

Dentistry			
Bachelor	TR-NQF-HE: Level 6	QF-EHEA: First Cycle	EQF-LLL: Level 6

Course Introduction and Application Information

Course Code:	UNI359		
Course Name:	Disaster and Emergency Management		
Semester:	Spring		
Course Credits:	<div>ECTS</div> <div>5</div>		
Language of instruction:	English		
Course Condition:			
Does the Course Require Work Experience?:	No		
Type of course:	University Elective		
Course Level:	<div>Bachelor</div> <div>TR-NQF-HE:6. Master`s Degree</div> <div>QF-EHEA:First Cycle</div> <div>EQF-LLL:6. Master`s Degree</div>		
Mode of Delivery:	E-Learning		
Course Coordinator:	Prof. Dr. OYA ÇAKIN		
Course Lecturer(s):	Prof. Dr. Oya Çakın		
Course Assistants:			

Course Objective and Content

Course Objectives:	<p>Disaster and emergency management is a kind of multi-disciplinary subject which includes engineering, social and health sciences and has great importance in Turkey where natural disasters, earthquakes in particular, are the major threats.</p> <p>That's why, it is aimed to teach the phases of disaster managements, concepts of emergency and risk managements, the responsibility and jurisdictions of the stakeholders, legislations for the disaster managements, implications of risk, hazard and SWOT analysis to the students of all</p>
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	disciplines.
Course Content:	<p>What are the Disasters? How can they classified? What are their properties? Vision, Mission and Principles of Integrated Disaster Management. Phases of Disaster Management – Introduction to Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation Phases, Risk and Emergency Management Concepts, their advantages and disadvantages. Preparedness Phase – Rapid Response and Early Warning Systems, Disaster Scenarios, Emergency Action Plans. Response Phase – Search and Rescue, First Aid, Fire Safety, Security Systems. Incident Command System. Recovery Phase – Temporary Residences, Housing, Repairment or replacement of roads, public buildings and bridges, Implementation of Mitigation Measures. Mitigation Phase – Economical Aspects of Disasters, Risk Transfer Systems: Disaster Funds and Insurance, DASK as an example. SWOT /Risk Analysis – Information, Methods and Examples.</p> <p>Stakeholders in Disaster Management Systems (Central and Local Governments, Private Sector, NGOs and Citizens) – Their responsibilities and duties. Legislation of Disaster Management System in Turkey, evaluation of the situation after 1999 and 2023 Earthquakes. Evaluation, Comparison and Examples of Disaster Management Systems from different Countries over the World and Turkey.</p>

Learning Outcomes

The students who have succeeded in this course;

- 1) Knows the phases of Disaster Management System, Emergency and Risk Management concepts,
- 2) Recognizes Stakeholders in disaster management system, their jurisdiction and responsibilities,
- 3) Learns risk transfer methods
- 4) Knows Legislation of disaster management system in Turkey,
- 5) Understands the Incident Command System and its applications.
- 6) Defines Risk, hazard and SWOT Analysis and applications.

Course Flow Plan

Week	Subject	Related Preparation
1)	What are the Disasters? How can they classified? What are their properties?	www. preventionweb.net www.emdat.be
2)	Vision, Mission and Principles of Integrated Disaster Management	FEMA, Principles of Emergency Management, September 11, 2007.
3)	Phases of Disaster Management – Introduction to Preparedness, Response, Recovery and	-Fundamentals of Emergency Management, Independent Study, May 25, 2011, FEMA -Introduction to Disaster Management , Virtual University for Small States of the Commonwealth (VUSSC), Disaster Management, Version 1.0 -Nilgün Okay, Online Natural Disaster Risk Management Program, World Bank Institute.

	Mitigation Phases, Risk and Emergency Management Concepts, their advantages and disadvantages.	
4)	Mitigation Phase – Economical Aspects of Disasters, Risk Transfer Systems: Disaster Funds and Insurance, DASK as an example.	-Fundamentals of Emergency Management, Independent Study, May 25, 2011, FEMA -Introduction to Disaster Management , Virtual University for Small States of the Commonwealth (VUSSC), Disaster Management, Version 1.0 -F. Bendimerad and Louise Comfort, Reducing Vulnerability and Improving Sustainability of the World's Megacities, The EMI Experience, A Presentation to the US Agency for International Development, Washington DC, 5 December 2002 -www.gndr.org- 2018 Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction.
5)	Preparedness Phase – Rapid Response and Early Warning Systems, Disaster Scenarios, Emergency Action Plans	-Fundamentals of Emergency Management, Independent Study, May 25, 2011, FEMA -ABC Temel Afet Bilinci, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi, Kandilli Rasathanesi ve Deprem Araştırma Enstitüsü, Afete Hazırlık Eğitim Birimi, www.aheb.org
6)	Response Phase – Search and Rescue, First Aid, Sire Safety, Security Systems	-Fundamentals of Emergency Management, Independent Study, May 25, 2011, FEMA -M. Kadioğlu, Afet Yönetimi, Beklenilmeyeni Beklemek, En Kötüsünü Yönetmek, T.C. Marmara Belediyeler Birliği Yayını, 2011. - Community Volunteers Training Program, Boğaziçi University, Kandilli Observatory and Earthquake Research Institute, Disaster Preparedness Education Unit, www.aheb.org
7)	Incident Command System and its applications.	-Community Volunteers Training Program, Boğaziçi University, Kandilli Observatory and Earthquake Research Institute, Disaster Preparedness Education Unit, www.aheb.org
8)	Midterm Exam	7 weeks lecture material
9)	Recovery Phase – Temporary Residences, Housing, Repairment or replacement of roads,public buildings and bridges, Implementation of Mitigation Measures.	-Fundamentals of Emergency Management, Independent Study, May 25, 2011, FEMA -M. Kadioğlu, Afet Yönetimi, Beklenilmeyeni Beklemek, En Kötüsünü Yönetmek, T.C. Marmara Belediyeler Birliği Yayını, 2011.
10)	Disasters and Development Gender Mainstraeming in	www.preventionweb.net

	Disaster Management United Nations Hyogo and Sendai Framework for Action.	
11)	SWOT /Risk Analysis – Information, Methods and Examples	
12)	Legislation of Disaster Management System in Turkey, Stakeholders in DM (Central and Local Governments, Private Sector, NGOs and individuals), Evaluation of the situation after 1999 and 2023 Earthquakes.	www.afad.gov.tr www.akom.ibb.istanbul
13)	Evaluation, Comparison and Examples of Disaster Management Systems from different Countries over the World and Turkey	www.bousai.go.jp www.fema.gov
14)	Evaluation and Discussion on the concepts and gains of the lecture	

Sources

Course Notes / Textbooks:	• Derste sunulan slaytlar / Presentations of lecture
References:	<p>-FEMA Independent Study, “Principles of Emergency Management”, February 2006.</p> <p>-“Natural Disaster Risk Management Program”, World Bank Institute, On-Line Course Material, 2004.</p> <p>-DEMETER, K., A. GÜNER and N. EKİN ERKAN, “The Role of Local Governments in Reducing the Risk of Disasters, The World Bank, USA, 2006.</p> <p>-“Perspectives in Disaster Management”, METU Disaster Management Implementation and Research Center, METU Press, Ankara, Turkey, 2009.</p> <p>-Prof. Dr. Mikdat Kadioğlu, “Afet Yönetimi; Beklenilmeyeni Beklemek En Kötüsünü Yönetmek; Marmara Belediyeler Birliği Yayını, İstanbul, 2011.</p>

Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6
Program Outcomes						
1) Has basic and up-to-date knowledge in the field of dentistry, follows scientific publications, and applies evidence-based data to his/her professional practice.						
2) Knows well and effectively uses devices, tools, and materials specific to diagnosis and treatment in the field of dentistry.						
3) Evaluates the knowledge in the field of dentistry critically, integrates it with the knowledge of disciplines in the field of health, uses it by analyzing and synthesizing it.						
4) Produces projects related to the field of dentistry, can work with other health disciplines, takes part as a member of the research team and evaluates and reports the results obtained at a scientific level.						
5) Uses information that will contribute to the dentistry profession during practice, takes responsibility, and produces solutions in unforeseen situations.						
6) Shares, compares, and exchanges dental knowledge with professional colleagues in social and scientific environments in written, verbal, and visual forms.						
7) Within the framework of social, scientific, and ethical values including patient privacy, communicates with patients and their relatives, knows all the characteristics of the patient, and recommends the most appropriate treatment with a patient-centered approach.						
8) Follows technological developments, participates in national and international studies, and shares and presents own observations, experiences, and research to further advance dental practices.						
9) By adopting the principle of lifelong learning throughout the dentistry profession, follows current evidence-based dental knowledge and uses it during his professional practice.						
10) During dental practice, in cases such as abuse and addiction, performs the treatment by exhibiting the behaviors required by social ethics and legal rules, and collects and records the relevant data.						
11) Uses basic and current knowledge in the field of dentistry during professional practice for the benefit of society within the framework of national values and country realities.						

Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6
12) In natural disasters and emergency cases, takes the protective measures required by the dentistry profession; performs professional practices that benefit patients and society						
13) Generates ideas regarding health policy in dentistry, prioritizes individual and public health, and carries out preventive and therapeutic medical practices within the framework of scientific, ethical, and quality processes.						
14) Differentiates the signs and symptoms commonly encountered in the dentistry profession, makes a treatment plan and refers when necessary, and manages diseases and clinical situations regarding their urgency and patient priority.						
15) Can assume the leadership responsibility of the team he/she works for, manage it following scientific criteria, and support the professional development of the team.						

Course - Learning Outcome Relationship

No Effect	1 Lowest	2 Average	3 Highest

	Program Outcomes	Level of Contribution
1)	Has basic and up-to-date knowledge in the field of dentistry, follows scientific publications, and applies evidence-based data to his/her professional practice.	
2)	Knows well and effectively uses devices, tools, and materials specific to diagnosis and treatment in the field of dentistry.	
3)	Evaluates the knowledge in the field of dentistry critically, integrates it with the knowledge of disciplines in the field of health, uses it by analyzing and synthesizing it.	
4)	Produces projects related to the field of dentistry, can work with other health disciplines, takes part as a member of the research team and evaluates and reports the results obtained at a scientific level.	
5)	Uses information that will contribute to the dentistry profession during practice, takes responsibility, and produces solutions in unforeseen situations.	
6)	Shares, compares, and exchanges dental knowledge with professional colleagues in social and scientific environments in written, verbal, and visual forms.	
7)	Within the framework of social, scientific, and ethical values including patient privacy,	

	communicates with patients and their relatives, knows all the characteristics of the patient, and recommends the most appropriate treatment with a patient-centered approach.	
8)	Follows technological developments, participates in national and international studies, and shares and presents own observations, experiences, and research to further advance dental practices.	
9)	By adopting the principle of lifelong learning throughout the dentistry profession, follows current evidence-based dental knowledge and uses it during his professional practice.	
10)	During dental practice, in cases such as abuse and addiction, performs the treatment by exhibiting the behaviors required by social ethics and legal rules, and collects and records the relevant data.	
11)	Uses basic and current knowledge in the field of dentistry during professional practice for the benefit of society within the framework of national values and country realities.	
12)	In natural disasters and emergency cases, takes the protective measures required by the dentistry profession; performs professional practices that benefit patients and society	
13)	Generates ideas regarding health policy in dentistry, prioritizes individual and public health, and carries out preventive and therapeutic medical practices within the framework of scientific, ethical, and quality processes.	
14)	Differentiates the signs and symptoms commonly encountered in the dentistry profession, makes a treatment plan and refers when necessary, and manages diseases and clinical situations regarding their urgency and patient priority.	
15)	Can assume the leadership responsibility of the team he/she works for, manage it following scientific criteria, and support the professional development of the team.	

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