
22	Yiğit Kurtuluş E, Tezcan S. Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü. Türkiye Nüfus ve Sağlık Araştırması 2003, Ankara, Türkiye, 2004.



Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	First follow-up in pregnancy (first follow-up)
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
2	Theoretical	Second follow-up in pregnancy
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
3	Theoretical	Third follow-up during pregnancy
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
4	Theoretical	Fourth follow-up in pregnancy
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
5	Theoretical	Risk assessment form in pregnancy
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
6	Theoretical	Iron supplementation in pregnancy
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
7	Theoretical	Vitamin D supplementation in pregnancy
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterms
9	Theoretical	Management of viral hepatitis B in pregnant followed
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
10	Theoretical	Tetanus vaccine calendar in women of reproductive age
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
11	Theoretical	Thromboembolism management in pregnancy
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
12	Theoretical	Pregnancy and cardiovascular disease management
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
13	Theoretical	Management of diabetic pregnancies
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
14	Theoretical	Epileptic pregnant management
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
15	Theoretical	Management of pregnant with asthma
	Practice	Clinical practice
	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
16	Preparation Work	Reading, Browsing Resources, Examination
	Final Exam	Final

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Practice	14	1	8	126
Individual Work	6	1	1	12
Midterm Examination	1	3	1	4



Final Examination	1	7	1	8
Total Workload (Hours)				150
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				6
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

Learning Outcomes

1	Gebe izleminin önemini, gebe izlem sıklığını ve gebenin bakımını açıklayabilme
2	Gebelikte risk değerlendirme formunu kullanabilme ve yorumlayabilme
3	Riskli gebelerin yönetimini açıklayabilme ve tartışabilme
4	Bakım ve izlemini yaptığı bireylere bütüncül yaklaşım uygulayabilme
5	To be able to develop solutions to problems related to prenatal care

Programme Outcomes (Midwifery Doctorate)

1	To be able to develop and deepen in the level of expertise with original thinking and / or research in recent and advanced information in the midwifery area as based on midwifery postgraduate qualification, and to create the original definitions bring innovation to the area, to evaluate and use new information in a systematic approach
2	To be able to develop the new / known idea, method and / or application included innovation to the midwifery science and art using the mental processes as creative and critical thinking, problem solving and decision making, to applies to the different area, to make the critical analysis, synthesis and evaluation of new and complex ideas.
3	To be able to use strategic decision-making processes in the solution of problems related midwifery, to adopted and practice continuous professional development and lifelong learning policy.
4	To be able to understand the interaction between disciplines associated with midwifery, to reaches the original results using the information requiring expertise in the analysis, synthesis and evaluation of the new and complex ideas.
5	To be able to has the experience ability of working with other health care disciplines, to make the leadership in interdisciplinary problem solving, to discuss with experts putting out original ideas issues in the field and to use the effective communication showing her competence.
6	To be able to contribute to the solution of social, scientific, cultural and ethical problems encountered in the issues related with midwifery, and support the development of these values.
7	To be able to know the importance of ethical principles and ethics committee for the individual and society, examine and develop governing norms social relations and these relationships with a critical perspective, and if it is necessary, manage action to change.
8	To be able to contribute to advances in the field performing independently an original work developing the new idea, method, design and / or application coming innovation to the midwifery science and art or implementing a known idea, method, design and / or application to a different area.
9	To be able to follow up evidence-based practices and to conduct researches related to professional practice to create evidence in their field.
10	To be able to has knowledge and skills in high-level about statistics the methods used in the midwifery researches, and select, implement and interpret the correct statistical methods in her research, evaluate a scientific article in terms of research methods and statistics.
11	To be able to writ report of the research that she participate, contribute to knowledge in the field presenting at least one scientific article national / international accepted by a peer-reviewed publications in journals and / or presenting at scientific meetings.
12	To be able to have knowledge and skills to use advanced computers, other technological tools and specific to the device required for midwifery area, and to develop creative solutions to a problem.
13	To be able to use current developments and information in the field of health to benefit of society in the direction of mothers, babies, family, national values and the realities of the country, contribute to be the information society and the process of maintain it by introducing the development his society.

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

	L1	L2	L3	L4
P1	5	5	5	5
P2	5	5	5	5
P3	5	5	5	5
P4	5	5	5	5
P5	5	5	5	5
P8	5	5	5	5
P9	5	5	5	5
P13	5	5	5	5

