

# MUNZUR UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF NURSING COURSE CONTENTS - 2020 AND BEYOND

## I. YEAR I. SEMESTER

**Course Code and Name: HEM 115 Basic Concepts in Nursing (3 0 3) ECTS:4**

**Course Responsibles:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:**

1. Skin and Self-Care Applications:

- Importance: The skin is the body's largest organ and plays a crucial role in protecting against infections and regulating body temperature.
- Self-Care: Encouraging patients to maintain good hygiene, moisturize, and protect their skin can prevent various skin issues.

2. Fluid-Electrolyte Balance and Disorders:

- Importance: Fluid and electrolyte balance is vital for normal bodily functions. Imbalances can lead to serious health problems.
- Disorders: Conditions like dehydration, electrolyte imbalances (e.g., hyponatremia, hyperkalemia), and acid-base disturbances require careful monitoring and intervention.

3. Movement, Body Mechanics, and Patient Movement:

- Importance: Proper body mechanics are essential for preventing injuries, both for healthcare providers and patients.
- Patient Movement: Safe patient handling techniques reduce the risk of musculoskeletal injuries among healthcare workers.


4. Sleep and Sleep-Related Applications:

- Importance: Quality sleep is crucial for overall health and well-being.
- Applications: Addressing sleep disorders, promoting good sleep hygiene, and ensuring a comfortable sleep environment are important in healthcare.

5. Hot-Cold Applications:

- Importance: Hot and cold applications are used for pain management, reducing inflammation, and promoting healing.
- Examples: Hot packs, cold compresses, and contrast baths are common applications.

Prof. Dr. Gülhan KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



6. Wound Care and Applications:

- Importance: Proper wound care is essential for preventing infections and promoting healing.
- Applications: Cleaning, dressing changes, and monitoring for signs of infection are key components of wound care.

7. Health Care and Healthcare Team:

- Collaboration: Healthcare is a collaborative effort involving various professionals, including doctors, nurses, therapists, and support staff.
- Patient-Centered Care: A patient-centered approach involves considering the patient's preferences, values, and needs in decision-making.

8. Healthy Hospital Environment:

- Cleanliness: Maintaining a clean and sterile environment is crucial for preventing infections.
- Safety: Ensuring a safe environment involves measures to prevent accidents and falls.

9. Vital Signs:

- Parameters: Vital signs include heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, and body temperature.
- Monitoring: Regular monitoring of vital signs provides important information about a patient's health status.

**Recommended Resources:**


1. Akça Ay F. Basic Nursing, Istanbul Medical Spreading, Istanbul, 2007.
2. Potter PA, Perry AG. Essentials for practice basic nursing, Mosby, 2002.
3. Inanc N, Hatipoglu S et al. Nursing Fundamentals, Gata Press, Ankara, 1996.
4. Birol L. Nursing process, Impact publications, İzmir, 2009.
5. Babadağ K, Atabek Aştı T. Nursing Principles Practice Guide, Istanbul Medikal Publishing, Istanbul, 2008.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, Case Presentations, Group Work/Discussion, Nursing Care Plan Development Studies over Student Care Plans, Slide Projection, Practice/skill development

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction :** Turkish

Prof. Dr. Gülşen KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



**Course Code and Name: HEM 103 Anatomy (3 0 3) ECTS:4**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:**

**1. Introduction to Anatomy:**

Anatomy is the branch of biology that studies the structure and organization of living organisms. It can be subdivided into various branches, including gross anatomy (visible structures) and microscopic anatomy (examining cells and tissues at the microscopic level).

**2. Skeletal System:**

- **Function:** Provides structural support, protection for organs, facilitates movement, and serves as a storage site for minerals (e.g., calcium and phosphorus).
- **Components:** Bones, joints, cartilage, ligaments.
- **Notable Fact:** The human skeleton is dynamic, with bones constantly undergoing processes like remodeling and repair.

**3. Muscular System:**

- **Function:** Facilitates movement, provides support, generates heat.
- **Types of Muscles:** Skeletal muscles (voluntary, attached to bones), smooth muscles (involuntary, found in organs), cardiac muscles (involuntary, found in the heart).
- **Contraction:** Muscles contract in response to nerve impulses, allowing for movement.

**4. Nervous System:**

- **Function:** Coordinates and controls bodily activities, receives and processes sensory information.
- **Components:** Brain, spinal cord, nerves.
- **Divisions:** Central Nervous System (CNS) includes the brain and spinal cord; Peripheral Nervous System (PNS) includes nerves outside the CNS.


**5. Sense Organs:**

- **Function:** Gather information from the environment and transmit it to the nervous system for processing.
- **Examples:** Eyes (vision), ears (hearing and balance), nose (smell), tongue (taste), skin (touch).

**6. Endocrine System:**

- **Function:** Regulates various physiological processes through the release of hormones.

Prof. Dr. G. KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



- **Components:** Glands (e.g., pituitary, thyroid, adrenal), hormones.
- **Coordination:** Works in tandem with the nervous system to maintain homeostasis.

## 7. Circulatory System (Cardiovascular System):

- **Function:** Transports oxygen, nutrients, hormones, and waste products throughout the body.
- **Components:** Heart, blood vessels (arteries, veins, capillaries), blood.
- **Circulation:** Systemic circulation (to body) and pulmonary circulation (to lungs).

## 8. Respiratory System:

- **Function:** Facilitates gas exchange (oxygen and carbon dioxide) between the body and the environment.
- **Components:** Lungs, trachea, bronchi, diaphragm.
- **Process:** Breathing involves inhalation (taking in oxygen) and exhalation (removing carbon dioxide).

## Recommended Resources:

1. Cumhur M. Basic Anatomy, METU Development Foundation, Publishing and Communication Inc. - METU PRESS, 1st Edition, November 2001.
2. Netter FH. Atlas of Human Anatomy, CIBA-GEIGY CORPORATION, SUMMIT NEW JERSEY, 1989.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

## Course Code and Name: YDİ 101 Foreign Language I (2 0 2) ECTS:2

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate


**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** Sentence Forms in English – (Affirmative, Negative, Interrogative) Nouns (Countable-Uncountable, Singular-Plural), Numbers, To be, Prepositions, Articles, Quantifiers, numbers, Adjectives-Adverbs-Possessive Pronouns-Possessive Adjectives, Object Pronouns, Reflexive Pronouns.

## Used-Recommended Resources:

1. Raymond M. English Grammar in Use, Cambridge Press, 2004.

Prof. Dr. Gökçe KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



2.English Language Studies, ELS Publishing Ltd Sti, 2001.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** English

**Course Code and Name: TRD 101 Turkish Language I (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** What is language? The place and importance of language in the life of the nation as a social institution, the relationship between language and culture, the place of the Turkish language among the world languages, the development and historical phases of the Turkish language, the current situation of the Turkish language and its spreading areas, sounds in Turkish, the classification of sounds, the sound of Turkish features, syllables, emphasis, spelling rules, punctuation marks, construction affixes, inflectional affixes, the use of adverbs and prepositions.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Ergin M. Turkish Grammar, Bogazici Publications, Istanbul, 1985.
- 2.Korkmaz Z, Zülfikar H, Kaplan M, Ercilasun AB, Parlatır İ, Gülensoy T, First N. Turkish Language and Composition Information, Contemporary Turkish Language, Süer Eker, Graphics Pub. Ankara, 2003.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: AİT 101Ataturk's Principles and History of Revolution I (2 0 2) ECTS:2**


**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** Political, social, economic and cultural developments and changes in our society as a result of the restructuring of the state and society, within the framework of Atatürk's Principles and Revolutions, which were carried out in order to raise the Turkish

Prof. Dr. Korkmaz KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



society to the level of contemporary nations in parallel with the establishment of the Republic of Turkey, and the internal and external political events encountered. evaluation in a way that sheds light on today's problems.

**Recommended resources:**

1.Sezer A. Atatürk and the History of the Republic of Turkey. Political Bookstore, Ankara, 2003

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: DİJ 111 Digital Literacy (2 0 2) ECTS:3**

**In charge of the course:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** The aim of the course is to enable students to recognize and use digital technologies, digital media and tools competently. At the end of the course, it is aimed to ensure that students dominate the use of digital media and tools, and to increase their awareness and questioning levels about these areas. Finding, processing, organizing, sharing, evaluating and analyzing information using digital technologies are the main subjects of the course.

**Recommended Sources:** Understanding digital literacies, A practical introduction, Rodney H. Jones, Christoph A. Hafner, Routledge, 2012 -Digital literacy: A primer on media, identity and the evolution of technology, Susan Wiesinger, Ralph Beliveau

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecturing, Question & Answer, Homework

**Assessment Method:** Midterm Exam (40%), Final Exam (60%)

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HEM 123 Microbiology (2 0 2) ECTS :3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:**

Prof. Dr. Gülhazir KABATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



## Microorganisms and Classification:

- **Microorganisms:** Small living entities, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, and helminths.
- **Classification:** Organisms are categorized into different groups based on shared characteristics.

## Bacterial Structure and Properties:

- **Fine Structure:** Bacteria have distinct structures like cell walls, cell membranes, and flagella.
- **Staining:** Techniques like Gram staining help differentiate bacteria based on cell wall characteristics.

## Reproduction and Media:

- **Reproduction:** Bacteria reproduce through binary fission.
- **Media:** Nutrient-rich environments (media) support the growth of microorganisms.

## Bacterial Metabolism:

- **Metabolic Pathways:** Bacteria have diverse metabolic processes, including aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

## Microorganisms and Hosts:

- **Host-Pathogen Interactions:** Understanding how microorganisms interact with hosts is crucial for studying infections.

## Normal Microbial Flora and Infection Transmission:

- **Normal Flora:** Microorganisms that reside in or on the body without causing harm.
- **Transmission Routes:** Infections can spread through various means, including airborne, direct contact, and vector-borne.

## Sterilization and Disinfection:

- **Sterilization:** Complete elimination of all microorganisms.
- **Disinfection:** Reduction of microbial load to a safe level.

## Fungi and Yeast:

- **General Properties:** Fungi can be unicellular (yeasts) or multicellular (molds).
- **Medical Importance:** Some fungi cause infections, especially in immunocompromised individuals.

## Antibiotics and Resistance:

- **Mechanisms of Action:** Antibiotics target specific bacterial structures or functions.

Prof. Dr. Gülşah KARATAŞ  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



- **Resistance:** Bacteria can develop resistance through various mechanisms.

### **Parasitology:**

- **Protozoa, Nematodes, Cestodes, Trematodes:** Different groups of parasites with unique characteristics.
- **Human Pathogens:** Parasites that cause diseases in humans.

### **Bacterial Pathogens:**

- **Staphylococci, Streptococci, Pneumococci:** Different types of bacteria with specific pathogenic properties.
- **Enteric Bacteria, Gram-Negative Bacilli:** Include bacteria causing gastrointestinal infections.

### **Other Bacterial Groups:**

- **Mycobacteria, Mycoplasma, Chlamydia, Neisseria:** Diverse bacteria with unique features and pathogenicity.

### **Viruses and Immunology:**

- **General Characteristics:** Viruses are non-cellular entities that require host cells for replication.
- **Immunology:** Study of the immune system's response to infections.

### **Vaccines and Serums:**

- **Immunity:** The body's ability to resist infections.
- **Vaccines:** Stimulate the immune system to provide protection.

### **Microbiological Diagnosis:**

- **Methods:** Various techniques, including culturing, microscopy, and molecular methods, are used for diagnosis.

### **Recommended Resources:**

1. Günalp A, Yılmaz YA, Pınar A. Medical Microbiology Laboratory Training Book. Hacettepe University Press, 2003.
2. Ustacelebi Sh. Basic and Clinical Microbiology. Sun Bookstore, 1999.
3. Jawetz, Melnick & Adelberg's Medical Microbiology 21st ed. 1998, Appleton & Lange.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).



**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name : HEM 121 Physiology (3 0 3) ECTS:4**

**Course Responsibles:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:**

### **1. Introduction to Physiology:**

Physiology is the branch of biology that deals with the normal functions of living organisms and their parts. It encompasses the study of how living organisms, organs, and cells carry out their functions.

### **2. Cell Physiology:**

- **Function:** Focuses on the functions of cells, including cell metabolism, transport, and communication.
- **Cellular Processes:** Cellular respiration, cell division, and signal transduction are key aspects.

### **3. Blood Physiology:**

- **Function:** Examines the functions of blood in transporting oxygen, nutrients, hormones, and waste products.
- **Components:** Blood consists of plasma, red and white blood cells, and platelets.

### **4. Nervous System Physiology:**


- **Function:** Studies how the nervous system receives, processes, and responds to information.
- **Components:** Includes the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord) and peripheral nervous system (nerves).

### **5. Muscle Physiology:**

- **Function:** Explores the contraction and relaxation of muscles, including skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscles.
- **Mechanisms:** Involves the sliding filament theory and neuromuscular junctions.

### **6. Circulatory System Physiology:**

- **Function:** Focuses on the heart and blood vessels, studying how blood is pumped and circulated throughout the body.

Prof. Dr. Gulnaz KARATAŞ  
Hemşirelik Bölümü, Başkent  


- **Cardiac Function:** Examines heart contractions, blood pressure, and circulation dynamics.

#### 7. Respiratory System Physiology:

- **Function:** Investigates how the respiratory system facilitates gas exchange (oxygen and carbon dioxide) between the body and the environment.
- **Processes:** Includes breathing, lung mechanics, and gas transport in the blood.

#### 8. Digestive System Physiology:

- **Function:** Studies the processes of digestion and absorption of nutrients from food.
- **Organs:** Involves the mouth, stomach, small and large intestines, and associated glands.

#### 9. Excretory System Physiology:

- **Function:** Examines the elimination of waste products from the body, including the role of kidneys in filtration and urine production.
- **Homeostasis:** Maintains electrolyte balance and regulates blood pressure.

#### 10. Sensory Physiology:

- **Function:** Explores how sensory organs detect and transmit information to the nervous system.
- **Senses:** Includes vision, hearing, taste, smell, and touch.

#### 11. Endocrine System Physiology:

- **Function:** Studies the regulation of bodily functions through the secretion of hormones by endocrine glands.
- **Hormones:** Influence metabolism, growth, development, and reproductive processes.

#### 12. Reproductive Physiology:


- **Function:** Investigates the processes of reproduction, including gamete production, fertilization, and embryonic development.
- **Hormonal Control:** Hormones play a key role in regulating reproductive functions.

#### 13. Nutritional Metabolism:

- **Function:** Examines how the body utilizes nutrients for energy, growth, and maintenance.
- **Processes:** Includes digestion, absorption, and the metabolic pathways of carbohydrates, proteins, and fats.

#### Recommended Resources:

Prof. Dr. Güneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



1. Çavuşoğlu H, Yeğin Çağlayan B. Medical Physiology, Guyton & Hall, 11th Edition.
2. Ganong WF. Medical Physiology, Translation: Association of Turkish Physiological Sciences, Barış Bookstore.
3. Koz M, Come E, Ersöz G. Physiology Textbook.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name : HEM 125 Occupational Health and Safety (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsibles:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** Basic concepts in occupational health and safety, the importance of occupational health and safety, historical development, definition of work accident and occupational disease, work-related diseases, their causes and ways of protection, factors affecting increasing work efficiency, risk groups in employees, occupational health and safety are informed about laws and regulations, risk management and ergonomics.

**Recommended Resources:**

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HSD 113 Health Protection and Development (2 0 2) ECTS**

**:2**


**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Technical Elective

**Course Content:** World Health Organization / Region / Turkey, World Health Report 1996, Goal 21, Health System in Turkey, Concepts Related to Health – Definitions of Health, Determinants of Health, Concept: Health Promotion, Health Protection Levels, Nursing and Health Promotion, Health Education, Models for Health Promotion (Health

Prof. Dr. Güler Karataş  
Hemsirelik



Belief Model, Health Promotion Model), Universal Health Declarations for Health Protection and Promotion, Health Promotion: Current Situation in the World and in Turkey, Developmental Period-Specific Health Promotion

**Recommended resources:**

1. World Health Organization, 21 Goals of Health for All in the 21st Century, ( <http://www.un.org.tr/who/who.html> )
2. Help N, Gogen S, Mollahaliloğlu S. , Health Promotion: Current Situation in the World and in Turkey, Ist Medical Faculty Journal, 2009;72: 29-35.
3. Güler Ç, Akın L. Public Health Basic Information, Hacettepe University Press, 2006; 1009-1016.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HSD 111 Adaptation to University Life (2 0 2) ECTS :2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Social Elective

**Course Content:** The aim of this course is to make students who have just started their university education become aware of the knowledge and skills necessary for their adaptation to university and success in life. Awareness of the knowledge and skills necessary for the adaptation to the university and life success of the students who have just started their university education is explained.

**Recommended resources:**

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**I. YEAR II. PERIOD**

**Course Code and Name: HEM 114 Fundamentals of Nursing (6 8 12) ECTS :14**

**Course Responsibles:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

Prof. Dr. Gülşah KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı  


**Course Type:** Required

## **Course Content**

### **Nursing Profession:**

- **Definition:** Nursing is a profession focused on the care of individuals, families, and communities to promote, maintain, or restore health.
- **Scope:** Nurses work in various settings, including hospitals, clinics, homes, and community health organizations.

### **Nurse's Role and Functions:**

- **Care Provider:** Providing direct patient care and interventions.
- **Educator:** Educating patients and families on health promotion and disease prevention.
- **Advocate:** Advocating for patients' rights and ensuring they receive quality care.
- **Coordinator:** Coordinating care among different healthcare providers.

### **Human and Basic Human Needs:**

- **Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs:** Physiological needs, safety, love and belonging, esteem, and self-actualization.
- **Basic Needs:** Air, water, food, shelter, sleep, clothing, and reproduction.

### **Life Process:**

- **Growth and Development:** Studying the physical, cognitive, and psychosocial development of individuals across the lifespan.

### **Basic Concepts of Nursing:**

- **Holistic Care:** Considering the physical, emotional, social, and spiritual aspects of the individual.
- **Patient-Centered Care:** Tailoring care to the unique needs and preferences of each patient.


### **Individual and Hospital Environment:**

- **Environmental Considerations:** Ensuring a safe and comfortable environment for patients.
- **Infection Control:** Implementing measures to prevent the spread of infections.

### **Infection Control:**

- **Hand Hygiene:** Proper handwashing techniques.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Using appropriate protective gear.
- **Isolation Precautions:** Implementing measures to prevent the spread of infectious agents.

Prof. Dr. Gahat KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü  
Baskın Baskın  
Sakarya University  
Sakarya University



### **Movement Needs of Healthy and Sick Individuals:**

- **Mobility:** Maintaining or restoring movement for patients.
- **Safe Patient Handling:** Using proper techniques to prevent injury.

### **Hygiene Needs of Healthy and Sick Individuals:**

- **Personal Hygiene:** Bathing, oral care, grooming.
- **Infection Prevention:** Proper hygiene practices to prevent infections.

### **Vital Findings:**

- **Measurement:** Monitoring vital signs, including heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, and temperature.
- **Significance:** Indicators of a person's physiological status.

### **Ensuring Tissue Integrity:**

- **Wound Care:** Prevention and management of wounds.
- **Skin Integrity:** Preventing pressure ulcers and maintaining healthy skin.

### **Administration of Medicines:**

- **Medication Administration:** Safe and accurate administration of medications.
- **Patient Education:** Providing information about medications and their effects.

### **Respiratory Needs of Healthy and Sick Individuals:**

- **Breathing Exercises:** Promoting lung health.
- **Respiratory Interventions:** Administering oxygen therapy as needed.

### **Fluid Requirements of Healthy and Sick Individuals:**

- **Hydration:** Maintaining fluid balance.
- **Intravenous Therapy:** Administering fluids through intravenous routes.

### **Excretory Requirements of Healthy and Sick Individuals (Urinary and Intestine):**

- **Urinary Care:** Monitoring urine output, preventing urinary tract infections.
- **Bowel Care:** Ensuring regular bowel movements and preventing constipation.

### **Perioperative Care:**

- **Preoperative Care:** Preparing patients for surgery.
- **Intraoperative Care:** Assisting during surgery.
- **Postoperative Care:** Monitoring and caring for patients after surgery.

### **Nursing Process:**

Prof. Dr. Gülnaz  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



- **Assessment:** Gathering information about the patient's health.
- **Diagnosis:** Identifying health issues and problems.
- **Planning:** Developing a plan of care.
- **Implementation:** Carrying out the plan of care.
- **Evaluation:** Assessing the effectiveness of interventions.

**Recommended resources:**

1. Kozier B, Erb G, Berman AJ, Burke K. Fundamentals of Nursing. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Health, 2000.
2. Potter PA, Perry AG. Fundamentals of Nursing. St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Company, 2003.
3. Ulusoy MF, Gorgulu RS. Nursing Fundamentals-Basic Theory, Concepts, Principles and Methods, Vol : I , 5th ed., Ankara: 72 TDFO Ltd.Şti., 2001.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (20%), Practice (20%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: YDİ 102 Foreign Language II (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** Tenses ( Simple Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Simple Future Tenses (will-going to), Simple Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense, Past Continuous Tense, Past Perfect Tense (when-while, other adverbial clause of Time), Modals and Communication-Translation Practice.

**Used-Recommended Resources:**

1. Raymond M. English Grammar in Use, Cambridge Press, 2004.
2. English Language Studies, ELS Publishing Ltd Sti, 2001.
3. Steinbeck J. Of mice and men, 1937.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** English

Prof. Dr. Gülnaz KARATAŞ  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



**Course Code and Name: TRD 102 Turkish Language II (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsibles:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** Sentence knowledge, sentence analysis, written and oral expression, expression disorders, rules to be followed in the preparation of scientific articles (reports, articles, communiqués, etc.), Developing the student's ability to speak and write correctly and beautifully, based on sample texts selected from Turkish and World literature. and related rhetorical applications.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Ergin M. Turkish Grammar, Bogazici Publications, Istanbul 1985.
2. Korkmaz Z, Zülfikar H, Kaplan M, Ercilasun AB, Parlatır İ. Turkish Language and Composition Information.
3. Gülensoy T, First N. Contemporary Turkish Language, Süer Eker, Graphics Publications, Ankara, 2003.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HEM 120 Basic Use of Information Technologies (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** Computer usage and windows operating system, word processing program (word), Excell, presentation (powerpoint) and internet usage


**Recommended Resources:**

1. Bal, HC Computer and Internet. Akademi Publishing House, Ministers Offset, Rize, 1998

2. Güney, N.: Introduction to Computer. Assistant Offset, Ankara 2002

Woods, RJ: Basic Windows 2000 and ME. Payne-Gallway Publishers. Paperback- September, 2000

Prof. Dr. Gülden KARAFATMA  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı  
Baskın



**Teaching Method(s):** Overhead and slide, computer aided lecture+application

**Assessment Method:** Midterm (20%), practice (20%) and final exam (40%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: AİT 102 Atatürk's Principles and History of Revolution-II (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** Basic concepts, Non-Muslims in the Treaty of Lausanne, Economic policy of Atatürk period, Reforms in the field of Constitution and law, Opposition parties, Sheikh Said Rebellion, Foreign policy of Atatürk era, History and language policies, Statism, National Chief Period, DP, During the Second World War foreign policy, Post-war foreign policy

**Recommended Resources:**

1.Sezer A. Atatürk and the History of the Republic of Turkey. Political Bookstore, Ankara, 2003

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture , Question & Answer , Discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name : HEM 118 Biochemistry (2 0 2) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate


**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:**

**1. Carbohydrates:**

- **Definition:** Organic compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.
- **Types:** Monosaccharides (e.g., glucose), disaccharides (e.g., sucrose), and polysaccharides (e.g., starch, cellulose).
- **Functions:** Provide energy and structural support.

Prof. Dr. Gülneş KAZANCI  
Hemşirelik Bölümü, Başkent  
Üniversitesi



## 2. Lipids:

- **Definition:** Hydrophobic organic molecules, including fats, oils, and phospholipids.
- **Types:** Triglycerides, phospholipids, steroids.
- **Functions:** Energy storage, insulation, cell membrane structure.

## 3. Membrane Structure and Functions:

- **Cell Membrane:** Composed of phospholipid bilayer with embedded proteins.
- **Functions:** Selective permeability, cell signaling, structural support.

## 4. Proteins:

- **Definition:** Complex molecules composed of amino acids.
- **Functions:** Enzymatic activity, structural support, transport, immune response.
- **Levels of Structure:** Primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary.

## 5. Enzymes:

- **Definition:** Biological catalysts that speed up chemical reactions.
- **Substrate:** The molecule upon which an enzyme acts.
- **Specificity:** Enzymes are highly specific to their substrates.

## 6. Vitamins and Minerals:

- **Vitamins:** Organic compounds essential for various biochemical processes (e.g., Vitamin C, B-complex).
- **Minerals:** Inorganic elements crucial for physiological functions (e.g., calcium, iron).

## 7. Hormones:

- **Definition:** Signaling molecules that regulate physiological processes.
- **Examples:** Insulin (regulates blood sugar), adrenaline (stress response), estrogen, testosterone.


## 8. Biochemistry of the Gastrointestinal System:

- **Digestion:** Breakdown of carbohydrates, proteins, and lipids into absorbable forms.
- **Absorption:** Process of nutrients passing through the intestinal wall into the bloodstream.
- **Enzymes:** Amylase (breaks down carbohydrates), pepsin (breaks down proteins), lipase (breaks down lipids).

## Recommended Resources:

1. Montgomery, Conway, Spector, Chappel. " Biochemistry : A Case Report Approach"  
(Translation Editor: Nilgün Altan) Palme Publishing, 2000.

Prof. Dr. Gökhan KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



2. Master, Karaca, Türköz, Saw, Bird, Paşaoğlu. "Biochemistry" Medipres Publishing, 2003.

3. Champe PC, Harvey RA. "Biochemistry" Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, 1994.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer

**Assessment Method :** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HEM 116 Pathology (2 0 2) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content :** Introduction to Pathology, Cell Injury, Cell Death and Adaptations, Acute and Chronic Inflammation, Tissue Repair: Regeneration, Healing and Fibrosis, Hemodynamic Disorders, Thrombosis and Shock, Immune System Diseases, Neoplasia, Diseases of Blood Vessels, Environmental and Nutritional Diseases.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Kumar V, Abul K, Abbas, Fausto N, Richard N. Mitchell. ROBBINS Basic Pathology. (Translation Editor: Çevikbaş U.) Nobel Medicine Bookstores, 8th Edition, 2007.

2. Inan Y. Pathology. Clinician Medical Bookstores, 2006.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion,

**Assessment Method:** Midterm (40%) and Final Exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HSD 106 Interpersonal Relations in Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsibles:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Social Elective

**Course Content:**

**1. Self-Knowledge and Ways of Knowing Oneself:**

- **Self-awareness:** Understanding one's own emotions, strengths, weaknesses, values, and beliefs.
- **Reflection:** Regularly taking time to contemplate personal thoughts and feelings.
- **Feedback:** Seeking input from others to gain insights into oneself.

Prof. Dr. Gülraze KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

## 2. Behavior Patterns:

- **Habits:** Repeated actions that shape behavior.
- **Behavioral Patterns:** Consistent ways individuals act or react in various situations.
- **Modification:** Recognizing and modifying behavior patterns when necessary.

## 3. I Language and Making Appropriate Requests:

- **I Language:** Expressing thoughts and feelings from a personal perspective.
- **Appropriate Requests:** Clearly articulating needs and desires while respecting others' boundaries.

## 4. Empathy and Empathic Communication:

- **Empathy:** Understanding and sharing the feelings of another.
- **Empathic Communication:** Expressing understanding and compassion in conversations.

## 5. Cognitive Human and Schemas:

- **Cognitive Human:** Examining how thoughts influence emotions and behavior.
- **Schemas:** Mental frameworks that shape how individuals perceive and interpret information.

## 6. Distortions:

- **Cognitive Distortions:** Biased or irrational thought patterns that can negatively impact mental well-being.
- **Examples:** Catastrophizing, black-and-white thinking, overgeneralization.

## 7. Stress and Coping:

- **Stressors:** Factors that cause stress.
- **Coping Strategies:** Techniques to manage and alleviate stress.
- **Resilience:** Building the ability to bounce back from challenges.

## 8. Problem Solving:

- **Steps:** Identifying the problem, generating potential solutions, evaluating options, implementing a solution, and assessing the outcome.
- **Critical Thinking:** Using reasoning and analysis in the problem-solving process.

## 9. Communication and Interpersonal Communication:

- **Communication Skills:** Verbal and non-verbal techniques for effective expression.
- **Active Listening:** Attentively and empathetically listening to others.

## 10. Communication Theories:

PROF. DR. GÜLNEZ KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Fakültesi Başkanı



- **Transactional Model:** Views communication as a dynamic, two-way process.
- **Social Penetration Theory:** Explores the depth and breadth of self-disclosure in communication.

#### 11. Treatment Non-Offensive Communication:

- **Nonviolent Communication (NVC):** A communication process focused on expressing needs, listening empathically, and finding common ground.
- **Conflict Resolution:** Strategies for resolving disagreements without hostility.

#### 12. Communication in Some Special Cases:

- **Cross-Cultural Communication:** Navigating communication between individuals from different cultural backgrounds.
- **Communication in Crisis:** Effectively conveying information during emergencies or challenging situations.

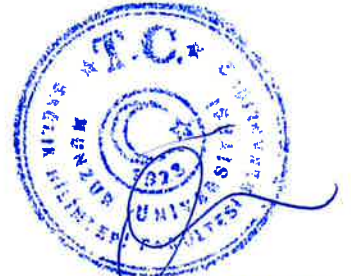
#### Recommended resources:

1. Arnold E, Boggs KU. "Interpersonal Relationships: Professional Communication Skills for Nurses" Saunders Company, Third edition, 1999.
2. Boyd MA. "Psychiatric Nursing: Contemporary Practice", Lippincott, 2002.
3. Frisch NC, Frisch LE. "Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing", Second edition, Delmar, 2001.
4. Kum N. "Handbook of Psychiatric Nursing", Vehbi Koç Foundation, 1996.
5. Lazarus RS, Folkman S. "Stress, Appraisal and Coping", Springer Publishing Company, 1994.
6. Özcan A. "Nurse-Patient Relationship and Communication", SistemOfset, 2006.
7. Öztürk O. "Mental health and disorders", 9th Edition, Ankara, 2002.
8. Taylor CM. "Essentials of Psychiatric Nursing", Fourteenth edition, 1994.
9. Terakye G. "Patient Nurse Relationships", Aydoğdu Ofset, 4th enlarged edition, 1995.
10. Townsend MC. "Essentials of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing", Second Edition, FA Davis Company, 2002.
11. Üstün B, Akgün E, Partlak N. "Teaching Communication Skills in Nursing", Okullar Publishing House, 2005.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm (40%), Final Exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

**Course Code and Name: HSD 108 Health Literacy (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**In charge of the course:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Technical Elective

**Course Content:**

**1. Overview of Health Education:**

- **Definition:** Health education involves providing individuals and communities with information and skills to make informed decisions about their health.
- **Objective:** Understanding the role of health education in promoting health and preventing diseases.

**2. Adult Education and Adult Learning Characteristics:**

- **Characteristics:** Recognizing the unique attributes of adult learners, such as self-direction and life experiences.
- **Andragogy:** The theory of adult learning, emphasizing self-directed learning and problem-solving.

**3. Steps to Develop a Health Education Program for a Target Group:**

- **Need Determination:** Identifying the health needs of the target population.
- **Purpose-Target and Content Determination:** Clarifying the objectives, defining the target audience, and developing relevant content.

**4. Positive Educational Atmosphere and Communication Techniques:**

- **Creating a Positive Atmosphere:** Fostering an environment conducive to learning and open communication.
- **Communication Techniques:** Developing effective communication skills for conveying health information.

**5. Interactive Training Techniques:**

- **Engagement Strategies:** Using interactive methods to keep participants engaged.
- **Role-Playing, Discussions, and Group Activities:** Enhancing participant involvement.

**6. Evaluation of Health Education and Health Promotion Program:**

- **Assessment:** Measuring the effectiveness of the program in achieving its goals.
- **Feedback:** Gathering feedback from participants for continuous improvement.

**7. Group Dynamics and Phases of a Training Group:**



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Understanding Group Dynamics:** Recognizing how individuals interact in a group setting.
- **Group Development Phases:** Forming, storming, norming, performing, and adjourning.

#### 8. Preparing Audio-Visual Tools and Posters-Brochures:

- **Visual Aids:** Creating effective tools for conveying information visually.
- **Print Materials:** Designing posters and brochures for distribution.

#### 9. Conducting a Health Education Program and Evaluating the Results:

- **Implementation:** Delivering the program to the target audience.
- **Outcome Evaluation:** Assessing the impact of the program on participants' knowledge and behavior.

**Recommended Sources:** BAHAR ÖZVARIŞ Ş. Health Promotion and Health Education. Hacettepe University Press, Ankara, 2011

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecturing, Question & Answer, Homework

**Assessment Method:** Midterm Exam (40%), Final Exam (60%)

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

## II. YEAR I. SEMESTER

**Course Code and Name :** HEM 227 Internal Medicine Nursing (4 12 10) ECTS:14

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:**

#### 1. Internal Medicine Nursing:

- **Focus:** Specialized nursing care for adult patients with medical conditions.
- **Collaboration:** Working closely with physicians to manage and treat various medical issues.
- **Holistic Care:** Addressing both physical and psychological aspects of patient well-being.

#### 2. Basic Health Services:

- **Preventive Care:** Promoting wellness and disease prevention.



Prof. Dr. Gülay KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Screening Services:** Identifying health issues in their early stages.
- **Immunizations:** Administering vaccinations to prevent infectious diseases.

### 3. Nursing Process of Internal Medicine:

- **Assessment:** Gathering patient data, including medical history and current symptoms.
- **Diagnosis:** Identifying medical issues and formulating nursing diagnoses.
- **Planning:** Developing a care plan based on patient needs.
- **Implementation:** Providing nursing interventions and treatments.
- **Evaluation:** Assessing the effectiveness of interventions and adjusting the care plan.

### 4. Homeostasis and Discussion of the Concept of Disease:

- **Homeostasis:** The body's ability to maintain stability and balance.
- **Disease Concept:** Deviations from normal physiological functioning.
- **Nursing Role:** Monitoring and assisting in restoring homeostasis.

### 5. Nursing Care for Bedridden Patients:

- **Preventing Complications:** Addressing issues like pressure ulcers and muscle atrophy.
- **Mobility Support:** Techniques for turning, repositioning, and maintaining joint flexibility.

### 6. Elderly and Elderly Patient Care:

- **Gerontological Nursing:** Addressing unique health challenges in the elderly.
- **Functional Independence:** Promoting activities of daily living and independence.
- **Palliative Care:** Tailoring care to the specific needs of older adults.

### 7. Nursing Care for Terminal Patients:

- **Palliative and End-of-life Care:** Providing comfort and support.
- **Symptom Management:** Addressing pain, nausea, and other distressing symptoms.
- **Communication:** Facilitating open and honest discussions about end-of-life preferences.

### 8. Acid-Base Balance, Imbalances, and Nursing Care:

- **pH Regulation:** Maintaining the body's acid-base equilibrium.
- **Imbalances:** Acidosis and alkalosis, and their impact on various organ systems.
- **Nursing Interventions:** Administering medications, monitoring vital signs, and addressing underlying causes.

### 9. Oncology Nursing:

- **Comprehensive Cancer Care:** Supporting patients through diagnosis, treatment, and survivorship.



- **Symptom Management:** Addressing side effects of cancer treatments.
- **Patient Education:** Providing information on treatment options and self-care.

#### 10. Immune System Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Autoimmune Conditions:** Supporting patients with conditions like rheumatoid arthritis and lupus.
- **Infectious Diseases:** Managing care for patients with compromised immune systems.

#### 11. Respiratory System Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Chronic Respiratory Conditions:** COPD, asthma, pneumonia.
- **Oxygen Therapy:** Administering and monitoring oxygen levels.
- **Patient Education:** Teaching techniques for managing respiratory conditions.

#### 12. Cardiovascular Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Hypertension, Heart Failure, Coronary Artery Disease:** Providing care and education.
- **Medication Management:** Administering medications and monitoring effects.
- **Rehabilitation Support:** Assisting in cardiac rehabilitation programs.

#### 13. Blood Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Anemia, Clotting Disorders:** Administering blood products, monitoring clotting factors.
- **Transfusion Support:** Ensuring safe and effective blood transfusions.

#### 14. Digestive System Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Gastrointestinal Conditions:** Inflammatory bowel disease, liver diseases.
- **Nutritional Support:** Managing nutrition and assisting with dietary changes.

#### 15. Urinary System Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Renal Failure, Urinary Tract Infections:** Providing renal care and preventing infections.
- **Dialysis Support:** Assisting patients undergoing dialysis.

#### 16. Endocrine System Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Diabetes, Thyroid Disorders:** Managing blood sugar levels and hormonal imbalances.
- **Patient Education:** Teaching self-management and medication administration.

#### 17. Joint – Connective Tissue Diseases and Nursing Care:



Prof. Dr. Şahin KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Arthritis, Connective Tissue Disorders:** Pain management and joint mobility support.
- **Assistive Devices:** Educating patients on the use of mobility aids.

#### 18. Nervous System Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Stroke, Neurodegenerative Diseases:** Providing neurological assessments and rehabilitation support.
- **Medication Management:** Administering medications for pain and symptom control.

#### Recommended Resources:

1. Karadakovan A, Eti Aslan F. Care in Internal and Surgical Diseases, Nobel bookstore, Adana, 2010.
2. Karadeniz G. Internal Medicine, Baran Ofset, Ankara, 2008.
3. İliç G, Biberoğlu K. Internal Medicine, Güneş Publishing House, Ankara, 2003.
4. Baker DL, Baker K, Barrett J et al. Medical-Surgical Nursing, 2nd Edition, United States, 2002.
5. Akdemir N, Birol L. Internal Medicine and Nursing Care, Vehbi Koç Foundation Publications, Istanbul, 2003.
6. Durna Z, Aydın A. Cancer Chemotherapy Guide and Recommendations for Practice, Trans: Can G. Nobel, 2003

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, Case Presentations, Group Work/Discussion, Nursing Care Plan Development Studies over Student Care Plans, Slide Projection, Practice/skill development

**Evaluation Method :** 1. Midterm exam (20%), Practice (20%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

#### **Course Code and Name: HEM 203 Pharmacology Specific to Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS :3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:**

#### 1. Basic Concepts in Pharmacology:

- **Definition:** The study of drugs and their interactions with living organisms.



Prof. Dr. Gülşen KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Key Concepts:** Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, drug classification.

## 2. Principles of Pharmacology:

- **Pharmacokinetics:** Absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of drugs.
- **Pharmacodynamics:** Mechanisms of drug action, including receptor interactions.

## 3. Drugs Used in the Treatment of Coronary Artery Disease:

- **Antiplatelet Agents:** Aspirin, clopidogrel.
- **Statins:** Lowering cholesterol levels.
- **Nitroglycerin:** Vasodilator for chest pain.

## 4. Hypertension and Antihypertensive Drugs:

- **Classes of Antihypertensives:** ACE inhibitors, beta-blockers, diuretics, calcium channel blockers.
- **Goals of Treatment:** Lowering blood pressure and preventing complications.

## 5. Management of Inflammation and Pain:

- **Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs):** Ibuprofen, naproxen.
- **Opioids:** Morphine, oxycodone.
- **Corticosteroids:** Anti-inflammatory agents.

## 6. Drugs Used in the Treatment of Digestive System Disorders:

- **Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs):** Omeprazole, esomeprazole.
- **Antacids:** Neutralizing stomach acid.
- **Antiemetics:** Managing nausea and vomiting.

## 7. Chemotherapeutics:

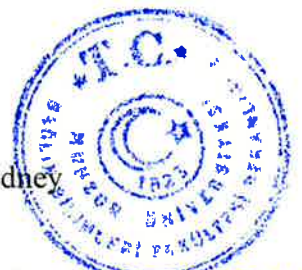
- **Antineoplastic Agents:** Treating cancer cells.
- **Cytotoxic Drugs:** Inhibiting cell growth.
- **Immunomodulators:** Enhancing the immune system.

## 8. Drugs Used in the Treatment of Respiratory System Disorders:

- **Bronchodilators:** Albuterol, salmeterol.
- **Corticosteroids:** Inhalers for anti-inflammatory effects.
- **Antihistamines:** Managing allergic reactions.

## 9. Drugs Affecting Kidney Functions and Electrolyte Metabolism:

- **Diuretics:** Promoting fluid excretion.
- **ACE Inhibitors and ARBs:** Managing blood pressure and preserving kidney function.



Prof. Dr. GHAZ KARATAY  
Hemşhlik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Electrolyte Supplements:** Correcting imbalances.

#### **10. Drugs Used in the Treatment of Endocrine System Disorders:**

- **Insulin:** Managing diabetes mellitus.
- **Thyroid Hormones:** Treating hypothyroidism.
- **Glucocorticoids:** Regulating immune responses.

#### **11. Drugs Used in the Treatment of Mental Health and Neurological Disorders:**

- **Antidepressants:** SSRIs, SNRIs.
- **Antipsychotics:** Managing psychotic disorders.
- **Anxiolytics:** Treating anxiety.

#### **12. Immunotherapy Drugs:**

- **Monoclonal Antibodies:** Targeting specific cells or proteins.
- **Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors:** Enhancing the immune response against cancer.

#### **13. Rheumatic Drugs:**

- **Non-biologic DMARDs:** Methotrexate, hydroxychloroquine.
- **Biologic DMARDs:** Targeting specific immune responses.
- **Corticosteroids:** Reducing inflammation.

#### **Recommended resources:**

1. Suzer O. Pharmacology. 3rd Edition, Clinician Medical Bookstores, 2005.
2. Dokmeci I. Pharmacology for Health Schools. 1st Edition, Istanbul Medical Publishing, 2007.
3. McFadden R. Introducing Pharmacology For Nursing and Healthcare. Pearson Education Limited, 2009.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HEM 233 Nursing Process (2 0 2) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content :**



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

## 1. Importance and Aims of the Nursing Process:

- **Definition:** The nursing process is a systematic method used by nurses to provide individualized care to patients.
- **Importance:**
  - Facilitates comprehensive and organized patient care.
  - Enhances critical thinking and clinical decision-making.
  - Promotes a standardized approach to nursing care.

## 2. Steps of the Nursing Process:

- **Assessment:**
  - **Data Collection:** Gathering information about the patient's health status.
  - **Subjective and Objective Data:** Gathering both patient reports and observable data.
- **Diagnosis:**
  - **Nursing Diagnosis:** Analyzing collected data to identify actual or potential health problems.
  - **Formulation:** Developing clear and precise nursing diagnoses.
- **Planning:**
  - **Patient Outcomes:** Establishing achievable and measurable goals.
  - **Interventions:** Developing a plan for nursing interventions.
- **Implementation:**
  - **Executing the Plan:** Carrying out the nursing interventions.
  - **Coordination:** Collaborating with the healthcare team.
- **Evaluation:**
  - **Assessing Outcomes:** Determining the effectiveness of nursing interventions.
  - **Reassessment:** Updating the plan based on patient progress.

## 3. Data Collection Methods:

- **Interviews:** Engaging with patients to gather subjective information.
- **Physical Examination:** Observing and assessing the patient's physical status.
- **Review of Medical Records:** Utilizing existing patient information.
- **Diagnostic Tests:** Utilizing laboratory and diagnostic results.

## 4. Writing the Nursing Diagnosis:

- **Components of a Nursing Diagnosis:**
  - Problem (Diagnostic Label).
  - Etiology (Related Factors).
  - Signs and Symptoms (Defining Characteristics).

## 5. Developing Patient Outcomes Suitable for Nursing Diagnosis:

- **SMART Criteria:** Outcomes should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound.



Prof. Dr. Öğr. Gör. KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Collaborative Goal-Setting:** Involving patients in defining realistic and meaningful outcomes.

## 6. Defining Nursing Interventions:

- **Types of Interventions:**
  - Independent: Actions within the nurse's scope of practice.
  - Dependent: Actions requiring an order from a healthcare provider.
  - Collaborative: Actions involving multiple healthcare disciplines.

## 7. Evaluating Patient Outcomes:

- **Criteria for Evaluation:**
  - Comparing actual outcomes with expected outcomes.
  - Assessing the effectiveness of nursing interventions.
  - Revising the plan of care based on evaluation findings.

## Recommended Resources:

1. Birol, L. (2004) Nursing Process. Impact Printing Publishing Ltd. Sti. 6th Edition, Izmir.
- 2.Orlando,IJ (Translation: Platin,N ., Özcan,A.) Elements of the Nursing Process, Interpersonal Processes in Nurse-Patient Relationship, Koç Foundation Publications,
- 3.Erdemir, F. (2005). Nursing Diagnostics Handbook, 7th Edition. Istanbul: Nobel Medicine Bookstores,

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion, preparing sample care plans

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

## Course Code and Name: HEM 221 Foreign Language III (2 0 2) ECTS:2

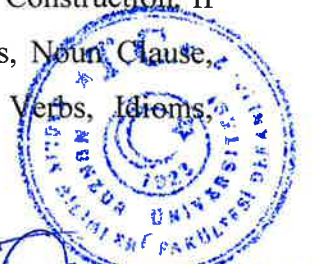
**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Elective

**Course Content :** Derivational forms of Adjectives, Modal Auxiliaries , Modal Auxiliary Verbs used with the Continuous Infinitive, Modal Auxiliary Verbs used with the Perfect Infinitive, Participals, Prefixes, Suffixes, Compound Prepositions, Causative Construction, If Clauses, Gerunds, Coordinate Conjunctions, Rel Clauses, Adverbial Clauses, Noun Clause, Reported Speech, Shortened attached Questions and Answers, Phrasal Verbs, Idioms, Transitive – Intransitive Verbs.

**Recommended Resources:**



Prof. Dr. Gülşen KARATAY  
Halkın Bilimi Bölüm Başkanı

1. Howard R, Eric H. Glendinning, Professional English in Use Medicine, Cambridge University Press.
2. SEIDL J, McMOORE W. English Idioms, Revolution Bookstore, Istanbul, 1988.
3. AZAR BS. Fundamentals of English Grammar, 2nd ed., New Jersey, 1941.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** English

**Course Code and Name : HEM 229 Nutrition Principles (2 0 2) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content :**

### **1. Importance of Nutrition and Its Relationship with Health:**

- **Nutrition Defined:** The process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth.
- **Role in Health:** Nutrition plays a crucial role in maintaining overall health, supporting growth, and preventing diseases.
- **Impact on Well-being:** Understanding how nutritional choices influence physical and mental well-being.

### **2. Food Groups and Their Functions:**

- **Macronutrients:**
  - **Carbohydrates:** Energy source.
  - **Proteins:** Building blocks for tissues.
  - **Fats:** Energy storage and insulation.
- **Micronutrients:**
  - **Vitamins:** Essential for various metabolic processes.
  - **Minerals:** Necessary for functions like bone health and enzyme activity.
- **Water:** Critical for hydration and various physiological processes.

### **3. Common Nutritional Problems and Causes in Society:**

- **Malnutrition:** Imbalances in nutrient intake, including undernutrition and overnutrition.
- **Deficiencies:** Lack of specific nutrients (e.g., iron deficiency anemia).
- **Obesity:** Excessive body fat accumulation and its health implications.
- **Causes:** Socioeconomic factors, dietary habits, cultural influences.



Prof. Dr. Gökaz KARATAY  
Hemirelik Bşk. Başkanı

#### 4. Nutrition Methods in Special Situations and Diseases:

- **Pregnancy and Lactation:** Increased nutrient needs for maternal and fetal health.
- **Infancy and Childhood Nutrition:** Critical for growth and development.
- **Geriatric Nutrition:** Addressing unique nutritional needs in the elderly.
- **Nutrition in Chronic Diseases:** Tailoring diets for conditions like diabetes, cardiovascular diseases.
- **Sports Nutrition:** Meeting the demands of athletes for optimal performance.

#### 5. Dietary Guidelines and Recommendations:

- **National Guidelines:** Following governmental recommendations for a balanced diet.
- **Portion Control:** Understanding appropriate serving sizes.
- **Balancing Nutrient Intake:** Achieving a mix of macronutrients and micronutrients.

#### 6. Nutritional Counseling:

- **Assessment:** Evaluating dietary habits, lifestyle, and health goals.
- **Goal Setting:** Collaboratively establishing realistic and achievable nutritional objectives.
- **Education:** Providing information on balanced nutrition and healthy food choices.

#### 7. Cultural and Ethical Considerations in Nutrition:

- **Cultural Influences:** How cultural backgrounds impact dietary choices.
- **Ethical Considerations:** Addressing issues such as sustainability, animal welfare, and food production practices.

#### 8. Current Topics and Trends in Nutrition:

- **Functional Foods:** Foods with additional health benefits beyond basic nutrition.
- **Nutrigenomics:** Understanding how genetics influences nutritional needs.
- **Plant-Based Diets:** Exploring the benefits and challenges of vegetarian and vegan diets.

#### Recommended Resources:

1. Baysal A. Nutrition, Hacettepe University Press, Ankara, 1999.
2. Sencer E, Orhan Y. Nutrition, Istanbul Medical Publishing, 2005.
3. Baysal A, Güneyli U, Bozkurt N, Keçecioglu S. Dietary Manual. Hacettepe University Press, 1983.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm (40%) and final exam (60%)

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish



Prof. Dr. Gülnaz KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

**Course Code and Name : HEM 231 Oncology Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content :** It covers the definition of tumors, staging, classification, cancer risk factors, early diagnosis and treatment methods in line with technological developments, problems seen in cancer patients and nursing care interventions for these problems.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. McCorkle R, Grant M, Frank-Stromborg M, Baird SB Cancer Nursing: A Comprehensive Textbook, WB Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1996.
2. Payne, Sheila Seymour, Jane Ingleton, Christine, Palliative Care Nursing,
3. McGrawHill Education, 2004. <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/deulibrary>
4. Matzo, Marianne LaPorte Sherman, Deborah Witt, Palliative Care Nursing
6. Abu-Saad HH. Evidence-Based Palliative Care : Across the Lifespan librebrary
7. Reader, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2008. <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/deulibrary>
8. Hossfeld, DK, Sherman CD (Ed.), Clinical Oncology, International Cancer Control Union, ( Trans. ed. D. Firat, F Sarıalioğlu, A. Kars), Ankara 1992.
9. Cancer Handbook for Nurses, Platin N, ( Trans. Ed.), American Cancer Society, 1996.
10. Oncology Nurses Association Bulletin
11. Can G. (Editor) Evidence-Based Care in Oncology Nursing, 2010 Istanbul Consensus Nobel Medicine Bookstores Ltd. Sti, Istanbul 2010.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm (40%) and final exam (60%)

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name : HSD 209 Literature Review (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Technical Elective

**Course Content :**

**1. Introduction to Literature Review in Nursing:**



- **Purpose of Literature Review:**
  - Identifying existing knowledge in a specific area.
  - Forming the foundation for research or evidence-based practice.

## 2. Database Access and Search Strategies:

- **Introduction to Nursing Databases:**
  - Familiarity with databases.
- **Search Strategies:**
  - Boolean operators, keyword selection, and filters.

## 3. Critical Evaluation of Scientific Articles:

- **Critical Appraisal Skills:**
  - Assessing the validity and reliability of research.
  - Identifying potential biases and limitations.
- **Components of Evaluation:**
  - Study design, sample size, statistical methods, ethical considerations.

## 4. Types of Literature in Nursing:

- **Peer-Reviewed Journals:** Understanding the significance of publishing in reputable journals.
- **Books, Theses, and Grey Literature:** Recognizing various sources of nursing literature.

## 5. Ethical Considerations in Literature Review:

- **Avoiding Plagiarism:** Understanding and preventing academic misconduct.
- **Respecting Copyright:** Adhering to copyright laws when using and citing sources.

## 6. Organizing and Synthesizing Information:

- **Note-Taking Strategies:** Extracting relevant information from articles.
- **Concept Mapping and Synthesis:** Creating a visual representation of connections between studies.

## 7. Writing a Literature Review in Nursing:

- **Structure and Format:** Introduction, body, and conclusion.
- **Critical Analysis:** Integrating findings and identifying gaps in the literature.

## 8. Presentation of Information:

- **Oral Presentations:** Communicating key findings to peers and faculty.
- **Poster Presentations:** Designing and presenting information visually.
- **Written Reports:** Preparing comprehensive reports or papers.



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

## 9. Utilizing Technology in Literature Review:

- **Reference Management Tools:** Using tools.
- **Online Collaboration:** Collaborating with peers and mentors through online platforms.

## 10. Application of Scientific Methods in Nursing Literature Review:

- **Research Questions and Hypotheses:** Formulating clear and focused questions.
- **Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis:** Understanding advanced review methods.

## 11. Practical Exercises and Assignments:

- **Hands-On Searching:** Conducting literature searches in real databases.
- **Article Critiques:** Analyzing and presenting findings from selected articles.
- **Creating a Literature Review:** Developing a comprehensive review based on a chosen nursing topic.

## Recommended Resources:

1. Pubmed
2. Web of Science
3. Online publications of journals
4. Databases and electronic publications in our library

Helpful resources:

1. Printed Scientific journals
2. Printed Scientific books
3. Research articles to be criticised

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Midterm (40%) and final exam (60%)

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

## II. CLASS II. PERIOD

**Course Code and Name : HEM 226Surgical Diseases Nursing (4 12 10) ECTS:14**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content :** Introduction to surgical nursing, nursing process, asepsis-antisepsis, perioperative nursing approaches, operative nursing approaches, postoperative nursing



Prof. Dr. Gülhan KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

approaches, wound healing and nursing approaches, dressings and dressings, wearing gloves and shirts, surgical infections and nursing approaches, fluid-electrolyte balance and nursing approaches, burns and nursing approaches, hemorrhages and nursing approaches, hypovolemic shock and nursing approaches, breast diseases and nursing care, esophagus diseases and nursing approaches, pain and nursing approaches, gastric diseases and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the duodenum and small intestine and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the colon and nursing approaches. acute abdomen and appendix diseases and nursing approaches, hernia and nursing approaches, rectum diseases and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the liver and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the gallbladder and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the respiratory system and nursing approaches, spleen, pancreas, diseases and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the nervous system and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the cardiovascular system and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the musculoskeletal system and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the urinary system and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the ear, nose and throat and nursing approaches, surgical diseases of the eye and nursing approaches, endocrine system surgical diseases and nursing approaches, transplantation and nursing approaches.

#### **Recommended Resources:**

1. Karadakovan A, Eti Aslan F. Care in Internal and Surgical Diseases, Nobel Medicine / Adana, 2009.
2. Akbayrak N, İlhan Erkal S, Albayrak A, Ancel G. Nursing Care Plans, Alter Publishing. Ankara, 2007.
3. Michael W. Mulholland, Gerard M. Doherty, Complications in Surgery. Edit: Yeşim ERBİL, Ünal VALUE, Güneş Medical Bookstores, 2008.
4. Heikemper L, Smeltzer S. "Medical Surgical Nursing", Mosby Year Book, 1996.
5. Guyton A, Hall J, Çauşoğlu H. "Medical Physiology", Medical Physiology", Yüce publications, 10th Edition, November 2011.
6. Sayek I. "Basic Surgery", Güneş Publishing House, 2nd edition, Ankara, 1996.
7. Port C M. "Pathophysiology" 5th edition, Lipincott, 1998.
8. Erdil F, Elbaş NÖ. "Surgical Diseases Nursing", TasarımOfset, II.nd edition, Ankara, 1997.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, Case Presentations, Group Work/Discussion, Nursing Care Plan Development Studies over Student Care Plans, Slide Projection, Practice/skill development

Prof. Dr. Gökçe KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name : HEM 230 Infectious Diseases (2 0 2) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content :**

**Recommended Resources:**

**1. General Characteristics of Infectious Agents:**

- **Microorganisms:** Bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites.
- **Modes of Transmission:** Direct contact, airborne, vector-borne.
- **Pathogenicity:** Ability to cause disease.
- **Virulence Factors:** Characteristics enhancing the ability to infect and cause harm.

**2. Formation of Infections:**

- **Chain of Infection:**
  - **Infectious Agent:** The microorganism causing the infection.
  - **Reservoir:** Where the microorganism resides.
  - **Portal of Exit:** How the microorganism leaves the reservoir.
  - **Mode of Transmission:** How the microorganism is transmitted.
  - **Portal of Entry:** How the microorganism enters a new host.
  - **Susceptible Host:** A person at risk of infection.

**3. Immunization for Protection from Infections:**

- **Vaccines:** Stimulate the immune system to recognize and combat pathogens.
- **Herd Immunity:** Protection of a population when a sufficient proportion is immune.
- **Vaccine Schedule:** Age-appropriate immunization timelines.

**4. Hospital Infections (Nosocomial Infections):**

- **Types:** Surgical site infections, urinary tract infections, respiratory infections.
- **Prevention Measures:** Hand hygiene, aseptic techniques, isolation precautions.

**5. Respiratory Tract Transmitted Diseases and Nursing Care:**

- **Pneumonia:** Inflammation of the lungs.
- **Tuberculosis:** Bacterial infection affecting the lungs.



Prof. Dr. Gökçe KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Influenza:** Viral respiratory infection.
- **Nursing Care:** Respiratory support, isolation precautions, medication administration.

#### 6. Digestive Tract Infectious Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Gastroenteritis:** Inflammation of the stomach and intestines.
- **Hepatitis:** Inflammation of the liver.
- **Clostridium difficile (C. diff) Infection:** Bacterial infection causing diarrhea.
- **Nursing Care:** Hydration, monitoring vital signs, infection control.

#### 7. Parasitic Infections and Nursing Care:

- **Malaria:** Mosquito-borne parasitic infection.
- **Giardiasis:** Intestinal infection caused by the Giardia parasite.
- **Nursing Care:** Medication administration, symptom management.

#### 8. Skin and Mucosal Infections Diseases and Nursing Care:

- **Cellulitis:** Bacterial skin infection.
- **Candidiasis:** Fungal infection affecting the skin and mucous membranes.
- **Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV):** Viral infection causing cold sores or genital herpes.
- **Nursing Care:** Wound care, antifungal/antiviral medications, pain management.

#### 9. AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome), Viral Hepatitis, and Nursing Care:

- **HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus):** Attacks the immune system.
- **Hepatitis B and C:** Viral infections affecting the liver.
- **Nursing Care:** Antiretroviral therapy (for HIV), antiviral medications, supportive care.

#### 10. Meningitis and Nursing Care:

- **Bacterial Meningitis:** Inflammation of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord.
- **Viral Meningitis:** Usually less severe than bacterial meningitis.
- **Nursing Care:** Monitoring neurological status, antibiotic/antiviral therapy.

1. Görak G, Savaşer S. Introduction to Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases, Anadolu University. Publisher Eskişehir, December 1999.

2. Küçükaltun M. Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology, Somgür Publishing, Ankara 1999.

3. Periodicals

4. Journal of Hospital Infections

5. Haznedaroğlu T, Özgüven V, Infections, GATA Press, 2001.

**Teaching Method(s):** Mastery Learning Model, Problem Solving, Demonstration, Question Answer



prof. Dr. Gülnaz ERGİTAY  
Hemşirelik Bilim Başkanı

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HEM 224 Sociology of Health (2 0 2) ECTS :3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** After a brief examination on the emergence and development of the science of sociology, the fundamental social changes in 19th century Europe (industrialization-urbanization-democratization) and the theories of thinkers and supporters of social reforms, I will discuss disease and treatment based on social, cultural and behavioral foundations. It is organized to introduce the concepts of health to students, to provide an opportunity to analyze health status and the effects of social process in health care from a sociological perspective. Subject headings of the course; Introduction to Sociology of Health, Definition of health and disease, Illness experience, Health and illness behavior, Patient role and patient-physician relations, Social factors affecting health-disease phenomenon: gender, marital status, family, Social factors affecting health-disease phenomenon: education , work and occupation, poverty, social class, inequality in health, Social factors affecting the phenomenon of health-disease: residential conditions, lifestyle, Social environment, illness and social support, Cultural effects on the experience of illness, Health system as a social service area, Health policies in Turkey are Economic Policies and Health.

**Recommended resources:**

1. Arı HO, Vardar C, Kostak M, Yılmaz K, Yüce Y. Health Overview in Turkey. BölükOfset Printing, Ankara, 2007.
2. Belek İ. Class Health Inequality. Problem Publishing, Istanbul, 2001.
3. Cirhinlioğlu Z. Sociology of Health. Nobel Spring-Distribution, Ankara, 2001.
4. Kızılcıkelik S. Turkey's Health System. Saray Bookstores, Izmir, 1995.
5. Öztekin Z, Kubilay G. Community Health Nursing. Palme Publishing, Ankara, 2004.
6. Tezcan M. Introduction to Sociology. Feryal Printing, Ankara, 1995.
7. Türkdoğan O. Culture and Health-Disease System. Ministry of National Education Publishing, Istanbul, 1991.



8. Scambler G. Sociological Theory & Medical Sociology. Tavistock Publications, London and New York, 1987.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name : HEM 228 Nursing History and Deontology (3 0 3) ECTS:4**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content :**

**1. Nursing Ethics/Deontology (Introduction):**

- **Definition of Nursing Ethics:** Moral principles and values guiding nursing practice.
- **Introduction to Deontology:** Ethical theory based on duties and principles.

**2. Deontology (Rights, Obligations, Responsibilities):**

- **Rights:** Ethical entitlements of individuals.
- **Obligations:** Duties and responsibilities in ethical decision-making.
- **Responsibilities:** Moral duties expected of healthcare professionals.

**3. Historical Development of Health Professions:**

- **Ancient Practices:** Early forms of healing and healthcare.
- **Medical Traditions in Different Cultures:** Contributions from various civilizations.

**4. Historical Development of the Nursing Profession:**

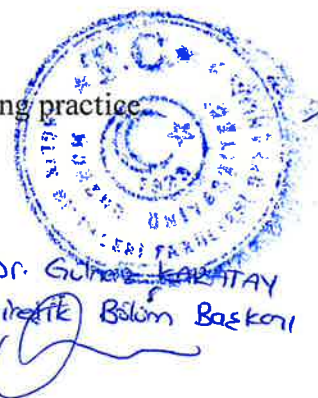
- **Early Nursing Practices:** Roles of caregivers and healers.
- **Florence Nightingale's Era:** Pioneering contributions to modern nursing.

**5. Florence Nightingale and Her Contribution to Nursing:**

- **Introduction to Florence Nightingale:** The founder of modern nursing.
- **Contributions:** Nursing education, hygiene, and healthcare reforms.

**6. Nursing Philosophy:**

- **Philosophical Foundations of Nursing:** Beliefs and values shaping nursing practice.
- **Holistic Nursing:** Treating the whole person—mind, body, and spirit.



## 7. The Role of the Nurse in the Health Care System and Responsibilities:

- **Patient Advocacy:** Ensuring patients' rights and well-being.
- **Collaboration with Healthcare Team:** Interprofessional cooperation.
- **Scope of Practice:** Defining the boundaries of nursing responsibilities.

## 8. Professional Nursing Organizations:

- **American Nurses Association (ANA):** Overview and role.
- **International Council of Nurses (ICN):** Global representation of nursing.

## 9. Ethical Codes and Ethical Principles in Nursing:

- **ANA Code of Ethics for Nurses:** Core values and ethical standards.
- **Principles:** Autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, justice.

## 10. Problems of the Nursing Profession:

- **Workforce Challenges:** Shortages, burnout.
- **Ethical Dilemmas:** Balancing patient interests, organizational policies.

## 11. Situations Where Patient Rights and Legal Obligations Are Deteriorated:

- **Informed Consent:** Ensuring patients are well-informed.
- **Confidentiality:** Protecting patient privacy.

## 12. Developments and Practices That Lead to Ethical Debates in Medicine:

- **Advanced Medical Technology:** Ethical considerations in treatment.
- **Genetic Engineering and Research:** Balancing progress with ethical concerns.

## 13. Case Study:

- **Application of Ethical Principles:** Analyzing real-world scenarios.
- **Decision-Making in Nursing:** Ethical reflections and resolutions.

## Recommended Resources:

1. Senturk SE, History of Nursing, Nobel medicine bookstores, 2011.
2. Tschudin, V. Ethics in Nursing. Edinburgh: Elsevier Science, 2003.
3. A. , FA, Basic Nursing, Istanbul Medical Spreading, Istanbul, 2007.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecturing, Homework, Question & Answer

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%), final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish



**Course Code and Name: HEM 216 Foreign Language IV (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Elective

**Course Content:** Active-Passive Voices Affirmative, Negative, Questions, and Answers Forms.Active -Passive Voices Exercises. , Causatives Affirmative, Negative, Questions, and Answers Forms . , Causatives Exercises.,If Clauses Type 0- 1 Affirmative, Negative, Questions, and Answers Forms., If Clauses Type 2- 3 Affirmative, Negative, Questions, and Answers Forms., If Clauses Type 2- 3 Affirmative, Negative, Questions , and Answers Forms.,If Clauses Exercises.,TagQuestions.,Tag Questions Exercises.,Relative Clauses (Defining- Non Defining),Relative Clauses Exercises.,Names of illness, Dialogues used in hospital.,

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Raymond M. English Grammer in Use, Cambridge Press, 2004.
- 2.English Language Studies, ELS Publishing Ltd Sti, 2001.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecturing, question-answer

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** English

**Course Code and Name: HSD 204 Psychology (2 0 2) ECTS :2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Social Elective

**Course Content:**

**1. Introduction to Behavioral Sciences:**

- **Definition and Scope:** The interdisciplinary study of human behavior.
- **Relevance in Healthcare:** Understanding and addressing psychological factors in patient care.

**2. Biological Basis of Behavior:**

- **Neuroanatomy:** Structure and function of the nervous system.
- **Neurotransmitters:** Chemical messengers in the brain.



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Hormones:** Influence on behavior and emotions.

### 3. Motivation:

- **Definition:** Internal and external factors driving behavior.
- **Theories of Motivation:** Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, drive-reduction theory.

### 4. Frustration and Conflict:

- **Sources of Frustration:** Obstacles to goal attainment.
- **Conflict Resolution:** Strategies for managing conflicts.

### 5. Perception:

- **Sensory Processes:** How we interpret and organize sensory information.
- **Factors Influencing Perception:** Cultural, psychological, and situational factors.

### 6. Consciousness and Attention:

- **Levels of Consciousness:** Wakefulness, sleep, altered states.
- **Attention and Focus:** Selective attention and multitasking.

### 7. Memory:

- **Types of Memory:** Short-term, long-term, episodic, procedural.
- **Factors Affecting Memory:** Encoding, retrieval, and forgetting.

### 8. Affect and Excitement:

- **Emotions and Mood:** Differentiating between short-term emotions and long-term mood.
- **Physiological Responses:** Autonomic nervous system involvement.

### 9. Intelligence:

- **Definition and Measurement:** IQ tests and multiple intelligences.
- **Cultural and Emotional Intelligence:** Broader perspectives on intelligence.

### 10. Learning:

- **Types of Learning:** Classical conditioning, operant conditioning, observational learning.
- **Cognitive Learning:** Understanding and applying information.

### 11. Language and Problem Solving:

- **Language Development:** Acquisition and stages.
- **Problem-Solving Strategies:** Critical thinking and decision-making.



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAŞ  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

## 12. Personality and Personality Theories:

- **Trait Theories:** Identifying and categorizing personality traits.
- **Psychodynamic Theories:** Freud's psychoanalytic theory.

## 13. Health Personnel and Patient Relationship:

- **Communication Skills:** Building rapport and effective communication.
- **Empathy and Compassion:** Understanding and addressing patient needs.

## 14. Abnormal Behavior:

- **Definition:** Deviations from culturally accepted norms.
- **Psychological Disorders:** Common mental health conditions.

## 15. Defense Mechanisms:

- **Psychodynamic Perspective:** Coping strategies to protect the ego.
- **Examples:** Denial, repression, projection.

## 16. Lifelong Development:

- **Developmental Stages:** Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, and aging.
- **Erikson's Psychosocial Stages:** Navigating life challenges at different ages.

## Recommended Resources:

1. Plotnik, R. (2009). Introduction to psychology. Istanbul: Kaknüs publications
2. RL Atkinson, RC Atkinson, EE Smith, DR Bem, S. Nolen-Hoeksema. Introduction to Psychology (Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology 12 th Edition) (1999) Friend Publishing House.
3. Cüceloğlu, D. (1992). Man and Behavior. Ankara: Remzi Bookstore.
4. CT Morgan (1989). Introduction to Psychology Textbook. Ankara: Meteksan .

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name :** HSD 206 History of Science(2 0 2) ECTS:2

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Technical Elective



Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAŞ  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

## Course Content:

### 1. Definition and Aims of Science:

- **Definition of Science:** Systematic study of the natural world through observation, experimentation, and analysis.
- **Aims of Science:** Understanding natural phenomena, explaining observations, making predictions.

### 2. Features of Science:

- **Empirical Evidence:** Relying on observation and experimentation.
- **Systematic Inquiry:** Following a structured and logical process.
- **Reproducibility:** Results should be replicable by other researchers.

### 3. Scientific Understandings:

- **Formation of Hypotheses:** Formulating testable explanations.
- **The Scientific Method:** Observation, hypothesis, experimentation, analysis, conclusion.

### 4. Science in Ancient Civilizations:

- **Mesopotamia and Egypt:** Early observations in astronomy, mathematics, and medicine.
- **Indus Valley Civilization:** Advancements in urban planning.

### 5. Science in Ancient Greece:

- **Philosophical Foundations:** Contributions from Greek philosophers.
- **Mathematics and Geometry:** Euclid, Pythagoras.
- **Medicine:** Hippocrates and the Hippocratic Oath.

### 6. Science in Medieval Europe:

- **Preservation of Knowledge:** Monastic libraries and scholars.
- **Arabic Translations:** Transmission of ancient Greek and Roman knowledge.
- **Universities and Scholasticism:** Centers of learning in medieval Europe.

### 7. Science in the Islamic World:

- **Golden Age of Islam:** Advances in astronomy, medicine, mathematics.
- **Islamic Scholars:** Al-Razi, Ibn Sina (Avicenna), Al-Haytham.

### 8. Renaissance and Modern Science:

- **Revival of Learning:** Rediscovery of classical knowledge during the Renaissance.
- **Scientific Revolution:** Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, Newton.



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY

Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Transition to Modern Science:** Emphasis on empirical observation and experimentation.

#### 9. Science in the Age of Enlightenment:

- **Age of Reason:** Emphasis on reason, logic, and skepticism.
- **Scientific Societies:** Formation of scientific institutions.
- **Advancements in Multiple Disciplines:** Chemistry, biology, physics.

#### 10. Industrial Revolution and Science:

- **Technological Advancements:** Impact on industry and society.
- **Scientific Discoveries:** Faraday, Watt, Darwin.

#### 11. Contemporary Science:

- **20th Century Advances:** Quantum mechanics, relativity, genetics.
- **Interdisciplinary Nature:** Collaboration between scientific disciplines.
- **Global Scientific Community:** International cooperation in research.

#### 12. Computer Development Process and Its Effects on Society:

- **Evolution of Computers:** From early calculators to modern computers.
- **Information Age:** Impact on communication, education, and industry.
- **Ethical and Social Implications:** Privacy, security, digital divide.

#### Recommended Resources:


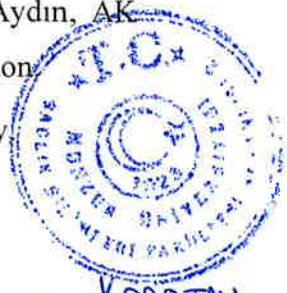
1. Yıldırım, C. (2009). History of Science (12th Edition). Istanbul: Remzi Bookstore.
2. Cushing, JT (1998). Historical Relationship Between Philosophical Concepts, Philosophy and Scientific Theories in Physics (Ö. Sarioğlu, Trans.). Istanbul: Sabanci University.
3. Ronan, CA (1983). History of Science History and Development of Science in World Cultures (E. İhsanoğlu, F. Günergun, Trans.). Ankara: TUBITAK.
4. Mason, SF (1962). History of Sciences (U. Taybelge Trans.). Ankara: Ministry of Culture.
5. Sevim, T. , Kahya E., Dosay, M., Demir, R., Topdemir, HG, Unat, Y. and Aydın, AK (2009). Introduction to the History of Science. Ankara: Nobel Publication Distribution.
6. Topdemir, HG and Unat, Y. (2008). History of Science. Ankara: Pegem Academy.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, Question and Answer, Discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

Prof. Dr. Gülhaz KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

### III. CLASS I SEMESTER

**Course Code and Name: HEM 331 Gynecology and Gynecology Nursing (4 12 10)**

**ECTS:14**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:**Importance of women's health and nursing, Social and cultural factors affecting women's health, Anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system, Physiology of pregnancy, Mother's physiology during pregnancy, Antenatal care, Risky pregnancies, Labor and nursing care, Complications of labor , Birth and ethics, Physiology of the newborn and care, Newborn requiring special care, Puerperium and lactation, Risky situations in the puerperal period, Family planning, Periods of female life, Reproductive system infections and sexually transmitted diseases, Reproductive cycle anomalies, Anatomical and functional anomalies of the reproductive organs, Benign gynecological changes, Reproductive system cancers, diagnosis and treatment methods in gynecology

**Recommended resources:**

- 1.Taşkın , L. (2003), Obstetrics and Women's Health Nursing, VI. Printing, System Offset, Ankara.
- 2.Şirin, A., Kavlak, O. (2008), Women's Health, 1st Edition, Bedray Press Publishing LTD.ŞTİ. Istanbul.
- 3.Coşkun A., Obstetrics and Gynecology Nursing Handbook 1996 Istanbul.
- 4.Lecture Notes.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, Case Presentations, Group Work/Discussion, Nursing Care Plan Development Studies over Student Care Plans, Slide Projection, Practice/skill development

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (20%), Midterm exam (20%) and final exam (60%)

**Course Code and Name: HEM 333 Health Statistics (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:** Science and scientific method, statistics and biostatistics, definition of variables, collection of data in health sciences, classification of data, showing tables and graphs, indicative statistics, probability, probability rules, calculation of probabilities, frequency distributions and some important theoretical distributions, sampling and sampling methods, validity and reliability of clinical and laboratory tests, testing assumptions, parametric significance tests, non-parametric hypothesis testing, regression and correlation analysis, survival analysis, planning and interpretation of clinical trials, introduction to multivariate analysis, sample question solutions.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Daniel , ww; Biostatistics: A Foundation for Analysis in Health Sciences. John Wiley and Sons Inc. 1991.

2. Armitage , P., Berry, G.; Statistical Methods in Medical Research. Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1971.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** Assessment Method: Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 335 Nursing-Specific Epidemiology (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:**

**1. Introduction to Epidemiology:**

- **Definition:** Study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specified populations.
- **Objectives:** Understanding patterns of disease, identifying risk factors, informing public health interventions.

**2. Historical Development of Epidemiology:**



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Early Observations:** Recognition of patterns in disease occurrence.
- **John Snow and Cholera Outbreak:** Pioneering work in identifying the source of an epidemic.
- **Development of Modern Epidemiology:** Contributions from various researchers.

### 3. Epidemiological Process and Nursing Process:

- **Similarities and Interactions:** Overlapping steps in problem identification, assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation.
- **Collaboration:** Working together for effective health promotion and disease prevention.

### 4. Health Concept:

- **Definition of Health:** Dynamic state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being.
- **Determinants of Health:** Factors influencing individual and population health.

### 5. Epidemiological Model and Health Promotion:

- **Health-illness Continuum:** Understanding health as a spectrum.
- **Health Promotion Strategies:** Application of epidemiological principles to promote health.

### 6. Planning and Epidemiological Approach of Health Services:

- **Community Health Planning:** Tailoring health services based on epidemiological data.
- **Preventive Measures:** Vaccination programs, health education campaigns.

### 7. Data Sources, Criteria, and Regulation in Epidemiology:

- **Data Collection Methods:** Surveys, surveillance systems, registries.
- **Criteria for Causation:** Hill's criteria for establishing a causal relationship.
- **Regulations and Ethics:** Ensuring the ethical conduct of epidemiological research.

### 8. Descriptive Epidemiology:

- **Measuring Disease Frequency:** Incidence and prevalence.
- **Distribution Patterns:** Time, place, person.

### 9. Concept of Causality:

- **Determining Causation:** Association vs. causation.
- **Strength of Association:** Assessing the magnitude of the relationship.

### 10. Analytical Epidemiology:



Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Case-control Studies:** Comparing individuals with a disease to those without.
- **Cohort Studies:** Following a group of individuals over time to identify risk factors.

#### 11. Experimental Epidemiology:

- **Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs):** Testing the effectiveness of interventions.
- **Community Interventions:** Implementing and evaluating public health programs.

#### 12. Methodological Epidemiology:

- **Research Design:** Choosing appropriate study designs for different research questions.
- **Bias and Confounding:** Addressing potential sources of error.

#### 13. Case Study:

- **Application of Epidemiological Concepts:** Analyzing real-world examples.
- **Problem-solving:** Using epidemiological methods to address health issues.

#### 14. Surveillance Systems:

- **Purpose and Function:** Monitoring and controlling the spread of diseases.
- **Global Surveillance:** International collaboration in tracking health trends.

#### 15. Infectious Diseases Epidemiology:

- **Transmission Dynamics:** Modes of transmission for infectious agents.
- **Outbreak Investigation:** Controlling and preventing the spread of infectious diseases.

#### 16. Non-Communicable Diseases Epidemiology:

- **Risk Factors:** Identifying and addressing lifestyle and environmental factors.
- **Chronic Disease Prevention:** Strategies for reducing the burden of non-communicable diseases.

#### 17. Chronic Diseases Epidemiology:

- **Epidemiology of Chronic Conditions:** Diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases.
- **Prevention and Management:** Lifestyle interventions, medication adherence.

#### 18. Accident Epidemiology:

- **Types of Accidents:** Traffic accidents, workplace accidents.
- **Injury Prevention:** Public health approaches to reducing accidents.

#### Recommended Resources:



Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

1. Basic Epidemiology. Sabahat Tezcan, Hacettepe Publications, Ankara, 2003
2. Basic Epidemiology. Beaglehole R. , Bonita R., Kjellström T. World Health Organization 1993 Translated by Bilgen N.
3. Public Health: Basic Information, Bertan, M. , Güler, Ç., (1996) Güneş Publishing House, Ankara
4. Epidemiology and Research Techniques. Sümbüloğlu V. and Sezer E. 1999,
5. Introduction to epidemiology and infectious diseases. Görak G, Savaşer S ,. TC Anadolu university publications, No 563

**Teaching Method(s):** Mastery learning model, question-answer, demonstration

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 319 Vocational Foreign Language I (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Elective

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:** The Hospital Team, The Hospital Team, Reading a nursing Schedule, In and around the Hospital, Escorting a patient for tests, Hospital admissions, Taking a blood sample, The patient ward, Nursing duties, Accidents and emergencies.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Kilinc, Claire L. Vocational Medical English.
2. Murphy, R. Essential Grammar in Use.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecturing, question-answer, discussion, case presentations

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 337 Growth and Development (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish



Prof. Dr. Gülnoz KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

## Course Content:

### 1. Concepts Related to Growth – Development:

- **Definition:** Systematic changes and continuities in an individual over time.
- **Components:** Physical, cognitive, emotional, and social aspects.

### 2. Factors Affecting Growth – Development:

- **Genetic Factors:** Inherited traits and predispositions.
- **Environmental Influences:** Nutrition, socio-economic conditions, cultural factors.
- **Psychosocial Factors:** Family dynamics, peer relationships, educational experiences.

### 3. Monitoring and Evaluation of Growth and Development:

- **Growth Charts and Milestones:** Tracking physical and developmental milestones.
- **Assessment Tools:** Observations, standardized assessments.
- **Importance of Early Intervention:** Identifying and addressing developmental delays.

### 4. Development Theories – Psychosexual and Psychosocial Development Theories:

- **Freud's Psychosexual Development:** Oral, anal, phallic, latent, genital stages.
- **Erikson's Psychosocial Development:** Eight stages emphasizing social and emotional aspects.

### 5. Development Theories – Cognitive and Moral Development Theories:

- **Piaget's Cognitive Development:** Sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, formal operational stages.
- **Kohlberg's Moral Development:** Pre-conventional, conventional, post-conventional stages.

### 6. Physical Growth-Development in Infancy:

- **Motor Development:** Milestones in crawling, standing, walking.
- **Nutritional Needs:** Importance of breastfeeding/formula feeding.
- **Cognitive Development:** Sensorimotor exploration.

### 7. Psychosocial Development During Infancy:

- **Attachment:** Bonding with caregivers.
- **Socialization:** Early interactions with family members.
- **Emotional Regulation:** Development of basic emotions.

### 8. Growth-Development in Play Childhood:

- **Play as Learning:** Importance of play in cognitive development.
- **Social Play:** Interactions with peers.



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Imaginative Play:** Role-playing and creativity.

## 9. Growth-Development in Preschool Period:

- **Language Development:** Vocabulary expansion and communication skills.
- **Cognitive Advancements:** Preoperational thought.
- **Socialization:** Expanding social circles beyond the family.

## 10. Growth-Development in School Childhood:

- **Academic Skills:** Reading, writing, mathematics.
- **Friendship and Peer Relationships:** Socialization beyond the family.
- **Identity Formation:** Developing a sense of self.

## 11. Growth-Development in Adolescence:

- **Puberty and Physical Changes:** Hormonal and reproductive developments.
- **Identity Crisis:** Erikson's identity vs. role confusion.
- **Peer Influence and Relationships:** Importance of peer groups.

## Recommended Resources:

- 1.Yiğit R. (2009) Childhood Growth and Development, Sistem Offset, Ankara.
- 2.Kavaklı, A. (1992), Childhood Growth and Development, Istanbul
- 3.Yavuzer H.( 2000 ) Child Psychology, Remzi Bookstore, 19th Edition, Istanbul.
4. Yörükoğlu A. (2004), Child Mental Health, 27th Edition, Özgür Publications, Istanbul
- 5.Wong DL. (2003) "Family Centered Care of Toddler" in Nursing Care of Infants and Children, Mosby, 7th Edition Missouri
- 6.Potts NL Mandlec BL (2002)Pediatric Nursing Caring for Children and Their Families, Delmar Thomson Learning, Newyork
- 7.Senemoğlu N. (1998) Development Learning and Teaching, From Theory to Practice, Ankara.
- 8.Arı R. (2005) Development and Learning, Enhanced 2nd Edition, Nobel Publishing, Ankara.
- 9.Plitteri A.(1999) Principles Of Growth and Development, The Family with an Infant, The Family with an A Toddler, The Family with an Preschooler, The Family with an School\_age Child, The Family with an Adolescent , Child Health Nursing Care Of The Child and Family Lippincott, Philadelphia.

**Teaching Method(s):** lecture, question and answer, discussion, homework

Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı



**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HSD 301 Neonatal Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Technical Elective

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:** Neonatal nursing in the world and in our country, Organization of neonatal intensive care units and newborn transport, Ethics in neonatal nursing, Normal and High Risk Newborn, care after the first day, preparation for discharge, Newborn with Congenital Defects, Newborn with Genetic Problems, Adaptation of the newborn to life outside the uterus Newborn resuscitation, Newborn resuscitation, Newborn care (temperature control, fluid-electrolyte balance, nutrition, control of hospital infections), Principles of drug therapy in newborns/newborn screening, Newborn respiratory system diseases/Newborn heart diseases, Newborn neurologic and GIS diseases, Newborn urinary system diseases / Newborn skin diseases, Hematological and oncological problems of the newborn, Infections of the newborn.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Hicran Çavuşoğlu, 2010, Child Health Nursing, Bizim Büro Printing, Ankara.
2. Nermin Ersoy, Müesser Özcan, 2012, Child Health Nursing, Istanbul Bookstore, Istanbul.
3. Leman, B.(2008). The Nursing Process. İzmir :EtkiMatbacılık Publishing.

**Teaching Method(s):** Expression , Question -Answer , Discussion , Practice and Practice , impressions , Show-and-Make

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HSD 309 Home Care Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Technical Elective

**Course Content:**

**1. Definition of Home Care:**



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Home-Based Healthcare:** Providing medical and non-medical services to individuals in their homes.
- **Personalized Care:** Tailoring services to meet the specific needs of patients in a home environment.

## 2. Benefits of Home Care:

- **Comfort and Familiarity:** Patients can receive care in a familiar and comfortable setting.
- **Independence:** Supporting individuals to maintain independence in their daily lives.
- **Reduced Hospitalization:** Home care can help prevent unnecessary hospital admissions.

## 3. Home Care Services in the World and in Turkey:

- **Global Home Care Trends:** Evolution of home care services internationally.
- **Home Care Models in Turkey:** Integration into the healthcare system.

## 4. Chronic Diseases and Home Care:

- **Prevalence of Chronic Conditions:** Addressing the rising burden of chronic illnesses.
- **Management Strategies:** Providing ongoing care for conditions such as diabetes, heart failure, and respiratory disorders.

## 5. Home Care Practices and the Role of the Nurse:

- **Assessment and Care Planning:** Evaluating patient needs and developing a care plan.
- **Medication Management:** Ensuring proper administration and monitoring of medications.
- **Wound Care:** Providing wound care services in a home setting.
- **Patient Education:** Educating patients and families on managing their health at home.

## 6. Multidisciplinary Home Care Teams:

- **Collaboration with Healthcare Professionals:** Coordinating care with nurse, physicians, therapists, and other specialists.
- **Holistic Care:** Addressing the physical, emotional, and social aspects of health.

## 7. Technological Advances in Home Care:

- **Telehealth Services:** Remote monitoring and virtual consultations.
- **Smart Home Devices:** Enhancing safety and healthcare management.

## 8. Cultural Considerations in Home Care:



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Respect for Cultural Diversity:** Tailoring care to respect cultural beliefs and practices.
- **Language and Communication:** Overcoming language barriers for effective care.

#### 9. Economic and Social Aspects of Home Care:

- **Cost-Effectiveness:** Comparing the economic impact of home care vs. institutional care.
- **Social Support Networks:** Involving family and community resources in home care.

#### 10. Quality Assurance in Home Care:

- **Regulatory Standards:** Compliance with national and international guidelines.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Monitoring and enhancing the quality of home care services.

#### Recommended Resources :

- 1.Erci B. , Avcı AI., Hacıoğlu N., Kılıç D., Tanrıverdi G. Public Health Nursing. Göktuğ Publishing, 2009
- 2.Allender JA ., Rector C., Warner K. Community Health Nursing: Promoting and Protecting the Public's Health. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins,2009
- 3.Rice R. Home Care Nursing Practice:Concepts and Application. Fourth Ed ., Mosby & Elsevier, St. Louis,2006
- 4.Akdemir N. , Birol L. Internal Medicine and Nursing Care. Vehbi Koç Foundation SANERC Publications, Istanbul, 2003.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecturing, Case Presentations, Group Work/Discussion, Practice/skill development

**Assessment Method:** Attendance (%), 1st midterm exam (%), term papers (%) and final exam (%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**HEM 339 Vocational Summer Practice 1 (0 160 0) ECTS:4**

#### III. CLASS II. PERIOD

**Course Code and Name: HEM 324 Child Health and Diseases Nursing (4 12 10)**

**ECTS:14**



Prof. Dr. Gülnoe KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

**Course Responsible:****Level of Course:** Undergraduate**Course Type:** Required**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

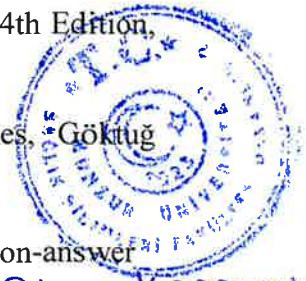
**Course Content:** Child health problems in our country, protection and maintenance of child health, standards of pediatric nursing, basic health services in pediatric nursing, diagnosing the health status of the child, practices in pediatrics, neonatal diseases and nursing care, child with nutritional and nutritional problems in children, respiratory system problem children with mental illness, nursing process, infectious diseases and vaccine applications in children, fluid and electrolyte balance and imbalance, digestive system problems and nursing care, child with endocrine system problem, child with oncological and hematological problem, child with neurological system problem , children with heart and circulatory system problems, children with genito-urinary system problems, children with musculoskeletal system problems, frequently encountered conditions requiring surgical intervention in children, frequent accidents in children.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Çavuşoğlu H : Child Health Nursing, Vol: 1-2, 7th Edition, Bizim Büro Press, Ankara, 2004
2. Algier L, Conk Z , Çavuşoğlu H et al: Child Health and Disease Nursing Handbook, Vehbi Koç Foundation Publications, Istanbul, 1997
3. Görak G, Erdoğan S, Savaşer S, Çakıroğlu S: Child Health and Diseases Nursing, Open Education Faculty Publications, Eskişehir, 1996
4. Neyzi O, Bulut A, Gökçay G, Uzel N : Priorities in Mother-Child Health, Nobel Medicine Bookstore, 2nd Edition, Istanbul, 1994
5. Neyzi O, Ertuğrul T: Pediatrics 1-2, Nobel Medicine Bookstore, Istanbul, 2002
6. Kavaklı A, Pek H, Bahçecik N: Pediatric Nursing, Alemdar Ofset, 1st Edition, Istanbul, 1995
- 7th Trans: Tuzcu S, Behreman R . E, Kliegman R. M. : Essential Of Pediatrics, 4th Edition, Wb Saunders Company, Tavaslı Printing House, 2003
8. Törner K. E. , Büyükgönenç L. Child Health Basic Nursing Approaches, Gökkuş Publications, Ankara, 2011

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, problem solving, demonstration, case study, question-answer

Prof. Dr. Gülhaz KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı



**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm (20%), 2. Midterm (20%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 326 First Aid (3 0 3) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:**

**1. Disaster Situations in Society:**

- **Types of Disasters:** Natural disasters (e.g., earthquakes, floods), man-made disasters (e.g., industrial accidents, conflicts).
- **Causes and Triggers:** Understanding the factors that contribute to disaster situations.
- **Impact on Society:** Effects on individuals, communities, and infrastructure.

**2. Emerging Problems and Institutions Related to Disasters:**

- **Challenges in Disaster Response:** Addressing emerging issues during and after disasters.
- **Institutional Framework:** Roles of governmental, non-governmental, and international organizations in disaster management.

**3. Importance of First Aid:**

- **Definition and Purpose:** Immediate assistance provided to individuals in distress.
- **Role in Emergency Response:** Bridging the gap between the occurrence of an injury or illness and professional medical help.

**4. History and Basic Concepts in First Aid:**

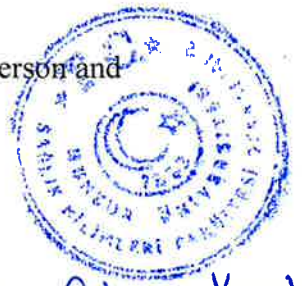
- **Historical Evolution:** Development of first aid practices over time.
- **Key Concepts:** ABCs of first aid (Airway, Breathing, Circulation), PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).

**5. Patient Evaluation and Communication:**

- **Assessment Techniques:** Evaluating the condition of a patient.
- **Effective Communication:** Communicating with the injured or ill person and emergency services.

**6. First Aid for the Respiratory and Circulatory System:**

- **Airway Management:** Clearing the airway for proper breathing.



Prof. Dr. Gülnaz Karabey  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Circulatory System Support:** Recognizing and addressing issues with blood circulation.

## 7. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR):

- **CPR Techniques:** Chest compressions, rescue breaths.
- **Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs):** Proper use and integration into CPR.

## 8. Injuries and Rescue of the Injured:

- **Types of Injuries:** Traumatic injuries, fractures, soft tissue injuries.
- **Safe Rescue Techniques:** Ensuring the safety of the rescuer and the injured person.

## 9. Prevention, Diagnosis, Evaluation, Transfer of the Wounded:

- **Preventive Measures:** Promoting safety and injury prevention.
- **Diagnosis and Evaluation:** Initial assessment of injuries and illnesses.
- **Effective Transfer:** Ensuring smooth transfer to medical facilities.

## 10. Prioritization in Emergency Response:

- **Triage Systems:** Categorizing and prioritizing patients based on the severity of their condition.
- **Mass Casualty Incidents:** Managing multiple casualties effectively.

## 11. First Aid in Bleeding:

- **Control of Bleeding:** Techniques for managing different types of bleeding.
- **Wound Care:** Cleaning and dressing wounds to prevent infection.

## 12. First Aid in Fainting, Shock, and Coma:

- **Identification and Management:** Recognizing signs and providing appropriate first aid.
- **Shock Management:** Addressing inadequate blood flow to tissues.

## 13. Fractures and Dislocations and First Aid:

- **Recognition:** Identifying fractures and dislocations.
- **Immobilization Techniques:** Splinting and stabilizing injured limbs.

## 14. Burns, Exposure to Hot and Cold, and First Aid:

- **Burn Severity Assessment:** Determining the extent of burns.
- **Thermal Exposure First Aid:** Managing heat and cold-related injuries.

## 15. Sudden Loss of Consciousness and First Aid:



Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
 Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

- **Causes of Unconsciousness:** Identifying potential reasons.
- **Recovery Position:** Safely placing an unconscious person to maintain an open airway.

#### 16. Poisonings and Insect Bites and First Aid:

- **Poisoning Recognition:** Identifying signs of poisoning.
- **Insect Bite Management:** Treating bites and stings.

#### 17. First Aid for Suffocation:

- **Recognition:** Identifying signs of suffocation.
- **First Aid Techniques:** Clearing airways and providing assistance.

#### Recommended Resources:

- 1.Dramalı A, Kaymakçı S, Özbayır T, Yavuz M, Demir F. (2003). Basic First Aid Practices. Ege University Press, Izmir.
- 2.Bilir N, Özvarış B. (2000). Basic First Aid Information and First Aid Training Skills Guide, Hacettepe Public Health Foundation, Ankara.
- 3.Somyürek İ.(1998), First Aid Textbook, Ankara.
- 4.Lecture Notes
5. Article on the topic suggested by the lecturer

**Teaching Method(s):** Mastery learning model, question-answer, demonstration, case study

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 320 Vocational Foreign Language II (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

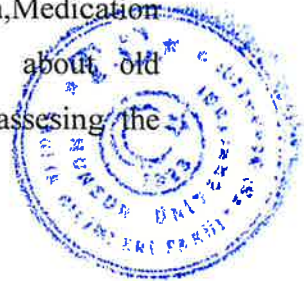
**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** English

**Course Content:** Measurements and quantities- food and measurements,preparing a menu,The body and movements,Execises for recovery,ROMexercises,Medication,Medication routes and forms,Past simple and past continuous -Louis Pasteur,Talking about old age,Communicating with relatives by phones,Orderingsupplies,Recovery and assesing the elderly ., Removing sutures.

**Recommended Resources:**



Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

1. Kilinc, Claire L. Vocational Medical English.
2. Murphy, R. Essential Grammar in Use. Medical English, Mehmet TURÇİN, Nobel Medicine Bookstores, 2001
3. Medical Terminology, Recep Mesut, Nobel Medicine Bookstores, 2011
4. English step by step, İ. Hakkı Mirici- Pelin Ayla, Gazi bookstore, 2007
5. Proficiency in Medical English - Cesur Öztürk, Pelikan Publishing House, 2006
6. Fundamentals Of Academic English, Cesur Öztürk, Pelikan Publishing House, 2013
7. Redhouse Big Hand Dictionary (English-Turkish/Turkish-English) Extended Edition, 8. Serap Bezmez, CH Brown, 2012 –
9. Med-Words English for Medical Professionals TUS ÜDS, Muhittin Ersungur, Kare publications, 2004,

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecturing, discussion, question-answer

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 332 Geriatric Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:**

**1. The Elderly Population and Its Problems:**

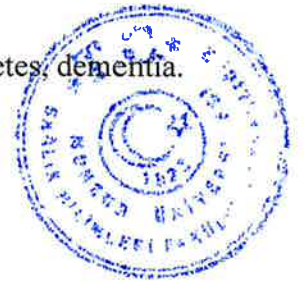
- **Global Demographics:** Overview of aging trends worldwide.
- **Country-Specific Considerations:** Addressing challenges and opportunities in the elderly population.

**2. Health Problems Associated with Aging:**

- **Common Chronic Conditions:** Cardiovascular diseases, arthritis, diabetes, dementia.
- **Geriatric Syndromes:** Falls, frailty, incontinence.
- **Psychosocial Challenges:** Loneliness, depression, cognitive decline.

**3. Approach to Health Problems in Aging:**

- **Holistic Assessment:** Comprehensive evaluation of physical, mental, and social well-being.



Prof. Dr. Gülhan KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bakım Başkanı

- **Multidisciplinary Care:** Collaborative approach involving healthcare professionals.

#### 4. Services Offered to the Elderly:

- **Healthcare Services:** Primary care, specialized geriatric care.
- **Social Services:** Community programs, support groups, assisted living facilities.
- **Legal and Financial Support:** End-of-life planning, financial assistance programs.

#### 5. Healthy Aging and Increasing Quality of Life:

- **Promoting Physical Health:** Exercise, nutrition, preventive healthcare.
- **Cognitive Stimulation:** Mental exercises, lifelong learning.
- **Social Engagement:** Building and maintaining social connections.

#### 6. Nursing Care in Old Age:

- **Gerontological Nursing:** Specialized care for the elderly population.
- **Patient-Centered Care:** Tailoring nursing care to individual needs and preferences.
- **End-of-Life Care:** Palliative and hospice care considerations.

#### 7. Cultural Sensitivity in Elderly Care:

- **Respect for Diversity:** Recognizing and respecting cultural differences.
- **Family Dynamics:** Involving families in care decisions.

#### 8. Palliative and Hospice Care:

- **End-of-Life Planning:** Advance directives, living wills.
- **Comfort Care:** Managing symptoms and providing emotional support.

#### 9. Ethical Considerations in Elderly Care:

- **Autonomy and Informed Consent:** Respecting the wishes of older adults.
- **Quality of Life vs. Prolongation of Life:** Balancing medical interventions with the overall well-being of the elderly.

#### 10. Technological Advances in Elderly Care:

- **Telehealth Services:** Remote monitoring and virtual consultations.
- **Assistive Technologies:** Devices to enhance independence.

#### 11. Preventive Care and Vaccinations:

- **Immunizations:** Influenza, pneumonia, shingles.
- **Health Screenings:** Regular check-ups for early detection of health issues.

#### 12. Cognitive Health Promotion:



Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Memory Enhancement Activities:** Cognitive exercises, brain games.
- **Dementia Care:** Strategies for supporting individuals with cognitive decline.

### 13. Social Isolation and Loneliness:

- **Impact on Health:** Recognizing the health implications of social isolation.
- **Community Engagement Programs:** Promoting social connections.

### 14. Financial and Legal Planning:

- **Estate Planning:** Wills, power of attorney.
- **Healthcare Decision-Making:** Advance care planning.

### 15. Age-Friendly Environments:

- **Accessibility:** Designing spaces to accommodate the needs of older adults.
- **Safety Measures:** Fall prevention, home modifications.

### Recommended Resources:

1. Akdemir N, Birol L. Internal Medicine and Nursing Care. 3rd Edition, SistemOfset, Ankara, 2010.
2. Kane R. Essentials of Clinical Geriatrics. McGraw-Hill, Medical, New York, 2009.
3. Wold G. Basic Geriatric Nursing. Mosby Elsevier, MO, 2008.
4. Ebersole P, Hess P, Touhy TA, Jett K, Luggen AS. Toward Healthy Aging: Human Needs and Nursing Response. Seventh Edition, Mosby Elsevier, 2008.
5. Holy Y. Basic Geriatrics. Sun Medical Bookstores. Ankara. 2007.
6. Arıoğlu S. Geriatrics and Gerontology. 1st Edition, Özyurt Printing, Ankara, 2006.
7. Stocklager J, Schaeffer L. Handbook of Geriatric Nursing Care. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia, 2003.
8. Weissstüb D. Aging: Caring for Our Elders. Kluwer Academic, Dordrecht, 2001.
9. Current articles and books on the subject.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecturing, Case Presentations, Group Work/Discussion, Practice/skill development

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name:** HEM 328 Sexual and Reproductive Health(2 0 2) ECTS:3

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish



Prof. Dr. Gülhaz KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

**Course Content:** Sexuality and Sexual Health, Female and Male Reproductive Organs, Population and reproductive-sexual health status in Turkey and in the World, Emergency Obstetric Services, Safe Motherhood, STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, Gender and its effects on health, Young people Reproductive Health and Sexual Health Services for Reproductive Health Services, Role of Nurses in Sexual Abuse and Violence, Reproductive health and rights, Reproductive health problems according to life cycles, Importance of communication and consultancy in reproductive health services, communication and consultancy skills, Quality management in reproductive health services.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Delamont, S. (2012). Sex roles and the school. (Electronic version). Abingdon, Oxon; New York. NY: Routledge.
2. Ant, E. (2010). Domestic violence against women with questions. Ankara: Hyperlink. (Electronic version).
3. Munro, A. Hakmen, R. (2014). Hate, friendship, dating, love, marriage: the story (6th Edition). Istanbul: Can Publishing House.
4. Ozguven, I. E. (2012). Sexuality and Sexual Life (2nd Edition). Ankara: Nobel Yayın Dağıtım.
5. Özkazanç, A. (2013). Sexuality, violence and the law: feminist writings. Ankara: Footnot Publications.
6. Rasmussen, ML (2012). sex education. (Electronic version).
7. Semerci, ZB (2014). How should we talk about sex with our children?: Sexuality from infancy to youth (5th Edition). Istanbul: Alfa Publications.
8. Journal of Sexuality and Disability, Access: <http://www.springer.com/psychology/community+psychology/journal/11195>.
9. Yenshu, E. (2012). Gender relations in Cameroon. (Electronic version)

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture , Question & Answer , Discussion , Practice and Practice

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name:** HEM 330 Intensive Care Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:2

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content :** Definition and development of intensive care, status of intensive care services in the world and in Turkey, criteria for patient admission and removal , classification of intensive care units and physical characteristics, intensive care nursing



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

(characteristics, responsibilities and duties), patient-physician-patient relatives in the intensive care unit and communication with other health personnel, Infections in the intensive care unit, Disinfection of the intensive care unit and the devices used, Scoring system used in the intensive care units, vegetative life, definition of brain death, diagnostic criteria of brain death, Care of the donor with brain death, legal procedures and organ transplantation, Intensive care units Monitoring methods in intensive care patients, Monitoring methods in intensive care patients, Problems of intensive care patients (Pressure sores, risk factors, scoring systems, prevention of pressure sores) System diseases and nursing approaches in intensive care, Fluid-electrolyte balance, treatment principles, nursing approaches bee, Nutrition in intensive care patients (Enteral and parenteral nutrition, nutritional pathways, complications, nurses' roles and responsibilities in nutrition) Devices used for nutrition (use, cleaning and sterilization), Blood and blood components (Indications, application, complications, precautions to be taken), Medication in intensive care and nurse's responsibilities, ethical and legal situations in intensive care units,

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Güven M, Coşkun R. ( Trans. Ed). Current Intensive Care Diagnosis and Treatment, Güneş Bookstores; 2011.
- 2.Karadakovan A, Eti Aslan F. (Eds). Care in Internal and Surgical Diseases. Adana: Nobel Bookstore; 2010
3. Carlson KK. (Ed). AACN Advanced Critical Care Nursing. St.Louis : Saunders Elsevier; 2009.
- 4.Woodrow P. Intensive Care Nursing. 2nd ed. New York: Routledge; 2006. 5.Ignatavicius DD, Workman ML (Eds). Medical- Surcigal Nursing, Critical Thinking for Colloborative Care. 5th ed. St. Louis : Elsevier Saunders Company; 2006.
6. Potter PA, Perry AG (Eds). Fundamentals of Nursing, 6th ed. St. Louis : Mosby Company; 2005.
- 7.Lynn DJ, Wiegand M, Carlson KK. (Eds.). AACN Procedure Manual for Critical Care. St.Louis : Elsevier Saunders; 2005.
- 8.Arnett JB, Dewitt JH. (Eds). Study Guide for Medical Surgical Nursing, Critical Thinking in Client Care. 3rd ed. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall; 2004.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecturing, discussion, question-answer

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name :** HSD 314Rational Drug Use (2 0 2) ECTS:2

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Technical Elective

**Course Content:** **Introduction** to clinical pharmacology; basic pharmacokinetic concepts and target Concentration Strategy, Effect of kidney and liver diseases on pharmacokinetics; Drug Receptors, Dose Response and Concentration Response Analysis Drug interactions; drug-related undesirable effects Factors that alter the drug effect; Drug use in pregnant and lactating women, Rational drug use principles, optimization analysis among alternatives; The Concept of Personal Medicine Rational antibiotic use, Family planning and rational drug use, Rational drug use in oncology patients, Rational drug use in intensive care patients, Rational drug use in cardiology, Rational drug use in cardiology, Rational use of drugs that affect the central nervous system, Analgesic and anti-inflammatory drugs rational use, drug use in dialysis patients.

**Recommended Resources :**

1. Medical Pharmacology in Terms of Rational Treatment, Prof. Dr. S. Oğuz Kayaalp, 12th Edition, 2009
2. Principles of Clinical Pharmacology and Basic Regulations, Prof. Dr. S. Oğuz Kayaalp, 4th Edition, 2008
3. Goodman&GilmanPharmacological Basis of Therapy, Translated by Prof.Dr. Dr. Oner Suzer, 2009

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture , Question and Answer , Argument

**Assessment Method:** Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

#### IV. CLASS I SEMESTER

**Course Code and Name :** HEM 415 Psychiatric Nursing (5 12 11) ECTS:14

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required



Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Betül Baskani

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content :** Purpose, Principle, Standards and Historical Development in Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing, Social Psychiatry and Community Mental Health Nursing Process, Therapeutic Communication Methods, Therapeutic Environment, Patient Admission and Discharge, Anxiety Disorders, Somatoform Disorders, Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders , Mood Disorders, Organic Mental Disorders, Personality Disorders, Substance Use Disorders, Eating Disorders, Sleep Disorders, Sexual Health and Sexual Dysfunctions, Mental Disorders in Infancy, Childhood and Adolescence, Delirium, dementia, amnesic and other cognitive disorders and Geropsychiatry Nursing , Consultation Liaison Psychiatric Nursing, Psychosomatic Diseases, Emergency Psychiatric Conditions, Psychiatric Treatments and the Role of the Nurse, Legal and Ethical Issues

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Müfit Uğur, İbrahim Balcıoğlu&NeşeKocabaşoğlu. (2008). Common Psychiatric Disorders in Turkey. Istanbul University Press, Istanbul.
2. Margaret M. Barry & Rachel Jenkins. (2007). Implementing Mental Health Promotion. Elsevier Publisher, London.
3. Norman Keltner, Lee Hilyard Schwecke, Carol E. Bastrom. (2007). Psychiatric Nursing, Fifth Edition, Mosby Year Book, Philadelphia.
- 4.Nevzat Yuksel. (2006). Mental Diseases, Third Edition, Nobel Medicine Bookstore, Ankara.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, Case Presentations, Group Work/Discussion, Nursing Care Plan Development Studies over Student Care Plans, Slide Projection, Practice/skill development

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm (20%), 2. Midterm (20%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 421 Research in Nursing (3 0 3) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish



Prof. Dr. Gülnaz KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

**Course Content:** Nursing discipline, science and research, Nursing research, Use of research in nursing services, Research process, Formation of research problem, Main concepts of research design, Types of research design , Quantitative research designs, Qualitative research designs, Sampling in research, Data collection method , techniques and tools, Quality of data collection tools, Data analysis, Ethical approaches in research, Evaluation of data, Making tables and graphs, Writing the research report.

**Recommended Resources:**

- 1.Aksayan S., Bahar Z., Bayık A., Emiroğlu ON, Görak G., Karataş, Kocaman G., Kubilay G., Seviğ Ü., Edi.Erefe İ. (2002). Research in Nursing”, Odak Ofset, Istanbul.
- 2.Burns , N, Grove, SK (2001). The Practice Of Nursing Research Conduct, Critiative And Utulization”, 4th Edition, WB. Saunders Company .
- 3.Karasar, N. (1999). Scientific Research Methods, Ankara, Nobel Publishing House.
- 4.Polit, D F., Hunger B P. (1999). Nursing Research, Principles And Methods, Sixth Edition, Lippincott ,.
- 5.Sümbüloğlu , K. et al.(1993) .Biostatistics”, Ankara, Özdemir Publishing

**Teaching Method(s):** Interactive methods, group work, case study analysis, discussion, question-answer homework, presentation (reception) teaching, use of computer package programs

**Assessment Method:** Midterm (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 423 Vocational Foreign Language III (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** English

**Course Content:** Greetings, names, admitting patient, the verb “be”(Present and Past forms),Body Parts, There is/ are/ was/ were/ will be,Meetingcolleagues,Possessive adjectives, medical equipment,Nursingassessment,Should / shouldn't, medical specialists,Medical departments, ordinal numbers,Medical departments, ordinal numbers,Childhoodisease,Reading about "Hypothermia", Reading about “ Digestion”, Adjectives and adverbs, comparatives, reading about “Diabetes”,Quantifiers, Reading about “AIDS”,Reading about “Heart Disease”.

Prof. Dr. Gülhan KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Kilinc, Claire L. Vocational Medical English.
2. Murphy, R. Essential Grammar in Use. Medical English, Mehmet TURÇİN, Nobel Medicine Bookstores, 2001
3. Medical Terminology, Recep Mesut, Nobel Medicine Bookstores, 2011
4. English step by step, İ. Hakkı Mirici- Pelin Ayla, Gazi bookstore, 2007
5. Proficiency in Medical English - Cesur Öztürk, Pelikan Publishing House, 2006
6. Fundamentals Of Academic English, Cesur Öztürk, Pelikan Publishing House, 2013 - Redhouse Big Hand Dictionary (English-Turkish/Turkish-English) Extended Edition, Serap Bezmez, CH Brown, 2012
7. Med-Words English for Medical Professionals TUS ÜDS, Muhittin Ersungur, Kare publications, 2004,

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, question-answer, discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 425 Teaching in Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:3**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

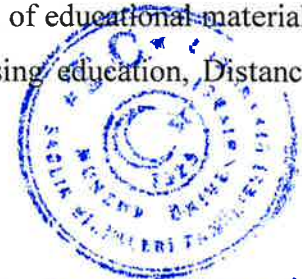
**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:** Basic definitions, The relationship between learning and locus of control, Education/teaching theories, Education/teaching methods, Educational process: Needs analysis, Education/teaching tools and materials, Setting goals and objectives, Cognitive-affective and psychomotor goals, Preparing a presentation, effective presentation-speaking, Basic nursing education, Philosophy, curriculum creation, Educational features, Clinical teaching and ethical principles, Professional education (Compliance with work, In-service training, Continuous education), Health education, Patient-healthy-child-elderly education, Health belief models, Legal and ethical aspects of health education, Principles of health education, Measurement and evaluation, Record keeping, Preparation of educational material, National and international examples of basic and postgraduate nursing education, Distance education and the use of technology.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Teacher's Handbook in Program Development, Veysel SÖNMEZ



Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

2.LEMON (Nursing Education Material) Editor: Gülseren KOCAMAN

3.LEMON (Health Education)Editor: Zuhale BAHAR, Ayla BAYIK

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture, Case Presentations, Group Work/Discussion, Nursing Care Plan Development Studies over Student Care Plans, Slide Projection, Practice/skill development

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HEM 419 Evidence-Based Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:** Definition and objectives of Evidence-Based Practice, Evidence-based practices and the history of nursing, Evidence-based practice and evidence-based nursing, Evidence, levels of evidence and evidence-based centers, Examining evidence sources and centers related to nursing, Randomized controlled study, meta-analysis and systematic compiling, Answering questions, finding and evaluating evidence from evidence-based sources, Reporting on evidence-based practice, Evidence-based guidelines for nursing, Barriers in evidence-based nursing, Evidence-based nursing strategies, Presenting evidence-based guidelines for nursing, Question generation for evidence-based nursing , implementation strategy development.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Kocaman G. (2003) "Evidence-Based Practice in Nursing", Journal of Research in Nursing, 5(2), 61-69. [http://www.hemargedergi.org/2003/2003\\_7.pdf](http://www.hemargedergi.org/2003/2003_7.pdf)
2. Güldal D. , Ergör G., Derebek E. (ed) (2008) Evidence-Based Medicine: how to apply and teach. (Sackett et al ., Evidence-Based Medicine: how to practice and teach. EBM, 2000 ) , Dokuz Eylül Yayıncılık, İzmir.
3. Dencso A. , Guyatt G., Ciliska D. (2005) Evidence-Based Nursing: A Guide to Clinical Practice, Honor Society of Nursing, Mosby.

**Teaching Method(s):**Lecture , Question and Answer , Discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Course Code and Name: HSD 401 Forensic Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:2**



Prof. Dr. Gülnaz KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

**Course Responsible:****Level of Course:** Undergraduate**Course Type:** Technical Elective**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Content:** Forensic sciences, forensic nursing, forensic toxicology, forensic anthropology legal, responsibilities, communication in nursing, asphyxia, related units-organizations, Violence, psychology of violence, substance abuse, violence in the family and the role of the nurse, violence in society, workplace, malpractice and Nursing expertise and cross-examination, The role of the nurse in forensic cases, the responsibility of nursing management in forensic cases, Forensic dentistry and bite marks wounds, NBC weapons, firearms, Death and post-mortem changes Forensic autopsy DNA examination, DVI (identification of disaster victims, Child abuse and The legal dimension of juvenile delinquency. The role of nurse in child abuse, correctional and prison nursing, sexual crimes, the role of nurse in sexual crimes, forensic psychiatry, forensic psychiatric nursing, crime and culture, crime scene investigation, forensic report preparation.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Abdool NNT, Curationis M. , Brysiewicz P, Curationis MA. Description of the forensic nursing role in emergency departments in Durban, South Africa. J Emerg Nurs 2009;35(1):16-21
2. Fatih MY, Perihan B, Sunay YM, Coşkun Y. Evaluation of forensic cases admitted to the Cerrahpaşa medical faculty emergency service. Journal of Forensic Sciences 2002;1(2):21-26.
3. Sunmaz D, Başbakkal Z, Bolışık B. Working areas of the forensic nurse. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2008;7(3), 42-47.
4. Sharma BR. Clinical forensic medicine- management of crime victims from trauma to trial. J Clin Forensic Med 2003: 10;267-273.
5. Yelken N, Tunalı G, Gültekin G. The situation of forensic nursing in Turkey. Sted 2004;13(5):171-172.
6. Schofield S. Body of Evidence. Emerg Nurse 2006;13(9):9-11.
7. Johnson D. Forensic evidence preservation the emergency nurses' role. Aust Emerg Nurs J. 1997;1(2):37-40.
8. McGilivray B. The role of victimian emergency nurses in the collection and preservation of forensic evidence: A Review of the Literature. Accid Emerg Nurs 2005; 13:95 -100.



Prof. Dr. Gülşah KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

9. Green MA. Preservation of forensic evidence in the accident and emergency department. *Accid Emerg Nurs* 1993;1(1):3-7.
10. Purdue B. Forensic aspects of traumatology. *Trauma* 2001; 3:119 -126.
11. Demircan A, Kleş A, Gürbüz N, Bildik F, Aygençel ŞG, Doğan NÖ, Derinöz O, Akar T. Forensic emergency medicine- six-year experience of 13823 Cases in a University Emergency Department. *Turk J Med Sci* 2008;38(6):567-575.
12. Turla A, Aydın B, Sataloğlu N. Errors and deficiencies in forensic reports prepared in the emergency department. *Ulus Journal of Trauma Emergency Surgery* 2009;15(2):180-184.
13. Gökdoğan MR, Erkol Z. Forensic nursing in Bolu. *J Clin Forensic Med* 2005; 12:14 -17.
14. Eşiyok B, Hancı H, Özdemir Ç, Yelken N, Zefeoğlu Y. Forensic nursing. *Steve* 2004; 13(5)169-171.
15. Özdikmen T. , Forensic dimension in emergency cases, Current Publishing, 2008.
16. Olshaker J, Jackson MC ., Smock WS, Forensic emergency medicine, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2001.72-83.
17. Koehler SA. Firearms evidence and the roles of the ER nurse and forensic nurse. *J Forensic Nurs* 2009; 5:46 -48.
18. Calhoun J. Forensic nurses: A victims best advocate. *Tribune Business News* 2008, Jun 19, Washington.
19. Hancı H. , Forensic Medicine and Forensic Sciences, Sözkese Printing, 1st Edition, Ankara, 2002.483-489.
20. Journal of Forensic Psychiatry / Turkish Journal of Forensic Psychiatry, Vol.1 No:1, 2004.
21. Bilge Y, Forensic Medicine, Nobel Medicine Bookstore, 2008.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture , Q& A , Discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm (40%) and final exam (60%).

**HEM 427 Professional Practice II (0 160 0) ECTS:4**

#### IV. CLASS II. PERIOD

**Course Code and Name: HEM 422 Public Health Nursing (5 12 11) ECTS:14**

**Course Responsible:**



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:**

**1. Development of Medical History:**

- **Evolution of Medicine:** Historical milestones in the field of medicine.
- **Contributions to Healthcare:** Pioneers and breakthroughs in medical history.

**2. Historical Development of Public Health Nursing:**

- **Origins and Roots:** The emergence of public health nursing as a specialized field.
- **Evolution in Practice:** Changes in public health nursing roles and responsibilities over time.

**3. Role of Public Health Nurse in Social Process:**

- **Community Engagement:** Building relationships within communities.
- **Advocacy and Empowerment:** Promoting social justice and health equity.

**4. Services of Public Health Nurse in Family Process:**

- **Family-Centered Care:** Addressing health needs within the context of the family.
- **Preventive Services:** Promoting health and wellness in family units.

**5. Home Visit:**

- **Purpose and Techniques:** Conducting assessments and providing care in the home environment.
- **Cultural Competence:** Adapting nursing care to diverse home settings.

**6. Developmental Periods:**

- **Infant (0-12 months):** Growth and development milestones, preventive care.
- **Child (1-6 years):** Immunizations, school readiness.
- **School Age Child (7-12 years):** Health education, preventive screenings.
- **Adolescent (13-24 years):** Sexual health, substance abuse prevention.
- **Adult (25-64 years):** Preventive care, chronic disease management.
- **Older Adult (65+ years):** Gerontological care, end-of-life planning.

**7. Role of Public Health Nurse in Environmental Health:**

- **Assessment of Environmental Risks:** Identifying and mitigating health hazards.
- **Community Education:** Promoting environmental health awareness.

**8. Occupational Health Nursing:**



Prof. Dr. Gülnoza KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Workplace Health Promotion:** Strategies for employee well-being.
- **Injury Prevention:** Addressing workplace safety concerns.

#### 9. School Health Nursing:

- **Health Promotion in Schools:** Nutrition education, physical activity promotion.
- **Preventive Screenings:** Vision and hearing tests, vaccinations.

#### 10. Home Care:

- **Home Health Services:** Providing care to individuals in their homes.
- **Collaboration with Healthcare Teams:** Coordinating with physicians and specialists.

#### 11. Evaluation of Risk Groups in Society:

- **Identification of Vulnerable Populations:** Assessing risk factors in communities.
- **Targeted Interventions:** Tailoring public health efforts to specific risk groups.

#### 12. Role of Public Health Nurse in the Evaluation of Community Mental Health:

- **Mental Health Promotion:** Strategies for community mental well-being.
- **Access to Mental Health Services:** Reducing stigma and improving access.

#### 13. Nursing Process:

- **Assessment, Diagnosis, Planning, Implementation, Evaluation:** Applying the nursing process in public health settings.
- **Documentation:** Maintaining accurate records for public health interventions.

#### 14. Health Education:

- **Community Workshops:** Conducting educational sessions on various health topics.
- **Culturally Competent Education:** Tailoring health education to diverse populations.

#### 15. Ethics:

- **Ethical Principles in Public Health Nursing:** Autonomy, beneficence, justice.
- **Confidentiality:** Balancing individual privacy with public health priorities.

#### 16. Role of Public Health Nurse in Change:

- **Advocacy for Policy Change:** Addressing social determinants of health.
- **Community Empowerment:** Fostering community-led initiatives for health improvement

#### Recommended Resources:



Prof. Dr. Gülnaz KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

1. Öztekin Z. , Kubilay G (2008). Community Health Nursing, Palme Publishing, Ankara.
2. Berten M. , Guler C (1998). Public Health Basic Information, Hacettepe Publications, Ankara.
3. Erefe İ, Bayık A, Özsoy S (2003). Ege University Public Health Nursing Lecture Notes, E.Ü. Press, İzmir.
4. Aksayan S, Bahar Z, Bayık A (2000). Public Health Nursing Handbook, Vehbi Koç Foundation Publications.
5. TR Ministry of Health (2001). Health 21 Health for All Turkey's Goals and Strategies.
6. TR Ministry of Health (2001). Directive on the Execution of Health Services.
7. Turkish Medical Association (2007). Is Family Medicine an Appropriate Model for Our Country?
8. Health and Social Aid Foundation. Risk Groups in Occupational Health.
9. Turkey Demographic and Health Survey (2008). Hacettepe University Institute of Population Studies, Ankara
10. Reference Book for Tuberculosis Control in Turkey, TR Ministry of Health, 2003.
11. Ege University HYO Nursing and Health I Lecture Notes (2008).
12. Erci B.(2009) Public Health Nursing Book, Göktuğ Publishing.
13. Akdemir N. (2003). Home Care. Internal Medicine and Nursing Care. Vehbi Koç Foundation, SANERC Publication No:2, Istanbul.

**Teaching Method(s):** Interactive/PBL, group work, case study, discussion, question-answer, homework

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (20%), Practice (20%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HEM 416 Management in Nursing (4 4 6) ECTS:7**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** Introduction to Management Theory, Role of Nursing Management, Legal Professional Issues: Nursing Laws and Regulations, Administrative Skill Building, Team Building, Decision Making and Problem Solving, Deployment of Planned Change, Planning, Management, Organization, Control, Evaluation, For Planning Fundamentals: Institutional Mission, Nursing Mission and Philosophy. Nursing, Management Goals, Management Plans

Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

and Standards, Fundamentals of Resource Management: Budgeting, Personnel Recruitment; Use of Technology, Organization of Nursing Services, Task Analysis, Definition, Productivity, Delegation, Calculation of the Number of Nurses in Clinic, Polyclinic, Public Health Services, Human Resources Management-Personnel Selection, Development and Performance Evaluation, Human Resources Management-Disciplinary Activities, Guidance, Communication and Conflict Management, Execution Process; Management and Accreditation, Constructing a Business Environment for Job Satisfaction; Work Values, Motivation, Making Meaning from Work, Issues with Job Satisfaction, Total Quality Management, Management of a Clinical Practice: Models, Records, Shift Report , Building Management Skills. Legal Regulations Regarding Health/Nursing.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Cetin Aker, Huseyin Ozalp. Management in Health Services and businesses Ankara 2002
2. Health Institutions Management (Prof. Dr. Perihan Velioglu, Associate Prof. Sevgi Oktay) Anadolu University Publications
3. Management in Healthcare (Cemil Sözen) Atlas Bookstore
4. Management in Health Services (Assoc. Prof. Nevzat Eren) Hatipoğlu Publishing House 1985
5. Nursing Services Management Handbook ( Porf. Dr. Gülten Uyer ) 1993
6. Kavunçubaşı Ş. Hospital and Health Institutions Management. Political Bookstore, Ankara, 2000.
7. Imrek MK Being a Leader. Beta Publishing and Distribution Inc. , Istanbul, 2004.
8. Demirel Özcan, General Teaching Methods, H.U. ed. fac. Publications, Ankara

**Teaching Method(s):** In the Nursing Management course, presentation, invention, collaborative teaching and mastery strategies will be used according to the characteristics of the subjects. Lecture, question-answer, discussion, case study, brainstorming and drama/creative drama method and project work are the methods and techniques to be used in the teaching process.

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (20%), Practice (20%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name:** HEM 424 Research Practices in Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:3

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** The student plans a mini-research project on nursing education, management and practices, develops data collection tools, collects, analyzes and evaluates data.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Aksayan S., Bahar Z., Bayık A., Emiroğlu ON, Görak G., Karataş, Kocaman G., Kubilay G., Seviğ Ü., Edi.Erefe İ. (2002).
2. Research in Nursing, Focus Ofset, Istanbul, Burns, N, Grove, SK (2001).
3. The Practice Of Nursing Research Conduct, Critiative And Utulization", 4th Edition, WB. Saunders Company, Karasar, N. (1999).
4. Scientific Research Methods, Ankara, Nobel Publishing House, Polit, D F., Hunger B P. (1999).
5. Nursing Research, Principles And Methods, Sixth Edition, Lippincott, Sumbüloğlu, K. et al. (1993). Biostatistics", Ankara, Özdemir Publishing

**Teaching Method(s):** Practice, Demonstration, Fieldwork

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HEM 418 Vocational Foreign Language IV (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Required

**Course Content:** Greetings, names, admitting patient, the verb "be"(Present and Past forms), Pain assessment, Vital signs, Disease symptoms, Ashmaemergency, Food and nutrition, Reading about "food allergies", Reading about "diabetes", Advice on diet, Personalcare, Reading about "Emphaty", Reading about "Asthma", Woundmanagment.

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Medical English, Mehmet TURÇİN, Nobel Medicine Bookstores, 2001
2. Medical Terminology, Recep Mesut, Nobel Medicine Bookstores, 2011
3. English step by step, İ. Hakkı Mirici- Pelin Ayla, Gazi bookstore, 2007
4. Cesur Öztürk, Pelikan Publishing House, 2006
5. Fundamentals Of Academic English, Cesur Öztürk, Pelikan Publishing House, 2013



Prof. Dr. Gülhan KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAŞ  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture , Q&A , Discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name : HSD 400 Palliative Care Nursing(2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Social Elective

**Course Content:**

**1. Palliative Care Definition:**

- **Holistic Approach:** Providing care that addresses physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs.
- **Enhancing Quality of Life:** Focus on improving the quality of life for patients and their families facing life-threatening illnesses.

**2. Philosophy of Palliative Care:**

- **Dignity and Respect:** Upholding the dignity and respecting the autonomy of patients.
- **Patient-Centered Care:** Tailoring care to individual preferences and needs.

**3. Basic Principles of Palliative Care:**

- **Relief of Suffering:** Alleviating physical and emotional distress.
- **Open Communication:** Facilitating honest and compassionate communication.
- **Collaboration:** Working in partnership with patients, families, and the healthcare team.

**4. End of Life Care Homes (Hospice Care):**

- **Hospice Settings:** Overview of facilities and services provided in hospice care.
- **Home-Based Palliative Care:** Supporting patients in their own homes.

**5. Multidisciplinary Approach and Roles of Palliative Care Team Members:**

- **Team Collaboration:** Involvement of physicians, nurses, social workers, chaplains, and other specialists.
- **Roles and Responsibilities:** Contribution of each team member to holistic patient care.

**6. Individual Evaluation According to Quality of Life Model:**



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Quality of Life Assessment:** Using models to evaluate and improve the patient's overall well-being.
- **Patient-Centered Goals:** Setting goals based on individual preferences.

#### 7. Pain Management in Palliative Care:

- **Pain Assessment:** Comprehensive evaluation of pain intensity and impact.
- **Pharmacological and Non-Pharmacological Interventions:** Medications, therapies, and techniques for pain relief.

#### 8. Symptom Management in Palliative Care:

- **Common Symptoms:** Addressing nausea, fatigue, dyspnea, and other symptoms.
- **Holistic Approaches:** Integrating physical, emotional, and psychological interventions.

#### 9. Loss in Palliative Care Concept and Evaluation:

- **Types of Loss:** Understanding physical, functional, and psychosocial losses.
- **Grief and Bereavement Support:** Providing ongoing support for patients and families.

#### 10. Concept and Evaluation of Death in Palliative Care:

- **Death as a Natural Process:** Approaching death with dignity and acceptance.
- **Cultural and Spiritual Perspectives:** Respect for diverse beliefs surrounding death.

#### 11. Concept and Evaluation of Grief in Palliative Care:

- **Stages of Grief:** Recognizing and supporting individuals through the grieving process.
- **Counseling and Support Groups:** Providing resources for coping with grief.

#### 12. Ethical Problems Encountered in End-of-Life Care and Nursing:

- **Ethical Dilemmas:** Balancing autonomy, beneficence, and non-maleficence.
- **Advance Care Planning:** Discussions on end-of-life wishes and decision-making.

#### 13. Approach to the Family of the Patient Receiving Palliative Care:

- **Family-Centered Care:** Involving and supporting the entire family unit.
- **Communication Strategies:** Open and compassionate communication with family members.

#### Recommended Resources:



Prof. Dr. *Gülneş KARATAŞ*  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

1.Cimete G. , End-of-Life Care in the Deadly Patients, Nobel Medicine Bookstores, Ankara 2002

2.Özçelik H, Fadıloğlu Ç, Uyar M, Karabulut B. Palliative Care for Cancer Patients and Their Families, İzmir, 2010.

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture , Question and Answer , Discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

**Course Code and Name: HSD 404 Occupational Health and Safety Nursing (2 0 2)**  
**ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Social Elective

**Course Content:**

**1. Occupational Health and Its History:**

- **Definition and Scope:** Understanding the concept of occupational health.
- **Historical Development:** Evolution of occupational health practices over time.

**2. Occupational Health Practice in Turkey:**

- **Current Landscape:** Overview of occupational health practices in Turkey.
- **Challenges and Initiatives:** Addressing current issues and ongoing initiatives.

**3. Institutions and Organizations Related to the Production Field/Application:**

- **Government Agencies:** Roles of governmental bodies in overseeing occupational health.
- **Non-Governmental Organizations:** Contributions of NGOs in promoting occupational health.

**4. Legislation and Laws Related to Occupational Health and Safety/Practice:**

- **Legal Framework:** Overview of laws and regulations governing occupational health.
- **Compliance and Enforcement:** Ensuring adherence to occupational health standards.

**5. Health Workforce Working in the Workplace/Practice:**

  
Prof. Dr. Gülhan KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

- **Occupational Health Professionals:** Roles of physicians, nurses, and specialists in the workplace.
- **Employee Wellness Programs:** Promoting health among the workforce.

#### 6. Small, Medium, and Large Enterprises/Application:

- **Challenges in Small Enterprises:** Addressing unique occupational health challenges in smaller businesses.
- **Corporate Health Programs:** Strategies implemented in large enterprises.

#### 7. Women-Child Workers/Application:

- **Specific Health Concerns:** Addressing the unique health needs of women and child workers.
- **Child Labor Regulations:** Ensuring the protection of child workers.

#### 8. Occupational Diseases:

- **Common Occupational Diseases:** Identifying diseases related to specific occupations.
- **Prevention and Early Detection:** Strategies for mitigating the impact of occupational diseases.

#### 9. Ways of Protection from Occupational Diseases:

- **Protective Measures:** Implementing measures to prevent occupational diseases.
- **Health Surveillance:** Monitoring the health of workers exposed to occupational hazards.

#### 10. Occupational Accidents:

- **Causes and Prevention:** Understanding the root causes of accidents.
- **Emergency Response:** Protocols for responding to workplace accidents.

#### 11. Ways of Protection from Occupational Accidents:

- **Training and Education:** Providing safety training for workers.
- **Safety Equipment and Procedures:** Ensuring the availability and proper use of safety measures.

#### 12. Occupational and Workplace Safety:

- **Safety Culture:** Fostering a culture of safety within the workplace.
- **Risk Assessment:** Identifying and mitigating workplace hazards.

#### 13. Organizations Related to Social Security and Occupational Health:

- **Role of Social Security Institutions:** Ensuring coverage for occupational health issues.



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bakım Baskanı

- **Collaboration with Health Organizations:** Coordinating efforts for worker well-being.

#### **14. Worker Nutrition and Its Relationship with Labor/Application:**

- **Nutritional Requirements:** Addressing the nutritional needs of workers.
- **Workplace Wellness Programs:** Promoting healthy lifestyle choices.

#### **Recommended Resources :**

1. Overview of occupational health in Turkey, Hacettepe public health foundation, 1998
2. Occupational Medicine Lecture Notes, TTB PUBLICATION, 2001
3. Bertan M, Güler Ç. Public Health Basic Information Güneş Bookstore Ankara, 1995, 2006
4. Public health nursing textbook. Vehbi Koç Foundation publications, no:14, 1998, Istanbul
5. Community Health and Nursing, Zafer Öztekin, mutlur Kubilay, 1993, Ankara

**Teaching Method(s):** Lecture , Q & A , Discussion

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish

#### **Course Code and Name: HSD 408 Innovation in Nursing (2 0 2) ECTS:2**

**Course Responsible:**

**Level of Course:** Undergraduate

**Course Type:** Technical Elective

**Course Content:** What is innovation? and Course Introduction, Importance of Innovation, Types of Innovation, Product Innovation, Service Innovation, Process Innovation, Marketing Innovation. Organization Innovation, Types of Innovation . Sub-Market Innovation . Disorderly Innovation . Applied Innovation . Experience Innovation . Open Innovation . Closed Innovation, Innovation and Creativity, Innovation Applications in Health Sector, Creativity in Nursing, Innovation in Nursing Education, New and Creative Practices in Nursing Education. Use of Simulation in Education, Turkey's Place in International Innovation Criteria R&D in Innovation, Innovation, Creativity, Marketing, Information and Communication Technologies Functions of Nations' Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy and Policies, Turkey's Topics in Innovation: Entrepreneurship. SMEs. Incentives.

Prof. Dr. Gülneç KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölümü Başkanı

TÜBİTAK ., Innovation in the Press, Innovative Entrepreneurs in Turkey Innovators of the World

**Recommended Resources:**

1. Lecturer's notes and suggested resources
2. Professional Journals, articles
3. recommended websites
- 4.news (press)

**Teaching Method(s):** Lectures, discussion, question and answer.

**Assessment Method:** 1. Midterm exam (40%) and final exam (60%).

**Language of Instruction:** Turkish



Prof. Dr. Gülneş KARATAY  
Hemşirelik Bölüm Başkanı