A SPECIAL STUDY MODULE IN MEDICAL EDUCATION: THE INVESTIGATION OF POSSIBLE PROTECTIVE EFFECTS OF LIPOIC ACID ON P38 MAPK SIGNALING PATHWAY AGAINST CISPLATIN INDUCED TESTICULAR DAMAGE IN RATS

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1Special Study Modules (SSM) are integrated into the first three years of study at Dokuz Eylül University School of Medicine and are offered in four different fields: Literature Review, Clinical Scenario, Laboratory Research, and Social Responsibility. We planned a SSM for four second-year students in the category of laboratory research. The objectives of this SSM were to train the students in independent learning, the basic principles of scientific methodology and presentation of the results of scientific research. With this aim, the tests were divided into three parts. The first test was performed on the basis of the study we prepared, the second test was performed with the wet laboratory, and the research skills that they acquired. Additionally, students gained awareness related to molecular mechanisms underlying diseases with this SSM. The tutors found this educational activity fruitful and rewarding.

PP-022 ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN DENTAL BIOCHEMISTRY COURSE

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Background: Teaching international students is a current and unique educational activity fruitful and rewarding. Additionally, students gained awareness related to molecular mechanisms underlying diseases with this SSM. The tutors found this educational activity fruitful and rewarding.

Conclusion: Dentistry students in general perceive dentistry related courses as more important than basic science courses. Thus, biochemistry is not among the most favored subjects of dentistry students of Term 1 and 2. Although the international students having their classes in English, they have extra challenges due to language or adaptation problems. This reflects to their low academic success in these courses. Therefore, active and engaging teaching methods should be preferred not only to increase the students' success but also to improve the adaptation of international students in the classroom.

Keywords: Biochemistry, Education, Descriptive Analysis

PP-023 MULTIDISCIPLINARY CASE-BASED SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS TO INTEGRATE BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCES WITH CLINICAL SITUATIONS

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Background: Integration of the basic medical science with clinical medicine motivates medical students by showing how the fundamental concepts they have learned will come into their future practice. In this context, to improve team working and learning motivation of the students, we created clinical integrated sessions (CIS) in our first-year medical curriculum in the IEU School of Medicine, İzmir.

Materials and Method: The instructors of different disciplines wrote the clinical scenarios together. The scenarios were discussed in five sessions with 39 first-year students. The first session's scenario consisted of four brief "anemia" cases. However, the students preferred to discuss one case in each session. Therefore, the next four sessions included a single case. Students formed groups of 7-8 participants. In the first two hours, the scenarios were discussed in the groups and questions were answered by the students. In the third hour, the instructors answered the questions together with the students. After the first CIS, written feedback obtained from the students via a survey.

Conclusion: The scenarios, which provide multidisciplinary integration of basic medical sciences and clinical medicine, can be useful educational materials.

Key words: Small group discussion, multidisciplinary integration, basic medical sciences, clinical scenario