



EMU ENTRANCE AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAM TO BE HELD ON 19th OF JUNE

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) 2021 – 2022 Academic Year Entrance and Scholarship Exam is to be held between 10:30 and 13:00 on Saturday, 19th of June 2021. The exam will take place at 6 different districts in Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) and also in İstanbul, Turkey. High school graduates who are nationals of the TRNC and the Republic of Turkey (those who have graduated high school upon the completion of their education in an educational institution in TRNC



after a period of 4 uninterrupted years of study) will be able to enter the exam. Applications for the Entrance and Scholarship Exam can be made online between the 3rd and 25th of May 2021. Secondary education GPA and exam score will be evaluated during the placement of the candidates. Candidates who cannot attend the exam for any reason will be able to be placed in the programs with their secondary education success score (GPA). Detailed information regarding the exam will be announced in the coming days.

EMU RECTOR PROF. DR. AYKUT HOCANIN VISITS SPEAKER OF THE TRNC ASSEMBLY ÖNDER SENNAROĞLU

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın visited Önder Sennaroğlu, the Speaker of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) Assembly on Thursday, 25 March 2021.

The visit took place in the TRNC Assembly Hall of Honor. During the visit, TRNC Republic Assembly Secretary General Seral Fırat and EMU Vice Rector for Social and Cultural Affairs Assoc. Prof. Dr. Deniz İşçioglu were also present. During the meeting, Prof. Dr. Hocanın informed Sennaroğlu, the Speaker of the TRNC Assembly, about the developments in the university. At the meeting, possible cooperation between EMU and the TRNC Assembly came to the fore.



MAYOR OF BEYARMUDU İLKER EDİP VISITS EMU RECTOR PROF. DR. AYKUT HOCANIN

Mayor of Beyarmudu and Former President of the Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Board of Trustees İlker Edip paid a visit of courtesy to EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın on Monday, 22 March 2021.

During the visit, EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın informed İlker Edip about the general situation of the university. During the visit where developments regarding the pandemic process were also discussed, Mayor İlker Edip wished EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın and his team continued success. Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın thanked Mayor of Beyarmudu İlker Edip for his visit and presented a gift in memory of the visit.



EMU RECTOR PROF. DR. AYKUT HOCANIN PRESENTS A PLAQUE OF APPRECIATION TO FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION GRADUATE SAMET YILDIZ

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hoca'nın presented a plaque of appreciation to Faculty of Communication, Cinema and Television Department 2019-2020 Academic Year Spring Semester graduate Samet Yıldız for his contributions to the promotion of the university. The plaque presentation event was held on Monday, 22 March, 2021 in EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hoca'nın's office. EMU Vice Rector for Academic Affairs Prof. Dr. Hasan Demirel, Vice Rector for Student Affairs Prof. Dr. Hüseyin Aktuğlu and Vice Rector for Social and Cultural Affairs Assoc. Prof. Dr. Deniz İşçioglu also attended the plaque presentation organisation.

Samet Yıldız appeared in EMU's 23rd Orientation Days video prepared by EMU TV together with Viola Balasanova and available at www.emu.edu.tr. The video was highly appreciated. On the other hand, Samet Yıldız, who has over 12,300 followers on Instagram and 4,500 on Youtube, produces content related to life in the Turkish Republic

of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) through his social media accounts. Samet Yıldız also publishes videos about the educational environment and campus life at EMU.

Samet Yıldız's social media accounts can be accessed through "@sametyildiz" on Instagram and "Samet Yıldız" on Youtube.



EMU DR. FAZIL KÜÇÜK MEDICINE FACULTY VISITS CYPRUS EVKAF ADMINISTRATION

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Dr. Fazıl Küçük Medicine Faculty Dean Prof. Dr. Nahide Gökçora and Vice Dean Assist. Prof. Dr. Mümtaz Güran visited Cyprus EVKAF Administration Director - General Prof. Dr. İbrahim Fazıl Benter in his office on Monday, 22 March 2021. During the visit, Prof. Dr. Gökçora and Assist. Prof. Dr. Güran thanked Cyprus EVKAF Administration for its contributions for the "Clinic and Practice Center Dispensary" to be launched within the body of Dr. Fazıl Küçük Medicine Faculty.

Future collaborations between two institutions were among the topics discussed during the meeting. Both parties reached a consensus on establishing collaborations between EMU and EVKAF, especially in matters of education and research in upcoming semesters. At the end of the meeting, on behalf of EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hoca'nın, Prof. Dr. Gökçora presented a certificate of appreciation as well as a crow sculpture, symbol of Famagusta, to Prof. Dr. Benter for the contributions of EVKAF.



EMU DR. FAZIL KÜÇÜK MEDICINE FACULTY ORGANISES BRAIN AWARENESS WEEK ACTIVITY FOR CHILDREN

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Dr. Fazıl Küçük Medicine Faculty organized an awareness activity for children in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) in cooperation with the Ministry of National Education and Culture on the occasion of the Brain Awareness Week. Founded by Dana Alliance for Brain Initiatives (DABI) and the European Dana Alliance for the Brain (EDAB) and coordinated by the Dana Foundation, Brain Awareness Week has been operating as a global education entry, with the participation of 117 countries within 25 years since its establishment. This year, under the organisation of EMU Dr. Fazıl Küçük Medicine Faculty, academic staff member Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amber Eker Bakkaloğlu, the first brain awareness event was held in TRNC on Saturday, 20 March 2021. This year's event, organized with the aim of increasing the awareness towards the brain, the interest in brain science and the functioning of the brain, discussed the issue under the title "What is the brain for?". As part of the activity, kindergarten and primary school students' paintings on the subject "What is the brain for?" were exhibited.

Before the exhibition, EMU Dr. Fazıl Küçük Faculty of Medicine academic staff member, Neuroscience Specialist Dr. Gülcem Altınoğlu and her students explained the functions of the brain to children through entertaining videos. In the opening speeches, Project Coordinator Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amber Eker Bakkaloğlu thanked the children for

accompanying this exciting journey about the brain by participating in the Brain Awareness Week events, which was held for the first time in Turkey this year under the leadership of EMU, and stated that she has no doubt that they will be involved in brain science in the future with their magnificent drawings and questions.

The Event has Achieved Very Important Objectives

Following Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amber Eker Bakkaloğlu's speech, EMU Dr. Fazıl Küçük Medicine Faculty Dean Prof. Dr. Nahide Gökçora made the following statements:

"The first Brain Awareness Week activity in Northern Cyprus was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of National Education and Culture by EMU Dr. Fazıl Küçük Faculty of Medicine. Our children have thought about, drawn, and questioned the brain. Our children's interest in science is fascinating. We would like to thank the Ministry of National Education and Culture Elementary Education Department and the administrators and teachers of our schools for their support. This activity has achieved very important goals with your contributions."

Minister Amcaoğlu Extended His Congratulations

Following Prof. Dr. Nahide Gökçora's speech, Minister of National Education and Culture Olgun Amcaoğlu emphasized the importance of this event and stated that this

event, organized for the brain awareness week, contributed to the socialization of our children who were locked away during the pandemic.

In the event shared with all kindergarten and primary school children in our country with the cooperation of the TRNC Ministry of National Education and Culture, 240 children between the ages of 5 and 11 drew pictures about "What is the brain for?" They attended the event with drawings on the subject and interesting questions about the brain. Some of these contributions questioned how the brain manages our body, while others involved interesting questions about the brain:

"Do We Manage Our Brain Or Does It Manage Us?"

Our brain has functions that we can and cannot control. For example, we can control our actions and speech. However, we cannot control our heartbeat, breathing, and the functions of our internal organs. These organs are under the control of "autonomic nervous system". Autonomous literally means self-controlling.

"What's Inside the Brain? What is the Size of the Brain?"

The brain is made up of neurons. There are nearly 100 billion neurons in an adult human brain. The weight of the brain is close to 1.5 kilograms in an adult human. In a newborn baby, it is less than half a kilogram. An elephant's brain is 5 kilograms.



EMU DR. FAZIL KÜÇÜK MEDICINE FACULTY'S STATEMENT ON 21 MARCH WORLD DOWN SYNDROME DAY

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Dr. Fazıl Küçük Medicine Faculty academic staff member Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nilüfer Güzoğlu wrote an article titled "Down Syndrome: Difference, Not Disease" on the occasion of 21 March, World Down Syndrome Awareness Day. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Güzoğlu included the following statements in her article:

"Individuals with Down Syndrome, drawing attention with their slightly slanted eyes and smiles, are not sick; they are only genetically different. Down Syndrome (Trisomy 21), which is the most common chromosomal difference in the world, is observed in approximately one in 700-800 births.

"World Down Syndrome Awareness Day" is observed worldwide every year on 21 March. While humans have one pair of each chromosome, individuals with Down's syndrome have three of the 21st chromosome. For this reason, the 21st of the third month has been chosen as the awareness day. The purpose of the awareness day is to draw attention to the fact that people with Down Syndrome are as valuable and special as every individual of the society, and that they have a natural right to have equal rights in

life without being marginalized. Those with Down Syndrome in their family and mothers who conceive at an advanced age have a higher risk of having a baby affected by Down Syndrome. However, mothers who conceive at a young age may also have children with Down Syndrome. During pregnancy, the mother does not feel any symptoms of having a baby with Down Syndrome. However, it can be detected by screening tests performed in the early and mid-periods of pregnancy.

Babies also have certain physical characteristics such as slanting eyes, large tongue, short neck, and weak muscles at birth. However, these features are at varying degrees in each baby, and not every baby with Down Syndrome is exactly alike. She or he has similar characteristics with his/her immediate family.

Down Syndrome often causes mental and physical developmental delays and various medical problems. There is no cure, but with the right support and education, most children with Down Syndrome can learn to walk and talk, go to school, work and live an independent or partially dependent adult life. In addition to physiotherapy, language therapy



and play groups, it is extremely important to play, touch, talk, sing, read books suitable for the age, exercise and thus increase the capacity of the child in the family. In addition to the actors who act in movies, there are many individuals with Down Syndrome who have graduated from universities in recent years or who have been doing sports. Actress and singer Chris Burke; AnnaRose Rubright, a university graduate from the radio and television department, and the world and European athletics champion Ali Topaloğlu are good examples of understanding the development of individuals with Down Syndrome who are supported with the right type of training.

EMU DR. FAZIL KÜÇÜK MEDICINE FACULTY'S STATEMENT REGARDING PURPLE DAY – EPILEPSY AWARENESS DAY

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Dr. Fazıl Küçük Medicine Faculty Department of Neurology academic staff member Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amber Eker Bakkaloğlu released a statement on Purple day – Epilepsy Awareness Day. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Bakkaloğlu's statement is as follows:

"Celebrated annually on 26 March all around the world, Purple day is a day for raising awareness on epilepsy disease. The first-time celebrated Purple day was in 2008, celebrated by 9-year old Canadian girl named Cassidy Megan who has epilepsy. Cassidy stated that she chose the colour purple as it symbolizes loneliness in some cultures, a feeling which most of the people with epilepsy experience because of the feeling of being isolated. The purpose of Cassidy was to make sure that people talk about epilepsy and ensure that people with epilepsy do not feel alone. Every year on 26th of March, people wear purple clothes and support individuals with epilepsy.

Epilepsy is also known as falling-sickness within the society. Epileptic seizures are a clinical condition that starts suddenly from a group of brain cells and occurs as a result of temporary, abnormal electrical discharges. One out of every 20 people in society can experience a one-time epileptic seizure at any time in their life, and this seizure may never re-occur. Therefore, "epilepsy disease" is defined as re-occurring epileptic seizures.

Every year, nearly 45 out of 100.000 people are diagnosed with epilepsy disease. Epilepsy disease is seen equally in men and women, regardless of race. In addition, epileptic seizures can occur at any age.

Epileptic seizures can occur as focal (partial seizures limited to an area of the brain) or generalized seizures (seizures affecting the whole brain). Spasms in a foot or arm, feeling of deja-vu, unpleasant smell or taste, an unpleasant sensation rising up from the stomach, behaviors such as licking, swallowing, mouth smacking, tugging on clothing can be observed in partial epileptic seizures. With unconsciousness, sudden distractions, spasms affecting whole body can be observed in generalized seizures. In patients, foamy saliva from the mouth, biting the tongue, urinary and stool incontinence may be observed during seizures.

Genetic developmental abnormalities, brain infections, head trauma, brain tumors, brain hemorrhages, some drugs, excessive alcohol consumption, metabolic disorders can cause epileptic seizures. However, in about half of the individuals diagnosed with epilepsy, no cause may be identified.

Keeping calm while helping an individual experiencing an epilepsy seizure is the most important thing the helper can do. Especially during major seizures, in order to prevent



secretions coming from the patient's mouth from getting into the patient's throat, the patient should be placed on his/her side, and a soft object should be placed under him/her to prevent the patient from hitting the head. In case of a lock in the jaw, an object such as a spoon, wood or hand should not be attempted to open the patient's mouth. This can cause injury to both the individual helping and the patient, while a broken tooth or bleeding that occurs can make breathing even more difficult.

Seizures generally end in 1 to 3 minutes. However, patient should be immediately transported to a health center in seizures lasting over 5 minutes. Most epilepsy patients can continue to live normal lives as long as they follow their doctors' suggestions. In case of a seizure, they can engage in sports other than altitude or diving, water-related professions and sports, and can easily continue their professional and school life."

EMU FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES HIGHLIGHTS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MOBILITY OF ELDERLY DURING THE PANDEMIC PROCESS

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Faculty of Health Sciences, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Department academic staff member Assoc. Prof. Dr. Gözde İyigün wrote an article titled “Is Physiotherapeutic Perspective Necessary for the Elderly During the COVID-19 Pandemic?” on the occasion of 18-24 March Seniors Week. Assoc. Prof. Dr. İyigün stated the following in her article:

As Ingmar Bergman said “Old age is like climbing a mountain. You climb from ledge to ledge. The higher you get, the more tired and breathless you become, but your views become more extensive.” Aging is not a disease, but a natural process that begins with birth and continues until death. With advancing age, some changes are seen in various systems, especially respiratory, cardiovascular and musculoskeletal systems. In addition, a series of changes occur in the kidneys, endocrine system, immune system and nervous system during aging. All these changes reduce the adaptability of the elderly by affecting their resistance to environmental factors and pathological processes.

Chronic diseases, cognitive problems and physical problems in elderly people cause complex healthcare needs. Many different health professionals need to work together in order for the healthcare of older people with complex health problems to be successful. Working in cooperation with the elderly individuals themselves and their families, the team consisting of doctors, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, nutritionists, psychologists, nurses and social workers increases the success of rehabilitation by ensuring the active participation of the elderly person in the rehabilitation process.

Rehabilitation practices applied in order to maximize and protect the existing functional capacity of elderly people are called “geriatric rehabilitation”. Physiotherapy is an integral part of geriatric rehabilitation. The rehabilitation process includes all approaches to bring elderly people to the highest possible functional level in their environment. In this sense; One of the main goals of the rehabilitation process is to maximize physical functions, psychological health and social integration. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, both the direct effects of the disease and the indirect social isolation, the restriction of physical movements and the health system disruptions, the need for rehabilitation for elderly people arises.

What Are the Effects of COVID-19 Disease?

“COVID-19 is a respiratory infection associated with many systems. Disease severity ranges from asymptomatic infection to severe and fatal illness. COVID-19 infection can

cause dysfunction in multiple organs. Inactivity and insufficient food intake constitute a very important risk factor for loss of muscle mass and strength in patients, also called sarcopenia.

In addition, it has been identified that COVID-19 also causes various neurological symptoms such as delirium (especially in elderly patients, a temporary condition that manifests itself in the form of confusion, focusing problems and anger) and stroke. Additionally, those who survive severe illness (especially those admitted to the intensive care unit) may experience post-traumatic stress disorder. Therefore, COVID-19 disease can affect physical, cognitive and psychological functions in various ways.

It is clear that COVID-19 affects older people disproportionately. This is the group most likely to require hospitalization and most likely to die from COVID-19 infection. Since this infection picture may cause elderly fragility (decrease in physiological reserve which is effective in daily activities and response to stress as a result of the decline of many organ and system functions due to biological aging), individuals living with chronic diseases will be more affected. Therefore, rehabilitation strategies need to be developed by targeting not only the wide variety of problems caused by COVID-19 disease, but also those with a high pre-existing vulnerability and disease burden.

What are the Indirect Effects of the COVID-19 Outbreak?

“Many countries have implemented a lockdown process to contain the pandemic. During this period, older adults, especially those with vulnerabilities and various diseases, were often subjected to a stricter isolation from the general population. Isolation conditions required the elderly to spend longer time in their homes, bringing along physical problems such as inactivity, balance problems and the risk of falling, as well as decreased social communication with their families and friends. Broader societal problems such as loneliness, loss and poverty have negatively impacted the older people’s life quality.

Who Needs Rehabilitation?

“Due to different health and social care systems and different effects of COVID-19, rehabilitation needs differ from country to country. Not all elder people with COVID-19 infection will need rehabilitation. Rehabilitation needs can range from minimal to intensive for those with very few symptoms or intensive and long-term rehabilitation for patients who have been in intensive care for a long time, or suffered a major loss of function. It is known to all that people most severely affected by



COVID-19 become subject to functional decline due to the long hospitalization period and generally spending most of this time in bed. The need for rehabilitation depends not only on the severity of the disease, but also on the degree of pre-existing frailty and functional problems”.

What are the Rehabilitation Practices for People Recovering from COVID-19 Infection?

“COVID-19 rehabilitation should be capable of managing all the consequences of Covid-19 infection, including shortness of breath, fatigue, muscle weakness, delirium, post-traumatic stress disorder and other problems. In this sense, each patient will need a customized rehabilitation program that includes aerobic exercise, strength training, balance training, shortness of breath management, energy saving, functional and occupational rehabilitation and psychological support.

Where can the Rehabilitation Services be Applied?

“The pandemic process has brought many difficulties with it. For example, after the pandemic, there has been a need to integrate physical activity and exercise practices into daily life through remote communication. The places where rehabilitation can be implemented should be set up with more emphasis on services provided at or near patients’ own homes rather than clinical or hospital-based services, as COVID-19 infection is still ongoing. Therefore, the use of digital connections to support rehabilitation has come into question. Even in cases where face-to-face rehabilitation can be resumed, it is anticipated that such practices can create permanent changes in our lifestyle in order to ensure effective implementation of rehabilitation on a large scale.

As a result, physiotherapy applications in the elderly are required for various reasons in the COVID-19 pandemic. In these rehabilitation practices, various arrangements should be made considering the need for social isolation. These rehabilitation practices should be shaped taking into account the conditions and according to personal needs, and aim to increase the quality of life and social needs of elderly individuals as much as possible.”

EMU FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES HIGHLIGHTS THE IMPORTANCE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN DURING THE PANDEMIC

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Faculty of Health Sciences, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Department Vice Chair Assist. Prof. Dr. Zehra Güçhan Topcu wrote an article titled "Preventing Low Physical Activity in School Age Children during the Pandemic". Asst. Prof. Dr. Topcu made the following statements in her article:

"In line with the new conditions that emerged with the pandemic, every age group has been affected at different levels. Among all age groups, younger age groups should be addressed separately and more focus should be placed on them as the health of children will have an effect not only on our present but also future. In particular, school-age children have been adversely affected by both biological and psychosocial aspects during this process. In this sense, as health professionals, child health should be handled in a multifaceted way and appropriate government policies should be developed not only as family and school administrations. Childhood period is considered in two processes as the pre-school and school age. Considering that school-age children are more affected during the pandemic process, in this article, you will find information and suggestions about the movement system and physical activity levels of school-age children in the pandemic process, due to my physical therapist identity and area of expertise.

It is known that there is an inverse relationship between physical activity level and obesity. Accordingly, considering the risk of developing obesity and associated chronic diseases in future generations, the emerging of unhealthy and unproductive generations is possible. It has been reported that inadequate physical activity in the USA causes an annual health cost of 117 billion dollars. As a result of a study in the USA, it was determined that a 12-year-old overweight child spent 3.47 billion dollars on health problems in adulthood. For this reason, families with obese children are given certain programs and efforts are made to take their children back to the appropriate weight, and if success is not achieved, the children are given to foster families.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) physical activity guidelines, it is recommended that school-age children should do moderate-to-high intensity physical activity (at a level that significantly increases the heart rate) for at least one hour a day and physical fitness exercises three days a week. Physical fitness exercises are aimed at the proper posture of the child and to stretch the muscles that can be shortened, especially during periods of

long hours at the desk. Reaching this level of physical activity at the levels recommended by WHO even before the pandemic was difficult for many children. Although there were various reasons for this, the main reason was the attractiveness of screen-based activities (such as television, ipad, phone) and the intensity of the lessons. Lesson intensity, emerging mainly due to the delivery of education through old methods, was negatively affecting the physical activity levels of children. Despite all this, if we look at the pre-pandemic period, it was much easier to support children's physical activities with various opportunities such as sports activities and outdoor social activities. In many studies comparing physical activity levels during school attendance and in quarantine processes where distance education is carried out, it was observed that the physical activity levels of children decreased significantly during quarantine processes. Again, in many studies, it has been shown that only up to 3% of children can reach the required level of physical activity during the pandemic process.

Due to the pandemic, education has been interrupted in many countries and the obesity risk has increased accordingly. In our country, schools have been closed and stay at home warnings have been issued for months. At least we go to the grocery store and our workplaces, but the situation for children is really dire. Yes, finally, the news that schools will open started to arrive. So what should be done?

Suggestions for School Administrators and Teachers

- Up-to-date versions of WHO's guidelines for physical activity in children should be followed. Children should be brought to the required level gradually.

- The need for physical education lessons should not be forgotten as much as the maths and Turkish lessons. It should not be forgotten that successful generations can only be achieved by healthy generations.

- Physical activity should be included in the running of each lesson as much as possible. In-class physical activity approaches should be applied.

- Students' contact with each other during games or sports activities should be minimized as much as possible. For this, recess and physical education hours should be planned in small groups and gradually.

- Children's playgrounds, physical education areas and the equipment used in these areas should be constantly cleaned.



- Physical activity activities that require sharing of equipment (such as ball games) and activities involving body contact (such as football, blind man's bluff) should not be preferred. Instead of these, physical activity that can be done at significant distance (such as running, exercise, the race to reach the target by dribbling the ball, foot tennis / foot volleyball) should be preferred.

Suggestions for Families

- In this process, parents should not only worry about the lessons such as maths and English but also about the inactivity of the children. Children should be supported in terms of activity.

- Activities that increase physical activity should be created at home. (Such as putting different obstacles in various areas of the house where they can jump, hop, lean, etc.)

- Task sharing should be done in housework and especially responsibilities including mobility should be given to children. (Example: laying out laundry, wiping floors, etc.)

- Games with social distance content should be found and if possible, they should be encouraged to play with their friends.

- Exercise should be done together at home. In particular, videos of children exercising can be found and used from platforms such as youtube.

- Outdoor walks, cycling, and similar activities should be done together on the condition that rules are followed.

I hope that the pandemic process comes to an end and the children return to school as soon as possible. It should not be forgotten that the school is not only the place of education for the child's cognitive level, but also the most important place where psychosocial development is supported. Stay healthy and active.

EMU'S 9th INTERNATIONAL CAREER DAYS CONTINUE WITH THE EVENTS ORGANISED BY FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

9th of the International Career Days, organized every year by the Eastern Mediterranean University Alumni Communication and Career Research Directorate (EMU-MIKA), continue with the Faculty of Health Sciences. In the online events, healthcare professionals and EMU Health Sciences Faculty students come together.

Within the scope of the 9th Career Days, on Friday, at 12:30 p.m. 19 March 2021, member of the Executive Board of Diabetes Dietitian Association, Dietitian Meral Mercanligil made an online presentation titled "Being a Clinical Dietician at a University Hospital". Dietitian Mercanligil who began her career journey at Hacettepe University shared her professional experiences with the participants.

Mercanligil, who in her professional career chose to work in the clinic, talked about the importance of studies on metabolic and endocrine fields, where she worked extensively during this process. Mercanligil also touched upon the points that the dietitian profession has reached. Mercanligil also shared her experiences of working as a dietitian in clinical hospitals under pandemic conditions.

On Wednesday, 24 March 2021 at 2:00 p.m., Koç University Nursing Department Dean Prof. Dr. Ayiße Karadağ delivered a presentation titled "Career Paths in Nursing". The said presentation hosted the participation of EMU Faculty of Health Sciences Dean Prof. Dr. Mehtap Malkoç, Nursing Department

Chair Prof. Dr. Sevinç Taştan and many faculty members and students.

Prof. Dr. Karadağ stated that in a survey conducted by the Gallup company every year in America, the nursing profession ranked first with the rate of 84% as "the most ethical and reliable profession for the last 17 years". In her speech, Prof. Dr. Karadağ shared her own professional experiences and told young nurse candidates that they could pursue a career in the fields of diagnosis, treatment and care, academia, other health-related sectors and self-employment. Emphasizing the importance of continuing education programs, Prof. Dr. Karadağ said that especially if they are to work in a clinical field, they must specialize in that field, the entrepreneurial spirit must be created and membership in professional organizations is extremely important.

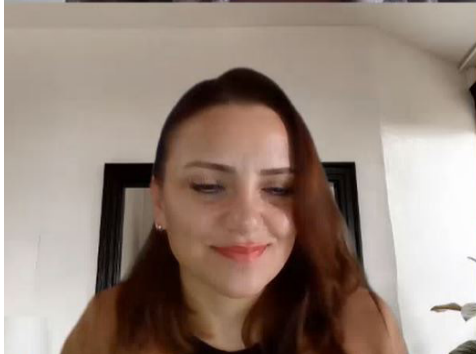
Online Presentations to Continue

Four different sessions will be held on Wednesday, 31 March, 2021, at 13:00. In the first session, Bluecard Specialist Prm. İbrahim Tayyaroğulları will give a presentation titled "Career Journey After Graduation: The Case of Germany"; Istanbul 112 Paramedic Association President Sen. Inst. Rüçhan Tuğçen Karagül will talk about "Post Graduation Career Journey: The Case of Great Britain"; EMU School of Health Services, Emergency and First Aid Program academic staff member Sen. Inst. Tariq Balci will give a presentation titled "Post Graduation Career Journey: The Case of Turkey" and Prm. Şahin Açıkgöz from



the TRNC Ministry of Health will talk about "Career Journey after Graduation: The TRNC Example".

The event will also host the following presentations: On Wednesday, 7 April, 2021, at 15:00, Hasan Kalyoncu University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Department academic staff member Assist. Prof. Dr. Ayşenur Tuncer's presentation "Orofacial Pain" in English; on Friday, 9 April 2021 (Turkish) at 17:00 and Friday, 16 April 2021 at 17:00 Certified mDiabetes Educator & Registered Dietitian MSc. PhD. RD. CDE. Dr. Dtt. Nilay Dönmez Khan's presentation titled "The Example of Dietitian Profession Abroad (Canada)". Also, dietician of Galatasaray Football Club Dtt. Mestan Hüseyin Çilekçi will come together with EMU Health Sciences Faculty students with his presentation titled "Being a Dietitian in a Sports Club" and lastly, Beinsport Commentator and Euroleague Speaker İsmail Şenol will give a presentation titled "Perspective on Sports in Europe and Professionalism". The dates of these two presentations will be clear in the coming days.



EMU INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING CLUB TO ORGANISE AN ONLINE EVENT



The Industrial Engineering Club, operating under the Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Social and Cultural Activities Directorate, is preparing to organize an online event titled "Post Pandemic Industry".

The event, which will be held on 3 and 4 April, 2021, will feature 11 sessions, including a workshop. The workshop on "Body Language and Its Effective Use" will be organized interactively.

During the event, the participants will have the chance to examine in detail the deep transformations and innovations in corporate life, and future-oriented business models. Experts from organizations such

as SpaceX, THY, Samsung, Bosch, Pfizer, Turkcell and P&G will attend the event as speakers, and presentations will be made on many topics such as electronics, health, e-consumption, engineering and manufacturing, space transport, software and air transport.

In scope of the event to be launched at 10:30 a.m. on 3 April 2021, Ahmet Demirkök and Ali Garip Çömcü from Pfizer will deliver a presentation at 11:00 and Duygu Defne Terliksiz from Turkcell at 12:00. Following the workshop to be given by Hakan Tekcandan from Boğaziçi Institute at 14:00, Aysu Aytaç from Turkish Airlines and Alper Gerçek from Consultanting & Coaching will

speak at 15:00 and 16:00, respectively. On the second day of the event, on Sunday, 4 April, 2021, the presentations will begin at 10:00 with Samet Saray from SpaceX followed by İnci Abay Cansabuncu from 'Gelecekteki Sen' at 11:00, Atıl Samancıoğlu from the Collective Academy at 12:00, Ali Fahri Özcan from Bosch at 14:00, Cengiz Günaydın from Samsung SDS at 15:00 and Seyit Vapurcu from P&G at 16:00. At the end of the event, an e-certificate will be sent to the participants.

Those wishing to participate in the aforementioned presentations can submit their applications via <https://linktr.ee/emuieclub>.

This Week's Academic Publications

Faculty of Arts & Sciences

1. Gurtug, O., Mert Mangut, and Mustafa Halilsoy. "Gravitational lensing in rotating and twisting universes." *Astroparticle Physics* 128 (2021): 102558.
2. Özarslan, Mehmet Ali, and Gizem Baran. "On the -multiple Charlier polynomials." *Advances in Difference Equations* 2021, no. 1 (2021): 1-16.
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Faculty of Communication and Media Studies

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English Scripts
Şerife Özyahyalar
Gözde Etikan Sağer
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