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### თბილისის ჰუმანიტარული სასწავლო უნივერსიტეტი

**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**Syllabus**

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| **Name of the course/module** | **Ophthalmology** |
| **Code of the course** | **GCM0414DM** |
| **Status of the course**  **(elective/compulsory)** | **C**ompulsory course  for the one-cycle higher educational Programme-Dentistry |
| **ECTS** | **3 credits.Total:75 hours**  Contact Hours – 32hours (Class Meeting Time Period:7L/21Pr.) + 4 hours (Midterm: 2h and Final Examinations 2h):  Individual Work-43 hours |
| **Authors (lecturer)** | Elene Mirziashvili , MD, Ph.D, THTU invited lecturer  Consultation days: according to consultation schedule |
| **Aim of the course** | The aim of the course is to teach students the basics of ophthalmology training course, which in turn incorporates the vision of the anatomy and Physiology, eye retractions and other functions, eye-sight diseases etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of the basic methods. |
| **Program prerequisits** | Anatomy-2 |
| **Assessment system and criteria** | Assessment system of the Tbilisi Humanitarian Teaching University's is divided into the following components:  The total marks of the mid term Out of the overall assessment (100 points ) is 60 points, which includes three kinds of grades:  **Student’s activity during a semester**  **One-midterm exam**  **Final exam**-**40 points.**  Theminimum competence requirement for mid termevaluation components is at least 18 points in total.  **The minimum competence requirement of the final evaluation is 50% of the total mark from final evaluation that means 20 points out of 40.**  Evaluation System includes:  I. Five Forms of Positive Assessment:  (A) Excellent – 91% and more from maximum evaluation  (B) Very good – 81-90% from maximum evaluation  (C) Good – 71-80% from maximum evaluation  (D) Satisfactory – 61-70% from maximum evaluation  (E) Sufficient – 51-60% from maximum evaluation  II. Two Forms of Negative Assessment:  (A)(FX) Fail (Not passed ) - 41-50 from maximum evaluation score, which means that the student will need to work more and to retake the test after additional independent work;  (B) (F) Fail – A student gets 40 points, or less from maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by him/her is not sufficient and s/he has to retake the course from the beginning.  1. One of the negative assessment: In case of not passing, the University fixes additional exam at least in 5 days, after the announcement of final examination results, which must be published in the examination table.  2. The grades, which student gets after additional test is a student's final grades, in which is not considered the negative points of the major examination.  If a student receives from 0 to 50 points after additional test, in the final exam sheet is formed (F) -0 for the student. |
| **Course description** | appendix 1 |
| **Assessment system/activities, methods**  **and criteria** | **Activities** -maximal **30 points** (daily activities 15 points, practical clinical skills 5points,presentation 5 points, Duty 5 points)  Daily activities are calculated in accordance with the level of being active during 5 meetings– each is equal **3 points**.  During the semester maximum points - **15**  3,0 points - s/she is active during classes, obtains perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers all questions completely, knows medical terms.  2,1 points - s/he is less active during classes, does not present perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers questions partly. Knows medical terms not well.  0 - s/he is not active during classes/group works, does not present knowledge of the ongoing topic, do not answers questions briefly.  **Practical Clinical Skills -** 5 points-evaluated with 1 point each meeting. If a student has not demonstrated the practical skills -0 points.   * **Presentation** - **5 points**   5 points- Presentation is done in Power Point, s/he obtains perfect knowledge of the presented topic, has full awareness of problem issues, freely attracts attention of the audience, answers all questions completely. S/he has used different sources to cover material.  4 points - Presentation is done in Power Point, s/he obtains good knowledge of the presented topic, has good understanding of problem issues, freely attracts attention of the audience, answers all questions well. S/he has used several sourses.  3 points - Presentation is done without IT technologies, s/he obtains fair knowledge of the presented topic, partly understands the problem issues, answers all questions briefly. S/he has used a few sourses.  2 points - Presentation is done without IT technologies, s/he has fair knowledge of the presented topic, does not understand the problem issues, has difficulties in communication with the audience, answers some questions briefly. S/he has used a few sourses.  1 point - Presentation is done without IT technologies, s/he is not ready to communicate with the audience, has fair knowledge of the presented topic, cannot answer all questions.   * **Duty - maximal 5points**   5 points- student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, collects anamnesis, actively participates in planning and management of clinical-laboratory observations, independently analyzes the results obtained, gets aware the scheme of treatment, assists the medical personnel, observes on-going operations, medical manipulations, and other procedures proceeding in surgery.  4 points - student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, collects anamnesis, observes planning and management of clinical-laboratory work, together with the lecturer analyzes the results obtained, gets aware the scheme of treatment. observes on-going operations, medical manipulations and other procedures proceeding in surgery.  3 points - student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, has difficulties in collecting anamnesis, observes planning and management of clinical-laboratory work, together with the lecturer analyzes the results obtained, gets aware the scheme of treatment, sometimes observes on-going operations, medical manipulations and other procedures proceeding in surgery.  2 points - student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, has difficulties in collecting anamnesis, shows no interest in observing on-going operations, medical manipulations and other procedures proceeding in surgery.  1point - student attends duty practice in the clinic only, does not look through the patient’s history, has no communication with patients, shows no interest in observing on-going operations.  **Midterm exam - 30 points,** conducted in oral format the 4th day of curation, include 6 questions,each of it evaluated 5 points.  Criteria of assessment of verbal topics are :  **5 points –**The answer is complete; Terminology is configured; student obtains perfect knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core and additional literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.  **4 points** -The answer is not absolutely complete; student obtains knowledge of the topic, without important mistakes, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.  **3 points -** The answer is not complete; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material by mistakes, summarises core literature, reveales less of critical thinking and logical analysis.  **2 points** - The answer is weak; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, makes mistakes, doenot summarises core literature, cant make critical thinking and logical analysis.  **1 points -** The answer is substantially incorrect. Set out in the relevant material   * **Final Exam -40 points** administered in written form ( test),each correct answer is evaluated with 1 point, wrong answer -0 points. |
| **Core literature:** | Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment-S.J.Mcphee,M.A. Papadakis, p.141. |
| **Additional literature** | “General Ophthalmology”, Daniel Vaughan, Taylor Abury, Paul Riordan Eva. |
| **Learning outcomes, competences**  **(general and field specific)** | **Knowledge**   1. Student describes eye-sight diseases etiology 2. Student determines the clinical classification of eye-sight diseases   **Skills**   1. Student combines approaches of differential diagnosis and surgical treatment methods 2. Student gathers and assesses information relevant to a question 3. Student integrates different viewpoints as a member of a team   **Responsibilities**   1. Student recognizes the need for continuous updating of knowledge and continues professional development; 2. Student defines of topics for further education. |
| **Learning/Teaching methods** | Lecture course (modified interactive lectures)  problem-oriented teaching(group discussion), presentation. |

**Appendix1**

**Course description:**

**Topics of the lecture, practical classes/laboratory work/working group, literature**

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| **Days№** | **Type of**  **the class** | **Topics** | **Contact hours** | **Literature** |
| **1** | Lect. | A brief history of ophthalmology and eye functions of their research methods. Central and peripheral vision, light feeling, and the correction of malformations of the eye refraction, Accommodation, hypermetropy and myopia | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Methods of study of eyelid diseases of the organ of vision 1 edge: hordeolum, blepharitis, kalasionis. The change of location of eyelid; entropion and ectropion. | **3** |  |
| **2** | Lect. | Vascular tract diseases iridocyclitis and corioditis symptomatology. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Eye refraction. The malformations. Physical and clinical repraction. Eye refraction examination. Appointment of glasses. | **3** |  |
| **3** | Lect. | Acute Uveitis, chronic uveiticpanophthalmitis. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Ametropis different types: presphobia, asthenopia, demonstration operations. Thematic examination of patients. | **3** |  |
| **4** | Lect. | Crystal and its diseases. Dreggy Crystal - cataracta, congenital cataract, acquired cataract, cataract elderly, diabetic cataract, aphakia, vitrifiable body injuries, | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Combined cross-eye pathology - paralize, and their treatment strategy and tactics. | **3** |  |
| **5** | Lect. | clinical classification of glaucoma, acute glaucoma attack, diff. Diagnostics. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Cross-eye pleoptics andorthopic methods of patients treatment. Thematic examination of patients | **3** |  |
|  | **Midterm** | | **2** |  |
| **6** | Lect. | Symptomatology retina diseases. Retina acute arterial circulatory collapse, the central retina vein thrombosis, diabetic retinopathy, retina collapse. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Visual nerve diseases: swelling papilla, visual nerve inflammation, vision nerve atrophy. | **3** |  |
| **7** | Lect. | Orbit disease symptomatology, orbit inflammatory diseases. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Ciliary colored shells, and diseases of the body, 3 iritis, cyclitis and iridocyclitis, thematic treatments of their examination of patients | **3** |  |
| **17- 18 wee** | **Final exam** | | **2** |  |
|  | **Re exam** | |  |  |