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

Course Introduction and Application Information

| Course Code: | UNI229 | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Course Name: | Rational Drug Use in Clinical Practice | | | | | |
| Semester: | Spring Fall | | | | | |
| Course Credits: | ECTS 5 | | | | | |
| Language of instruction: | Turkish | | | | | |
| Course Condition: | | | | | | |
| Does the Course Require Work Experience?: | 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: | Öğr. Gör. ŞERİFE YEKBUN TÜTÜNCÜ | | | | | |
| Course Lecturer(s): | Ş. Yekbun Tütüncü | | | | | |
| Course Assistants: | | | | | | |

Course Objective and Content

| Course Objectives: | This course aims to provide information about rational drug use and practices, inform healthcare personnel about drug problems they may encounter, and provide public education about drugs. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Course Content: | Definition of rational drug use, consequences of misuse of drugs, rational drug practices, case studies, updating information in terms of rational drug use in special patient groups (children and |

the elderly, psychiatric patients) and evaluating clinically important drug interactions, evaluating the information on rational drug use and patient education.

Learning Outcomes

The students who have succeeded in this course;

- 1) Learns the rational drug definition.
- 2) Learns rational drug applications.
- 3) Learns the concepts of rational drug administration in various patient groups.
- 4) Understands the selection of drugs suitable for the clinical condition of the patient in the treatment of diseases.
- 5) Learns individualization of the dose. May refer the patient to the physician so that rational treatment can be provided in collaboration with the physician regarding different treatment approaches to different populations.
- 6) Learns irrational treatment approaches in different groups

Course Flow Plan

| Week | Subject | Related Preparation |
|------|---|---------------------|
| 1) | Introduction to the Course, Course Objectives and Learning Objectives | |
| 2) | Rational Drug Use: Introduction and General Definitions | |
| 3) | Rational Antibiotic Use | |
| 4) | Rational Drug use in Elderly | |
| 5) | Rational Drug use in Elderly II | |
| 6) | Rational Drug Use in pediatric patients | |
| 7) | Midterm Exam | |
| 8) | Rational Drug Use in Pregnant women | |
| 9) | Rational Drug Use in Pregnant Women II | |
| 10) | Rational Drug Use in Psychiatry | |
| 11) | Rational Drug Use in Anxiety | |
| 12) | Patient Education and an Example for Presentation | |
| 13) | Student Presentations | |
| 14) | Student Presentations | |
| 15) | Final Exam | |
| | | |

Sources

16)

| Course Notes / Textbooks: | DiPiro, J. T., Talbert, R. L., Yee, G. C., Matzke, G. R., Wells, B. G., & Posey, L. M. (2017). Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach, 10e. |
|---------------------------|---|
| References: | Ders notları |

Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

| Course Learning Outcomes | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Program Outcomes | | | | | | |
| 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 prediagnosis 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 Course Learning Outcomes of the physician in public health problems such as epidemics and pandemics. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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. | | | | | | |

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. | |
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| 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 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Attendance | 14 | % 0 |
| Presentation | 1 | % 0 |
| 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 | Workload |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Course Hours | 14 | 28 |
| Study Hours Out of Class | 15 | 45 |
| Homework Assignments | 15 | 15 |
| Midterms | 1 | 1 |
| Final | 1 | 1 |
| Total Workload | | 90 |