Course Name	Code	Semester	Theory (hrs/week)	Application (hrs/week)	Laboratory (hrs/week)	ECTS
Cadaver Fixation Techniques	ANA622	1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Semester	0	0	2	2

Prerequisites	No
Course language	Turkish
Course Type	Optional
Learning and teaching techniques of the course	Lecture, Question-Answer, Practice - Exercise
Course instructor(s)	
Course objectives	General information and practical applications about cadaver storage conditions and taxidermy methods.
Learning outcomes of the course	1- Knows the cadaver storage conditions, for what purpose and how the taxidermy process is done. 2- Has knowledge about the types of taxidermy solutions and can prepare these solutions. 3- The whole human body has knowledge about taxidermy techniques of organs or extremities.
Resources	1. Richins Ca, Roberts Ec, Zeilmann Ja. Improved Fluids For Anatomical Embalming And Storage. Anat Rec. 1963 Jul;146:241-3. 2. Bradbury SA, Hoshino K. An improved embalming procedure for long-lasting preservation of the cadaver for anatomical study. Acta Anat (Basel). 1978; 101(2):97-103. 3. Sierocińska K, Sierociński W. Modern methods of embalming and storage cadavers for anatomy teaching purposes. Folia Morphol (Warsz). 1980; 39(1):97-104. 4. Janakiram S, Balasubramanyam V, Thomas IM. A simple device for embalming cadavers. Indian J Pathol Microbiol. 1998 Jan; 41(1):39-42. 5.Groscurth P, Eggli P, Kapfhammer J, Rager G, Hornung JP, Fasel JD. Gross anatomy in the surgical curriculum in Switzerland: improved cadaver preservation, anatomical models, and course development. Anat Rec. 2001 Dec 15; 265(6):254-6. 6. Nicholson HD, Samalia L, Gould M, Hurst PR, Woodroffe M. A comparison of different embalming fluids on the quality of histological preservation in human cadavers. Eur J Morphol. 2005 Oct-Dec; 42(4-5):178-84. 7. Bajracharya S, Magar A. Embalming: an art of preserving human body. Kathmandu Univ Med J (KUMJ). 2006 Oct-Dec; 4(4):554-7.

Weekly Course Topics:

WEEKS	TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED
1. Week	What is taxidermy and what is it made for?
2. Week	Taxidermy solution types: Heavy fixatives
3. Week	Taxidermy solution types: Mild fixatives
4. Week	Possible toxic and chemical effects of cadaver preparation solutions
5. Week	Taxidermy techniques applied to the entire cadaver body
6. Week	Taxidermy techniques of organs and body parts
7. Week	Fresh cadaver and storage techniques

8. Week	**MIDTERM EXAM**	
9. Week	Formalin-fixed cadaver and storage techniques	
10. Week	Differences between freshly frozen cadaver and formalin-fixed cadaver	
11. Week	Different methods used in cadaver fixation	
12. Week	How to prepare a cadaver pool?	
13. Week	Vascular fillers and cadaveric application techniques	
14. Week	Plastication	
15. Week	**FİNAL SINAVI**	

Student Workload Table

Events	Number	Time	Total Workload
Lesson			
Laboratory	14	2	28
Application			
Fieldwork			
Out-of-Class Study Time (Freelancing/Group Work/Pre-Study)	14	1	14
Presentation (Shooting videos/Preparing posters/Making Oral Presentations/Focus Group Interviews/Conducting Surveys/Observation and Report Writing)			
Seminar Preparation			
Project			
Case Study			
Role Playing, Dramatizing			
Writing an article-Criticizing			
Mid-term exams	1	4	4
Final exams	1	4	4
Total workload (hours) / 25(s)	50/25		
Ders ACT	**2**		

Evaluation System

Semester Studies	Number	Contribution
Midterm Exam	1	%40
Quiz		
Laboratory		
Application		
Fieldwork		
Course-Specific Internship (If Available)		
Assignments		
Presentation and Seminar		
Projects		
Other		

Total of Semester Studies		%40
Final Work		
Finale	1	%40
Homework		
Application		
Laboratory	1	%20
Total of Final Studies		%60
The Contribution of Semester Studies to the Success Grade		%40
The Contribution of the Final Exam to the Success Grade		%60
Sum of Success Grade		**100**

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM COMPETENCIES

No	Program Qualifications	Learning Outcomes		
		ÖÇ1	ÖÇ2	ÖÇ3
1	Knows the basic structure, functions and working mechanisms of organs and systems and can explain each system in detail.			4
2	Describe the basic microanatomical structures and developmental processes of tissues, organs and systems in the human body.			
3	Knows the topographic layouts, surface projections and courses of organs and formations.			
4	It alone can dissect different parts of cadavers, identify organs and other structures.	3	3	5
5	Radiography can describe normal anatomical structures in MRI and CT images and provide anatomical explanation for pathological conditions.			
6	Can establish, solve and develop hypotheses about anatomy by using anatomy knowledge at a high level.		4	
7	Can design, implement, conclude and manage an original research process related to anatomy by using appropriate technologies.	3	4	4
8	Present and publish the results of academic studies in the field of anatomy in reputable domestic and international academic environments.			
9	Observes and teaches social, scientific and ethical values in the stages of collecting, recording, interpreting and announcing data related to the field of anatomy.			
Qualification level: 1: Low, 2: Low/Medium, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Excellent				

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