

MED 5009 - Ophthalmology

Course Name	Code	Semester	Type of course	Theory (hours)	Group work (hours)	ECTS
Ophthalmology	MED 5009	IX	Mandatory	15	26	3
Faculty, the educational program and education level	Faculty of Medicine, one-cycle Educational Program “Medicine”					
Author (s)	Vladimer Baliavili – invited teacher Mob.tel.: 593 60 68 95; e-mail: ladobali@hotmail.com Hidir Kadircan Keskinbora -invited specialist Mob.tel: 05322758795; e-mail: kadircan.keskinbora@gmail.com Consultation day and time - individually					
Educational course format	Lecture Group work					
Educational course Loading	Total: 90 hours Contact hours: 45 h, that includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture – 15 h 2. Group work – 26 h 3. Midterms – 2 h 4. Final exam -2 h Independent work – 45 h					
Prerequisites	MED 1008 – Sensory Organs and Endocrine System					
The purpose (s) of tutorial course/modules	To provide up-to date information about ocular disorders and their treatments and to enable and gear the medical students to make preliminary diagnosis, estimate the severity and differential diagnosis of ocular disorders in outpatient settings.					
Teaching and learning methods	Lecture - Face-to-Face; Lecture notes and readings (Power Point slides for the lecture) will be provided to each lecture as a PDF file, one slide per page, to facilitate notes taking. Demonstration –anatomical atlases, models, illustrations, slides and other visual aids; Discussion – questions and answers, answers analysis supported with visual aids; Project preparation and presentation in group; Analyses and interpretation –structural and physiological connection between vision organ systems in relation with health status and different disorders development. Group work in the ophthalmologic cabinet of clinic: vision disorders clinical picture, diagnosing					

	<p>and treatment methods;</p> <p>Brief-inquire -short questions and answers.</p> <p>Work with additional literature –independent work with additional literature to deep knowledge about new achievement in this field of area.</p> <p>Consultation –individual support work with students, advises and recommendation for the learning process improvement.</p>
Assessment criteria	<p>Maximum score- 100:</p> <p>1. Midterm assessment -60 scores, that includes:</p> <p>1.1. Attendance -10 scores;</p> <p>1.2. Activity – 30 scores;</p> <p>1.2.1. Practical training in the ophthalmologic cabinet of clinic- 20 scores;</p> <p>1.2.2. Project preparation and presentation – 10 scores;</p> <p>1.3. Midterm Exam –20 scores</p> <p>Group Work is Assessed Based on the Following Criteria (maximum 5 scores)</p> <p>5 scores- Student has been able to present complete answer of the question, and the way of thinking. The theme is presented completely and the terminology is used correctly by the student. He/she brings forward a balanced view of the main arguments on the issues. Student has complete and thorough knowledge of the learning course. Student demonstrates considerable depth of understanding of the studied main and additional literature.</p> <p>4 scores– Student has been able to present answer to all question, but it feels lack of independent way of thinking, the terminology is used correctly; there is no significant error; Student has good knowledge of the learning course and demonstrates understanding of the studied main literature.</p> <p>3 scores– Student has been able to present the uncompleted answer of questions. The student’s answers are learnt mechanically and aren’t understood. There is lack of knowledge of terminology; Student has knowledge of the learning course and demonstrates understanding with a little bit mistakes.</p> <p>2scores – Student has been able to present the uncompleted answer of questions. The terminology is incorrect; Student has lack of knowledge of the learning course and demonstrates uncompleted understanding of main literature; there has been done some fundamental errors by the student</p> <p>1 score – Student has been able to present only unsatisfied answer of questions with using the insufficient terminology or without any terminology. The answer is incorrect, uncompleted and not appropriated.</p> <p>0 score– Student has no appropriate answer of the question or has no answer at all.</p> <p>Project Preparation and presentation - Grading criteria – Maximum 10 scores</p> <p>1. Actuality of the problem – 1 sc;</p> <p>2. Accurate planning – 1 sc;</p> <p>3. Review of the literature on the issue -1sc;</p> <p>4. Research methods relevance with the research goals – 1sc;</p> <p>5. Logical argumentation and correlation with the main theme – 1sc;</p> <p>6. Reference accuracy and correlation with the main source - 1sc;</p> <p>7. Culture of writing – 1sc;</p> <p>8. Language and style accuracy - 1sc;</p> <p>9. Visual and technical side of the material – 1sc;</p>

	<p>10. of the discussion and listening to the opponent- 1 sc.</p> <p>Midterm Exam – 20 scores</p> <p>Written test -20 question, 1 score for each –total 20 scores)</p> <p>Minimal scores of midterm assessment (for final exam) – is 11.</p> <p>2. Final Exam -40 scores</p> <p>Is held in the written test form (test consists of 40 questions, each question is rated as 1 score).</p> <p>The final exam would accounted as passed in case of maximum 70% or more ($40 \times 70 / 100 = 28$ scores).</p> <p>Credit will be given to the student if he has collected at minimum 51 scores out of 100.</p> <p>Student's assessment has to be done in the following way:</p> <p>Positive rate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (A) Excellent- 91 or more scores; • (B) Very Good- 81-90 scores; • (C) Good- 71-80 scores; • (D) Satisfactory- 61-70 scores; • (E) Enough- 51-60 scores; <p>Negative rate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (FX) Failure - 41-50 scores, which means that a student needs to work more and an independent and considerable further work is required to pass the exam once again to be re-awarded; • (F) Fail – 40 scores or less, which means that the student's diligence is not sufficient and student has to learn the subject all over again. <p>Student can pass the additional exam during the same semester.</p> <p>The time interval between the final and the additional exams should be not less than 10 days.</p>
The basic literature	<p>1. Sandeep Saxena Clinical Ophthalmology Medical & Surgical Approach. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) LTD, 2011;</p>
The auxiliary literature	<p>1. Clinical Ophthalmology: A Systematic Approach. Kanski, ed. Saunders; 7.ed, 2011</p> <p>2. G.Lang Ophthalmology (A Pocket Textbook Atlas) Thieme, II, 2007;</p> <p>3. Jay Bhopi Evidence-based Approach in Cataract Surgery, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) LTD, 2004;</p> <p>4. Manual of Ophthalmic Diagnosis Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) LTD, 2004;</p> <p>5. Samar K. Basak Atlas of Clinical Ophthalmology, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) LTD, 2006;</p>

The tutorial/training course content

Nº	Subjects	Lecture (hour)	Work in group (hour)
1	Investigation methods of vision organ diseases.	2	3
2	Refraction anomalies, investigation methods and their corrections.	2	3

3	Disorders of the Eyelids. Strabismus. Conjunctivitis.	2	3
4	Glaucoma, Eye and its Systemic Diseases.	2	3
5	Diseases of the Lacrimal System and Cornea	2	3
	Midterm exam		2
6	Uveitis and vision organ other diseases	2	3
7	Cataract	1	3
8	Crystal and vitreous body diseases. Ocular nerve diseases.	1	3
9	Vision organ's Tumors	1	2
	Final exam		2

Learning Outcomes

Criteria	Competences
Knowledge and Understanding	Student has the deep and consistent knowledge of the following issues, regarding ophthalmology: - strabismus, amblyopia, glaucoma, cataract, keratitis, conjunctivitis, ocular tumors, disorders of the eyelids and uveitis.
Applying knowledge	Student is able to use theoretical knowledge in practice in the ophthalmology cabinet of clinic area, is able to collect anamnesis, use different apparatus and devices for ocular diagnostic
Making Judgment	Student is able to provide diagnostics on the base of clinical pictures and researches data, to evaluate the disease's status and working out the treatment tactics.
Communication Skills	During the education process the professional and friendly relationship has to be formed with the older (professors / teachers) and younger (this and other groups students) colleagues, communication with patients and their relatives.
Learning skills	Student can manage the different form of academic and scientific information from different sources (classic and electronic library, the Internet) to work fast and look for the relevant information effectively. These found materials has to be planned, processed, analyzed, and to make the best use for the report with the proper conclusions as in in writing, as well as in verbal form. The student will be aware of the update of his/her knowledge during the professional activities.