

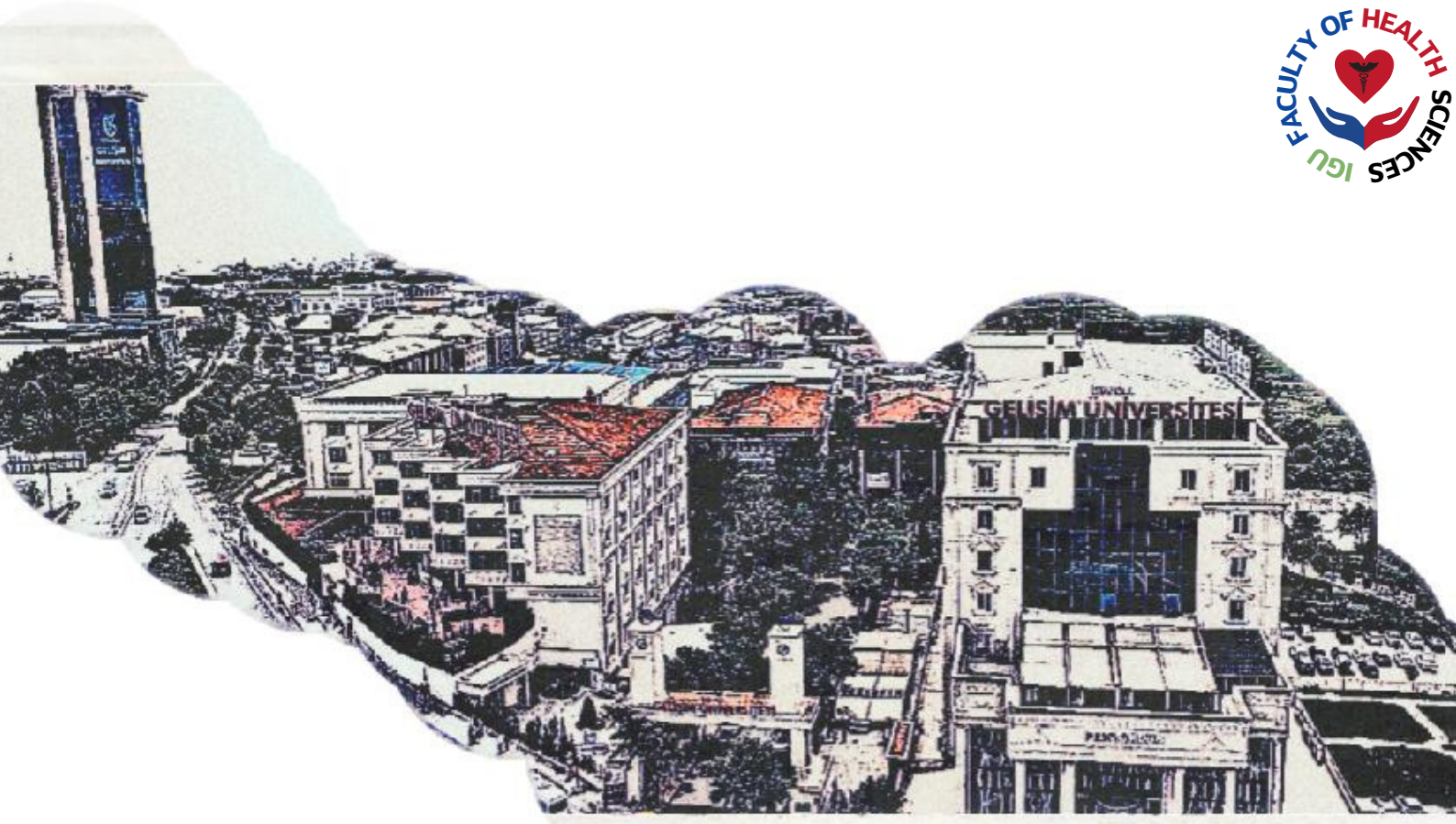


ISTANBUL GELISIM UNIVERSITY



MONTHLY EVENTS AND NEW BULLETIN

JUNE 2021 | ISSUE 6 | VOLUME 1



CONTENTS

Official Social Media Accounts.....	3
Covid-19 Pandemic and Vaccine.....	4-5
Bilingualism From The Perspective Of SLP: Basic Principles”.....	6
The Effects Of Listening To Music With Headphones On The Hearing System.....	7
World No Tobacco Day.....	8
Attention To Doctor Internet!.....	9
Child Health In The Pandemic Process.....	10
Our Guest In This Month.....	11
Who is Who?.....	11
The Marmara Sea and The Danger Of Mucilage.....	12
Important Days Of June.....	13
Masthead.....	14

OFFICIAL SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS



igu_sbf



igu_sbf



İGÜ Sağlık Bilimleri Fakültesi



FOLLOW

US!

COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND VACCINE

ISTANBUL GELİŞİM ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Dr. A. Yüksel BARUT
Moderatör
IGU SBF

Dr. Nurten ELKİN
Kuşmacı
IGU SBF

Dr. Önder YEL
Kuşmacı
İSTANBUL İL SAĞLIK MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

COVID-19 PANDEMİSİ VE AŞI

15 HAZİRAN 2020 Salı 14.00

Etkinlik zoom üzerinden gerçekleştirilecektir.

zoom Meeting ID: 942 5544 6452 Password: 956969

gelisim.edu.tr

The online event titled "Covid-19 Pandemic and Vaccine" organized together with İstanbul Gelişim University (IGU) Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS) and İstanbul Provincial Directorate of Health was held.

The event was held under the direction of IGU, Vice Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences Dr. A. Yüksel BARUT, IGU, FHS Head of Child Development Department and Public Health Specialist Dr. Nurten ELKİN and İstanbul Provincial Directorate of Health Public Health Services Vaccine Programs Unit Specialist Dr. Önder YEL participated as a speaker at the event. It started with the presentation of Dr. A. Yüksel BARUT.

Meeting Director Dr. A. Yüksel BARUT, opened the meeting by stated in Article 12 of the Turkish Constitution, "Everyone has fundamental rights and freedoms that are inviolable, inalienable and indispensable. Fundamental rights and freedoms also include the duties and responsibilities of a person towards society, their family and other persons." and in Article 72 of the General Hygiene Law, "If one of the diseases mentioned in Article 57 occurs or is suspected, the following measures are applied: (2) Administering serum or vaccine to patients or those exposed to the disease." He stated that every citizen should fulfil his responsibilities and that individuals have a share in every case that goes well or bad in a society. He explained the importance that individuals should use the opportunity to be vaccinated for to heal of the global epidemic. After reading the CV of the speakers, he gives the floor to Dr. Nurten ELKİN and Dr. Önder YEL.

Dr. Nurten ELKİN, by defining the concepts of health, disease and public health, emphasized that a long and healthy life is one of the most important issues that humanity has emphasized from past to present. She stated that preventive health services should take precedence over treatment and rehabilitative services in the protection and development of public health. She said that it is not enough for people to be healthy individually but also others with whom they are in contact or live with should also be healthy, especially in the control of infectious diseases. In the next section, she explained the concepts of contagious disease, epidemic and pandemic, and explained the harms of communicable diseases to society under headings. Among them, she stated that epidemics and infectious diseases can negatively affect social life, bring unexpected burdens on health services, cause disability and death in society and negatively affect the local or national economy because the fight against these diseases would bring an additional burden to the economies of the countries they will allocate to health expenditures.

She stated that the Covid-19 pandemic is not the first epidemic that humanity has experienced. Since the oldest ages of history, there have been infectious diseases that cause social destruction and significant successes have been achieved against these diseases. She emphasized that social hygiene studies, improvements in water and waste systems, discovery and widespread use of antibiotics, vaccines and serums are important in these epidemics. Talking about protection and control measures during the epidemic, Dr. Nurten ELKİN listed these precautions as source-oriented, transmission-oriented and healthy person, and explained the human immune mechanism and the factors that are effective in this mechanism. As of December 2019, the pandemic we are in manifested itself as atypical cases of pneumonia in Wuhan/China. The effect was defined on 7 January 2020, and the cases spread in countries outside of China. It was declared as a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020 and the first Covid-19 case in our country was reported on 11 March 2020.

She stated that social distance, using a mask, personal and hand hygiene and the vaccine is important in protecting from the pandemic. Those vaccines are among the greatest achievements of medicine to humanity and have saved the lives of millions of people. She concluded her speech with "When each individual realizes his/her self-responsibility to protect himself/herself, he/she will actually protect the whole society starting with his/her relatives".



[Click here to watch the youtube recording.](#)

COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND VACCINE

Dr. Önder YEL started his presentation by explaining how the Covid-19 pandemic started. He emphasized the importance of vaccines in the control of this pandemic. He explained the types of vaccines and mentioned the characteristics of inactivated vaccines, adenovirus vaccines and mRNA vaccines. He stated that vaccines are safe biological products, therefore vaccines coming from abroad are analyzed to evaluate and approve their safety by the Turkish Medicines and Medical Devices Agency of the Turkish Ministry of Health. Dr. Önder Yel talked about a very important issue for all vaccines; "Vaccine Logistics" and explained the cold chain and vaccine tracking system.

He talked about the "Vaccination" system of our Ministry of Health, which was not applied in previous vaccinations. He emphasized that each applied vaccine has an identification number that provides information about which vaccine was applied to which individual. Thus, "undesirable post-vaccine side effects" are closely monitored and recorded by the Ministry.

He also stated that fatigue, headache, fever, chills, muscle and joint pains, swelling, pain and redness at the injection site may be common side effects reported in Covid-19 vaccines. After stating the current status of the Covid-19 vaccination, he announced "True Known Mistakes". For example; Are the Covid-19 Vaccines safe?, How are Covid-19 vaccines developed so quickly?, I follow the mask, distance and hygiene rules, I've had the Covid-19 disease so I don't need to get vaccinated, All my vaccines are full since childhood, my immunity is strong so I don't need to be vaccinated. He explained by emphasizing the correct answers to the judgments that vaccines are ineffective. After both speakers and meeting director Dr. A. Yüksel Barut took the questions and directed them to the speakers. Questions about the numerical values of antibody titers after vaccination and vaccination in chronic diseases, especially in cardiac patients were answered. At the end of the event, Dr. A. Yüksel BARUT emphasized that health literacy is important regardless of the education level of individuals in preventing information pollution related to pandemic and vaccine, and that wrong and dirty information can make wrong decisions that may harm their health individually and socially. He stated that it is important for everyone's health to be vaccinated, both individually and legally.

Dr. BARUT ended the meeting by thanking the contributions of IGU Faculty of Health Sciences, Istanbul Provincial Directorate of Health Director, speakers, participants, contributors, for the event that took place in the academic environment and shared the truth.



[Click here to watch the youtube recording.](#)

HELLO

he'ləʊ

BILINGUALISM FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPIST: BASIC PRINCIPLES

İSTANBUL
GELİŞİM
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



Seminer

Dil ve Konuşma Terapisti Perspektifinden İki Dillilik:

Temel Prensipler



Konuşmacı

Uzm. Dkt.
Seda ESERSİN

26 MAYIS 2023 18.00
Çarşamba



gelisim.eu.tr



Google Meet

meet.google.com/uau-pbjg-uaf

Istanbul Gelisim University Faculty of Health Sciences Language and Speech Therapy Department and Club held an online seminar on "Bilingualism from the Perspective of Speech and Language Therapist: Basic Principles" with Specialist SLP Seda ESERSİN as a speaker. Specialist SLP Seda ESERSİN shared the following information with the students:

The term bilingualism can be defined in different ways by different authors. We as Speech and Language Therapists define bilingualism as individuals or groups of people who acquire communicative skills in more than one language. Bilingual individuals acquire these skills with varying degrees of verbal and/or written proficiency to interact with speakers of one or more languages at home and in the community. A person should be considered bilingual regardless of the relative proficiency of the languages understood or used. Because from the perspective of Speech and Language Therapist; In order to present the most beneficial process to the individual in clinical sense, bilingualism should be considered within the framework of functional foundations. Therefore, our definition includes other terms such as "trilingualism" and "multilingualism". This definition will also apply to monolingual Syrian migrant children who have no or little experience in an additional language but are expected to acquire an additional language such as Turkish.

Mixing or switching languages can be viewed negatively by monolingual listeners, and even bilingual individuals may perceive code switching as sloppy or incomplete speech. In the past, professionals have argued that code-switching is a confusion, a language disorder, or at least a way to fill in vocabulary gaps. However, this is not the case. Code switching is a common feature in bilingualism and a sign of competent bilingualism. Bilingual children require intervention in both languages. The therapist should be equipped with background knowledge of the manifestation of the bilingual disorder, assessment and intervention processes.

We should not forget that; Monolingualism is not the solution to a bilingual disorder. Unlike; comes with the advantages of bilingualism.

Expert SLP Seda ESERSİN ended her speech after answering the questions from the students who participated in the seminar. Speech and Language Therapy Department Chairman Asst. Prof. Emrah TÜNCER, Lecturer Betül ÖZSOY TANRIKULU and Res. Asst. Rumeysa Nur AKBAŞ thanked Seda ESERSİN for this seminar.

[Click here for the details of the news.](#)



THE EFFECTS OF LISTENING TO MUSIC WITH HEADPHONES ON THE HEARING SYSTEM

Lecturer Mehmet UYAR



Technological developments affect our lives more and more every day. One of them is headphones. While they were accessories attached to music players in the past, they have come into our lives more with the developing mobile phone technologies. Of course, technology can harm people as much as its benefit. In recent years, many studies have been carried out on the harm of headphones to human health, and exposure to sounds at 85 dB intensity for more than 8 hours indicates that it is harmful to hearing health. Here, we will try to explain the damages of headphones to the auditory system.

We can list the effects of noise on human health as follows:

- Makes people uncomfortable.
- It prevents verbal communication.
- Reduces work efficiency.
- It causes sleep problems.
- Causes damage to hearing and senses.

Noise has two kinds of effects on the hearing system:

1) Temporary Threshold Shift: If a normal ear is exposed to harmful levels of noise for a long time, hearing sensitivity develops and this results in a temporary hearing threshold decrease. However, this can return to normal after a while. This phenomenon usually resolves within the first two hours of the noise exposure time. Many temporary threshold shifts resolve in approximately 16-18 hours within the first two days. Temporary threshold shift of more than 40 dB is diagnosed as pathological and is associated with permanent threshold shift.

2) Permanent Threshold Shift: Permanent hearing loss can be defined as irreversible hearing loss that is clearly seen at 4 kHz. While hearing loss is at its highest level in the first 2-3 years, it progresses at a slower rate after 10-15 years. Hearing maintains the same level after exposure to noise is eliminated. It is a clinical picture that continues with tinnitus and dizziness.

It can be seen in one ear. As a hearing loss, sensorineural hearing loss can be seen alone or with conductive hearing loss. In such noise-induced cochlear hearing losses, tears in the eardrum, a rupture in the ossicular system, fistula formation in round and oval windows, and partial or complete damage to the Corti organ due to trauma in the middle and inner ear can be seen. As we mentioned above, listening to music loudly and with headphones for a long time can have temporary and permanent effects on the auditory system.

Tinnitus and headache draw attention at the beginning of complaints arising from the use of digital musical instruments. Hearing loss and related problems can be observed in 10 percent of those who listen to music with headphones. As shown in the studies, listening to loud music with headphones for a long time can cause temporary and permanent damage to hear health. Early symptoms such as buzzing and ringing may be ignored by the person. However, hearing loss may be noticeable when the person's communication with the environment is impaired, and in this case, it may be too late. Our advice to young people who like to listen to music with headphones is to consult a specialist immediately when the first complaints start to occur on their hearing systems (buzzing in the ears, pain, hearing loss, ringing, etc.).

[Click here for the details of the news.](#)



WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY

On May 31 -No Tobacco Day-, Public Health Specialist **Asst. Prof. Nurten ELKİN** shared information about the importance of not using tobacco and tobacco products in healthy living behaviors and the hazards of tobacco.

When we look at healthy life behaviors; a sufficient and balanced diet, adequate time and regular sleep, coping with stress, regular and adequate exercise, not using tobacco and alcohol, taking responsibility, and complying with hygiene conditions are important. Every year 7 million people die due to smoking around the world. 19,100 people die every day in the world due to diseases caused by smoking. Tobacco is one of the most abused substances in the world. Nicotine is the main addictive chemical in tobacco. Smoking, hookah, smoking a pipe, or inhaling its smoke creates psychological and physical dependence in the person over time. There are more than 4000 chemicals in tobacco products. It is estimated that tobacco causes 6 million deaths annually.

Cardiovascular diseases, lung diseases as a result of narrowing of the bronchi, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, vascular obstruction and related paralysis, gastritis, ulcer and stomach cancer, yellowing of the skin, wrinkles, skin cancer, bad breath and yellowing of the teeth are important health problems.

When you quit smoking; nicotine begins to leave the body in 2 hours, heart rate and blood pressure begin to drop after 6 hours. After 12 hours, the toxic carbon monoxide caused by cigarette smoke is cleared from your bloodstream and makes your lungs work better. After 2 days, your sense of taste and smell will be sharp. Within 2-12 weeks, blood circulation improves, which facilitates physical activities such as walking and running. After 3-9 weeks, problems such as coughing, shortness of breath and wheezing decrease and your lungs become stronger. Within 5 years, the risk of heart attack is cut in half. After 10 years, the risk of lung cancer is halved, while the risk of heart attack falls to the same rate as the risk of a person who has never smoked.

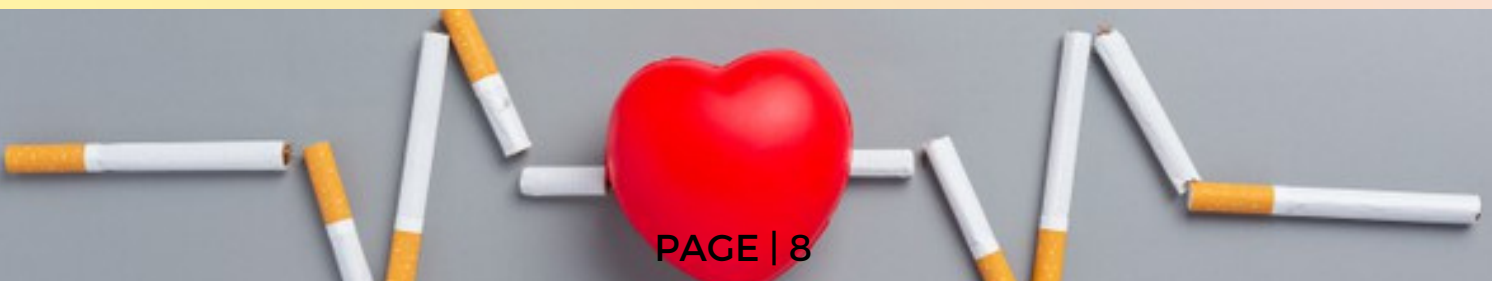
10 steps to quit smoking:

- Determine your quit day,
- Remove all cigarettes, lighters, matches and ashtrays around you,
- Set small goals,
- Find activities to keep yourself busy,
- Brush your teeth and shower frequently,
- Pay attention to your diet, drink plenty of water,
- Stay away from the factors that can trigger your smoking request,
- Prevent smoking cravings by chewing gum or drinking herbal tea,
- Get fresh air and move,
- If you want to smoke, breathe deeply 10 times.

There may be some physical and psychological problems that people may encounter while quitting tobacco. Headaches may occur in the first days of quitting smoking. Dryness or a metallic taste may be felt in the mouth. This is one of the symptoms that the body shows during the tobacco purification period. Situations such as anxiety, restlessness, irritability, decreased heart rate, difficulty focusing, increased appetite and weight gain, sweating, stress and tobacco craving are experienced. People should be prepared for physical and psychological symptoms that may bother them. However, it should be known that this situation is a normal and temporary situation. Quitting smoking can be challenging for most people. The first step in overcoming this challenge is to make some preparations before starting this process. The purpose of medicine is to eliminate nicotine withdrawal that occurs in the process of quitting smoking. These medicines are prescribed by the physician.

When evaluated in terms of preventive health, it is very important that the main target is not to start tobacco and tobacco products at all and especially to protect adolescents from smoking, alcohol and drug, which are considered as risky behaviors in adolescence. Quitting smoking will increase the quality of life of individuals and will be an important healthy lifestyle behavior in the prevention of many chronic diseases and cancers.

[Click here for the details of the news.](#)





ATTENTION TO DOCTOR INTERNET

Res. Asst. Semanur OKTAY

The Internet is used a lot to search for information about symptoms and diseases and often serves useful purposes. People search for medical information online because it is easy, results are available quickly, almost any inquiry is shamelessly carried out, the process is anonymous and bypasses administrative barriers. All these factors cause more and more people to turn to the internet for health-related questions and answers.

Unfortunately, this also brings some negative consequences. When online resources are used for self-diagnosis, they can increase anxiety in people without health education. This condition is termed "cyberchondria" in the literature and is defined as an excessive or repeated online search of health-related information that results from the need to alleviate distress or anxiety surrounding health, but instead results in worsening.

Cyberchondria encompasses a range of behaviors. These;

- Excessive checking of health information via the Internet to avoid a health concern,
- Time spent checking health symptoms online affects life,
- Feeling intense anxiety and fear as a result of research.

All these behaviors, which occur with intense health anxiety, form the cyberchondria and cause the mental stress that we create with our own activities.

The majority of health-related websites are fraught with major problems with reliability, quality, and accuracy. For these reasons, cyberchondria increases the anxiety of people about their health status.

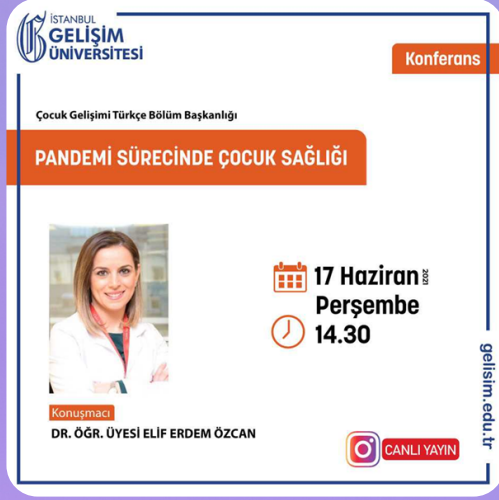
It should be noted that online searches will not provide any solution to diseases. There are many factors that should be known before a disease can be diagnosed. Our age, physique, weight, health history are just a few of them, and the information in question is not known to search engines. If so, it should be recognized that the Internet cannot provide a proper report on our problem, and more work should be carried out to understand cyberchondria, taking into account the potential economic costs as well as the health problems it causes.

[Click here for the details of the news.](#)

CHILD HEALTH IN THE PANDEMIC

On 17.06.2021, a faculty member of the Turkish Department of Child Development, Dr. Elif ERDEM ÖZCAN made a conference presentation titled "Child Health in the Pandemic".

Dr. Elif ERDEM ÖZCAN, speaking of probiotics and prebiotics; started by talking about the effects of vitamins and minerals, especially vitamin D, on adults and children in order to protect the immune system and general health. She stated that as a necessity of the pandemic, children's eating habits started to change with the increase of time they spend in front of the computer. She emphasized the decrease in muscle mass and increase in fat mass with inactivity. She underlined the necessity of movement and sports in addition to healthy nutrition and said, "There must be a sportive activity in children's lives," and offered parents games that include physical activity with their children.



ISTANBUL
GELİŞİM
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Konferans

Çocuk Gelişimi Türkçe Bölüm Başkanlığı

PANDEMİ SÜRECİNDE ÇOCUK SAĞLIĞI

17 Haziran
Perşembe
14.30

Konuşmacı
DR. ÖGR. ÜYESİ ELİF ERDEM ÖZCAN

gelisim.edu.tr

CANLI YAYIN

Again, stating that there was an increase in the screen time and screen exposure of their children due to the pandemic and closure, ÖZCAN made the analogy of the "caregiver" for the screens and talked about the negative effects on the development of children. She mentioned that the pandemic has increased the workload on mothers in general and said, "To increase the immunity of children, it is necessary to reduce the psychological burden of mothers.". Another negative effect of the pandemic on children is the disruption of children's sleep patterns; For this reason, she stated that the growth hormone is not secreted in sufficient amounts and the immune systems are not sufficiently supported. She stated that another factor that supports the immune system is routine controls and vaccination, and talked about the importance of the vaccine.

She said that the delays noticed during the routine checks during the vaccinations were preventive. She emphasized the negative effects of the lack of stimuli created by the pandemic on children and stated that these effects may appear in the future with symptoms such as speech disorder and hyperactivity. She added that the endorphin hormone released during love, affection and play also has an effect on the immune system of children. Emphasizing the role of children as carriers of Covid-19, ÖZCAN said that adult immunization is important in terms of protecting child health and preventing the transmission of Covid-19 to children. Regarding the opening of schools, she suggested that children should attend school if she and/or the people living in the same house did not have a chronic disease and emphasized the positive aspects of formal education. She continued by highlighting that parents should teach hygiene rules while sending their children to school. She said that the lack of social relations during the pandemic process affects children in adolescence negatively and emphasized that adolescent children should also be supported in terms of love and compassion during this time.

Dr.Elif ERDEM ÖZCAN concluded her speech by saying that health workers have a great role in raising awareness of parents on all these issues.

[Click here for the details of the news.](#)



THE MARMARA SEA AND THE DANGER OF MUCILAGE

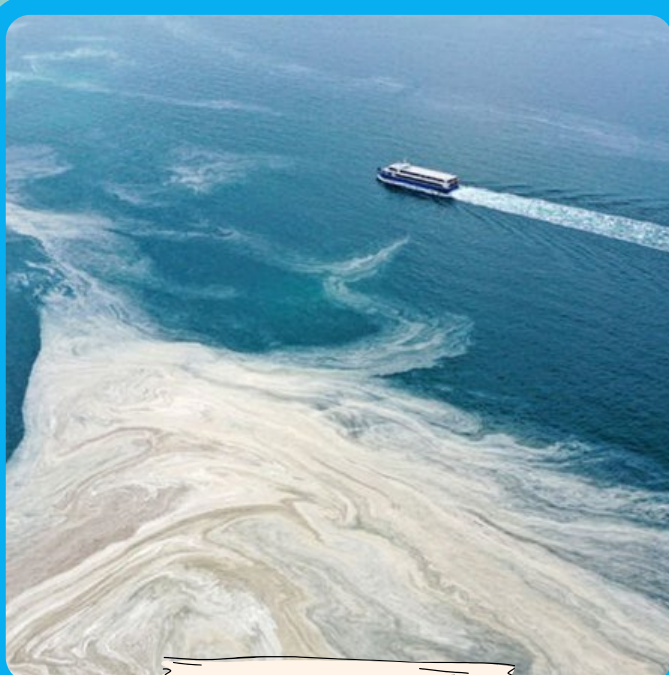
From The Pen Of
Our Students!



Zehra KAÇMAZ



Before



After

The Marmara Sea is an inland sea that connects the Black Sea and the Aegean Sea to the Mediterranean. It is connected to the Black Sea by the Bosphorus and to the Aegean Sea by the Dardanelles. It also separates the Asian and European parts of Turkey and has a length of approximately 240 km, a width of 70 km and a surface area of 11,500 km². A formation has recently occurred in the Marmara Sea and experts named this formation "Mucilage". It is known by everyone as "Sea saliva". Some factors must come together in the formation of mucilage. The sea should be stable, the temperature of the sea should be higher than normal and the nitrogen-phosphorus load in the sea should be high. Mucilage is not seen for the first time, most of the time, it is harmless. Its overproduction makes it dangerous. Mustafa Sarı, Dean of the Maritime Faculty of Onyedi Eylül University, explains the reason why it is produced more than normal as "There are some anomalies in sea conditions and microalgae multiply rapidly to balance these conditions. When this happens, stress conditions arise and they begin to release secretions to protect themselves." We can say that mucilage is a layer that stretches and thickens, like tulle. When mucilage becomes a stratified structure, it harms sea creatures. It covers the inactive creatures and causes them to lose their vitality by being without oxygen; it destroys existing living species and prevents the formation of new living things. Another negative effect is that it creates a thick layer on the sea and cuts off the relationship between the atmosphere and the sea. In addition to these, it is seen that there are negative effects on areas such as fishing and tourism. Humans have a great contribution to the formation of mucilage. By causing climate crises, we disrupt the delicate balance of ecosystems. Therefore, the biggest factor is the human being. In today's societies, we are in a consumption system. We mobilize energy resources and the environment in the creation and use of these consumables. With all our artificiality, we disrupt the balance of nature and the natural ones, and as a result, we face climate crises. If we want to reduce this damage to the seas, we should talk about the wastes released into the seas - chemical, industrial, agricultural and household waste. These wastes increase the nitrogen-phosphorus load. This is the second situation in which we initiate the formation of mucilage. In other words, with the climate crises, the sea temperature rises above the average; and secondly, by carrying out the wrong waste policy, we have increased the nitrogen-phosphorus load by polluting the seas at both macro and micro levels and ensuring the continuation of pollution. In reference to all this, Mustafa Sarı explains "The sea is not a magician. We cannot expect the sea to be clear when we throw whatever we can get into the sea. There is no such thing, there is no free benefit in ecosystems." Man is not the owner of the ecosystem, but a part of it. We have to act knowing this, protect nature and stay away from harmful behaviors. Just as we do not pollute the water we drink at home, we do not throw rubbish on the carpet or on the floor, the world is our first home and we should behave in a similar way. It is clear that if we lose it, we will be longing for green, blue, bright waters like glass, birds chirping rather than living spaces. The Marmara Sea has already started to give us the signals that these times are not far away. Let's remember the environmental awareness education we received in primary school before the blues were painted gray like the greens, and let's protect our environment and our seas. Because we don't have another house to move from here.

[Click here for the details of the news.](#)

When the last river is dry, the last tree is destroyed, the last fish is caught; the white man will understand that money is inedible.



"The subject of a short life with wealth and difficulty, big and kind-hearted doctor Safiye Ali."

Safiye Ali is the first female doctor of the Republic of Turkey and the first woman to give medical education. She was born on February 2, 1894, in a wealthy and intellectual family in Istanbul. Her mother is the daughter of the sheikh al-Islam of Mecca, and her father is an aide in the palace. Safiye Ali received a good education and at the age of 16, she could read and write in 7 languages. She graduated from the American College in 1916 and wanted to study medicine, but at that time there was no female student admission in Darulfunun. Thus, she went to Germany to study medicine and studied at the University of Wurzburg. She came to Turkey after completing her education in 1921, but after a while, she returned to Germany to specialize in "Women and Child Diseases". She got married to Ferdinand Krekeler (later renamed Ferdi Ali), a doctor like herself, there, In June 1923, she got her doctor's license and opened a clinic in Cagaloglu with her husband.

Nobody came to her clinic because she was not known in the first period of her duty and she was a woman, and even those who came wanted to pay low wages. She was dedicated to serving her people, she did not charge her patients without financial means and started to be known for the unrequited services it provides on mother-child health. Safiye Ali, who gained the trust of people over time, became the first female lecturer to teach medical education to girls at the American College and worked as a doctor in the German and American embassies.

There were two institutions that marked a turning point in Safiye Ali's life, were Süt Damlası and Kızılay Women's Center. In these institutions, she worked for children's access to milk and for the care of undernourished children. They mobilized to teach mothers about healthy child care. They did not only take care of children but also supported women in education and financially. Although she was very successful in these jobs, some women had to leave their jobs due to the injustice of her colleagues. She also founded the Women's Union of Turkey, the first feminist movement in Turkey with her stance on women. She represented Turkey in important international congresses and attended the "London International Women's Doctors Congress" in 1924 and became the first female delegate to represent Turkey there. Against the statements of Londoners about Safiye Ali being the only female doctor in Turkey at that time: "I am not representing the current female doctors here, but female doctors who will grow up in the near future." she said, never breaking her stance.

However, in 1928, Safiye Ali was diagnosed with cancer and left the country for treatment. She had a successful operation in Germany but decided to stay in Dortmund and continued her life there. Despite her illness, she did not stop serving the public during the II. World War. After the war, she wanted to return to Turkey with her longing for her country, but her disease relapsed and her body did not respond to the treatment. Safiye Ali died on July 5, 1952, in Dortmund.

It is said that the French writer Marcel Proust chatted with the characters he created and asked them questions. It is stated that he wrote these questions, also known as the "Proust Questionnaire", at the age of 13 and answered them himself when he was 20 years old. Using these questions he prepared, we ask these questions to students studying in different high schools for each issue.

OUR GUEST IN THIS MONTH

BAYBARS ÇİÇEK

ISTANBUL/UGUR SCHOOLS-TOPKAPI CAMPUS
12TH GRADE STUDENT

1-Let's say you decide to start a new society and discover a beautiful island. What would be the first rule you put in place?

Respect as mandatory and freedom of opinion

2-Which of the inventions you would like to invent?

Pencil

3-If you could witness any event in the past or future, which event would you choose?

Live Aid

4-If you were to write a book, what would its name be?

How Many Verses Does a Life Fit

5-If they had made a movie about your life, which actor/actress would you want to be the person who will role of you in this movie?

Cem Yiğit Üzümoğlu

6-What are the 5 words that best describe you?

Shy, naturalistic, difficult, intolerable and poetic

7-Do you know and love cooking/dessert? If your answer is yes, what is the best food/dessert you can cook?

I have no fame. I make my own toast

8-What kind of talent would you like to have?

Ability to play all instruments

9-Who is your hero?

Spiderman (Tobey 2. Film)

10-What is your favorite author?

Cemal Süreya

11-Where would you like to see yourself after 10 years?

In nature..

IMPORTANT DAYS OF JUNE



June 1 World Milk Day

June 3 World Bicycle Day

June 5 World Environment Day

June 6 Dietitians Day

June 14 World Volunteer Blood Donors Day

June 17 World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought

June 20 Father's Day

June 20 World Refugee Day

June 21 World Music Day

June 21 Equinox

June 24 Swimming Day

June 26 International Day Against Drug Use and Smuggling

MASTHEAD

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Prof. Dr. Rifat MUTUŞ
Dean of Faculty of Health Sciences

Assoc. Prof. S. Arda ÖZTÜRKCAN
Vice Dean of Faculty of Health Sciences

Asst. Prof. A. Yüksel BARUT
Vice Dean of Faculty of Health Sciences

BULLETIN TEAM

Asst. Prof. Emrah TÜNCER
Asst. Prof. Gülay TAMER
Res. Asst. Engin ÇAĞLAR
Res. Asst. Rumeysa Nur AKBAŞ
Res. Asst. Ümran ALTUNDAL
Res. Asst. Tuğba TÜRKCAN

