Medicine			
Bachelor	TR-NQF-HE: Level 7	QF-EHEA: Second Cycle	EQF-LLL: Level 7

Course Introduction and Application Information

Course Code:	UNI299			
Course Name:	Oral and De	ental Health Problems in	Children	
Semester:	Spring Fall			
Course Credits:	ECTS 5			
Language of instruction:	Turkish			
Course Condition:				
Does the Course Require Work Experience?:	k No			
Type of course:	University Elective			
Course Level:	Bachelor	TR-NQF-HE:7. Master`s Degree	QF- EHEA:Second Cycle	EQF-LLL:7. Master`s Degree
Mode of Delivery:	E-Learning			
Course Coordinator:	Dr. Öğr. Üy. BETÜL BALLI DEMİREL			
Course Lecturer(s):	Betül Ballı Demirel, Mert Özçelik			
Course Assistants:				

Course Objective and Content

Course Objectives:	The aim of this course is to have an idea about diagnosing childhood oral and dental health problems (such as caries, missing teeth, etc.) and orthodontic problems and referring them to a specialist.
Course	Importance of deciduous teeth in children,

Content:	The importance of nutrition, oral care and dental health, and strategies to prevent early caries,
	First dentist visit
	The eruption age of permanent teeth and the consequences of early deciduous tooth loss
	Early interventionable orthodontic disorders in children,
	Etiologies of orthodontic problems

Learning Outcomes

The students who have succeeded in this course;

1) As a result of this course, it is aimed to have information about oral health and its changes in early childhood.

Course Flow Plan

Week	Subject	Related Preparation
1)	Why are deciduous teeth important in children?	
2)	Nutrition – what are the importance of oral care and dental health? What should be done to prevent early period caries?	
3)	When should the first dentist visit be? What is fluorine application? At what age should it be applied in children?	
4)	Will there be cavities in milk teeth? What is the misconception that these teeth will not change anyway?	
5)	At what age do permanent teeth begin to erupt? What should be considered during tooth replacement times?	
6)	Early deciduous tooth loss and its consequences	
7)	Early interventionable orthodontic disorders in children and the appliances used - Preventive orthodontics - Inhibitory orthodontics - Therapeutic orthodontics	
8)	Dental anomalies	
9)	Skeletal anomalies	
10)	Functional anomalies	
11)	Etiological factors of orthodontic problems	

Sources

Course Notes / Textbooks:	Mustafa Ülgen- Anomaliler, Sefalometri, Etioloji, Büyüme ve Gelişim, Tanı
	Mustafa Ülgen- Ortodontik Tedavi Prensipleri
	Textbook of Pediatric Dentistry- Nikhil Marwah

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	Mustafa Ülgen- Ortodontik Tedavi Prensipleri
	Textbook of Pediatric Dentistry- Nikhil Marwah

Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

of medicine, medical practices, and the medical profession and their importance for society.
1) When Istinye University Faculty of Medicine student is graduated who knows the historical development of medicine, medical practices, and the medical profession and their importance for society.
2) knows the normal structure and function of the human body at the level of molecules, cells, tissues, organs and systems.
3) is capable of systematically taking an accurate and effective social and medical history from their patients and make a comprehensive physical examination.
4) knows the laboratory procedures related to diseases; In primary care, the necessary material (blood, urine, etc.) can be obtained from the patient with appropriate methods and can perform the necessary laboratory procedures for diagnosis and follow-up or request laboratory tests.
5) can distinguish pathological changes in structure and functions during diseases from physiological changes and can Interpret the patient's history, physical examination, laboratory and imaging findings, and arrive at a pre-diagnosis and diagnosis of the patient's problem.
6) knows, plans and applies primary care and emergency medical treatment practices, rehabilitation stages.
7) can keep patient records accurately and efficiently, know the importance of confidentiality of patient information and records, and protects this privacy.
8) knows the clinical decision-making process, evidence-based medicine practices and current approaches.
9) knows and applies the basic principles of preventive health measures and the protection of individuals from diseases and improving health, and recognizes the individual and/or society at risk, undertakes the responsibility of the physician in public health problems such as epidemics and pandemics.
10) knows the biopsychosocial approach, evaluates the causes of diseases by considering the individual and his / her environment.
11) is capable of having effective oral and/or written communication with patients and their relatives, society and colleagues.

implementation and development of new professional knowledge and practices by using science and Scientific Interniog Williams amework of ethical rules.	1
13) can collect health data, analyze them, present them in summary, and prepare forensic reports.	
14) knows the place of physicians as an educator, administrator and researcher in delivery of health care. It takes responsibility for the professional and personal development of own and colleagues in all interdisciplinary teams established to increase the health level of the society.	
15) knows employee health, environment and occupational safety issues and takes responsibility when necessary.	
16) knows health policies and is able to evaluate their effects in the field of application.	
17) keeps medical knowledge up-to-date within the framework of lifelong learning responsibility.	
18) applies own profession by knowing about ethical obligations and legal responsibilities, prioritizing human values and with self-sacrifice throughout own medical life.	

Course - Learning Outcome Relationship

No Effect	1 Lowest	2 Average	3 Highest

	Program Outcomes	Level of Contribution
1)	When Istinye University Faculty of Medicine student is graduated who knows the historical development of medicine, medical practices, and the medical profession and their importance for society.	
2)	knows the normal structure and function of the human body at the level of molecules, cells, tissues, organs and systems.	
3)	is capable of systematically taking an accurate and effective social and medical history from their patients and make a comprehensive physical examination.	
4)	knows the laboratory procedures related to diseases; In primary care, the necessary material (blood, urine, etc.) can be obtained from the patient with appropriate methods and can perform the necessary laboratory procedures for diagnosis and follow-up or request laboratory tests.	
5)	can distinguish pathological changes in structure and functions during diseases from physiological changes and can Interpret the patient's history, physical examination, laboratory and imaging findings, and arrive at a pre-diagnosis and diagnosis of the patient's problem.	

6)	knows, plans and applies primary care and emergency medical treatment practices, rehabilitation stages.	
7)	can keep patient records accurately and efficiently, know the importance of confidentiality of patient information and records, and protects this privacy.	
8)	knows the clinical decision-making process, evidence-based medicine practices and current approaches.	
9)	knows and applies the basic principles of preventive health measures and the protection of individuals from diseases and improving health, and recognizes the individual and/or society at risk, undertakes the responsibility of the physician in public health problems such as epidemics and pandemics.	
10)	knows the biopsychosocial approach, evaluates the causes of diseases by considering the individual and his / her environment.	
11)	is capable of having effective oral and/or written communication with patients and their relatives, society and colleagues.	
12)	knows the techniques, methods and rules of researching. It contributes to the creation, sharing, implementation and development of new professional knowledge and practices by using science and scientific method within the framework of ethical rules.	
13)	can collect health data, analyze them, present them in summary, and prepare forensic reports.	
14)	knows the place of physicians as an educator, administrator and researcher in delivery of health care. It takes responsibility for the professional and personal development of own and colleagues in all interdisciplinary teams established to increase the health level of the society.	
15)	knows employee health, environment and occupational safety issues and takes responsibility when necessary.	
16)	knows health policies and is able to evaluate their effects in the field of application.	
17)	keeps medical knowledge up-to-date within the framework of lifelong learning responsibility.	
18)	applies own profession by knowing about ethical obligations and legal responsibilities, prioritizing human values and with self-sacrifice throughout own medical life.	

Assessment & Grading

Semester Requirements	Number of Activities	Level of Contribution

Midterms	1	% 40
Final	1	% 60
total	% 100	
PERCENTAGE OF SEMESTER WORK		% 40
PERCENTAGE OF FINAL WORK		% 60
total		% 100

Workload and ECTS Credit Calculation

Activities	Number of Activities	Preparation for the Activity	Spent for the Activity Itself	Completing the Activity Requirements	Workload
Course Hours	13	6	1		91
Midterms	1	10	1		11
Final	1	10	1		11
Total Workload					113