

Course Name	Code	Term	Theory (hours/week)	Practice (hours/week)	Laboratory (hours/week)	ECTS
Pathology	HEM104	2. Semester/Fall	2	0	0	3
Prerequisites	None					
Language of Instruction	Turkish					
Course Type	Compulsory					
Learning and teaching techniques of the course	Lecture, Discussion, Question-Answer, Observation, Team/Group Work, Experiment, Practice-Practice, Brainstorming, Other.					
Instructor(s) of the course						
Aim of the lesson	To provide nursing students with general pathology knowledge and to have a general culture about the place of pathology in diseases.					
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By making the definition of pathology, he explains the materials coming to the pathology laboratory and the functioning of the pathology laboratory (preanalytic, analytical, postanalytic) 2. Defines the factors causing cell damage and their mechanisms of action, and the morphological features of adaptation mechanisms. 3. Defines the mechanisms and morphological changes related to hemodynamic disorders. 4. Explain the pathological features of acute and chronic inflammation, cell regeneration, wound healing and repair. 5. Gains basic information about basic immunological mechanisms and hypersensitivity reactions and autoimmune diseases. 6. Defines the general characteristics, classification, naming of tumors and the basic features of benign-malignant tumors. Defines the morphological changes of apoptosis and necrosis. 7. Observes the pathological changes in the patient and has information about the pathology result report in order to plan and apply the nursing practices accordingly. 					
Lessons content	This course covers the definition of pathology, its history and cellular pathology, pathology laboratory diagnostic techniques, etiology, inflammation and healing, genetic diseases, infectious diseases, immunology, neoplasia, fluid and hemodynamic balance, hemodynamic disorders..					
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tuzlalı S., Güllüoğlu M., Çevikbaş U. (2014) Robbins Temel Patoloji, Nobel Kitabevi, 9. Baskı, İstanbul. 2. Berkowitz A. (2016) Çev: Nurten A. & Anđ Ö. Basitleştirilmiş Klinik Patofizyoloji, Nobel Kitabevi, İstanbul. Öğretim elemanı sunumları ve kaynaklar 3. Porth C.M. (2018) Çev: Durusu Tanrıöver M., Sarı A. Patofizyolojinin Temelleri, 4. Baskı, Palme Yayıncılık, Ankara. 					

Course Outline Weekly

WEEKS	TOPICS
1. Week	Introduction to Pathology
2. Week	Cell injury and cell adaptations
3. Week	Necrosis and apoptosis
4. Week	Intracellular deposits and pathological calcification
5. Week	Body fluids, edema, dehydration
6. Week	Hyperemia and congestion
7. Week	Thromboembolism and infarction
8. Week	MIDTERM
9. Week	Shock
10. Week	Leukocyte extravasation
11. Week	Acute and chronic inflammation
12. Week	Tissue repair and regeneration
13. Week	Neoplasia
14. Week	Characteristics of benign and malignant tumors
15. Week	AN OVERVIEW

ECTS (Student Work-load Table)

Activities	Number	Duration	Total Work Load
Length of course	14	2	28
Laboratory			
Practice			
Field Study			
Study time outside of classroom (Free-study/Group work/Pre-study)	14	2	28
Presentation (Video recording/Poster preparation/Focus Group Interview/Questionnaire/Observation and Writing reports)			
Seminar Preparation	1	5	5
Project			
Case Study			
Role-play			
Writing articles-Make criticals			
Time to prepare for midterm exams	1	3	3
Time to prepare for final exam	1	3	3
Total Work Load (hour) / 25(h)	67 / 25=2.68		
Course ECTS	3		

Evaluation System

Workload within semester	Number	Contribution
Midterm Exam	1	%40
Quiz		
Laboratory		
Practice		
Field Study		
Course Internship (If there is)		
Assignments		
Presentations and Seminars		
Projects		
Other		
Total Semester Work Load	1	%40
End-of-year Work Load		
Final Exam	1	%60
Assignments		
Practice		
Laboratory		
Total End-of-year Work Load	1	%60
TOTAL	2	100

The relationship between learning outcomes and the program outcomes of the courses

Learning outcomes		Program Outcomes													
		PO1	PO 2	PO 3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PO13	PO14
1	By making the definition of pathology, he explains the materials coming to the pathology laboratory and the functioning of the pathology laboratory (preanalytic, analytical, postanalytic)	2													3
2	Defines the factors causing cell damage and their mechanisms of action, and the morphological features of adaptation mechanisms	2	3										2		
3	Defines the mechanisms and morphological changes related to hemodynamic disorders	2		4											3
4	Explain the pathological features of acute and chronic inflammation, cell regeneration, wound healing and repair.	2		4								2			
5	.Gains basic information about basic immunological mechanisms and hypersensitivity reactions and autoimmune diseases		3												3
6	Defines the general characteristics, classification, naming of tumors and the basic features of benign-malignant tumors. Defines the morphological changes of apoptosis and necrosis.			4											
7	Observes the pathological changes in the patient and has information about the pathology result report in order to plan and apply the nursing practices accordingly.	2													3
Contribution to the level of proficiency: 1: Lowest, 2: Low/Medium, 3: Average, 4: High, 5: Excellent															

SANKO University Faculty Of Health Sciences Deparent Of Nursing Program Outcomes

1. Have the knowledge and skills to fulfill their professional roles and functions.
2. Performs, evaluates and records nursing practices toward professional principles and standards.
3. Practice the health care needs of the individual, family and society with a holistic approach, toward the nursing process.
4. Communicates effectively with the individual, family, community and health team members.
5. Performs professional practices toward current scientific data by using information and maintenance technologies.
6. Have a foreign language profeciency to reach scientific information and communicate effectively.
7. Behaves in accordance with professional, cultural and ethical values in nursing practices.
8. Considers the relevant laws, regulations and legislation in nursing practices.
9. Uses the learning-teaching process in nursing practices.
10. Uses the management process in nursing practice.
11. Uses lifelong learning and career planning skills to contribute to professional development.
12. Uses problem solving and critical thinking skills to contribute to professional development.

13. With the awareness of social responsibility, takes part in research, projects and activities in cooperation with the health team and other disciplines.
14. Contributes to the provision and development of safe and quality health care.