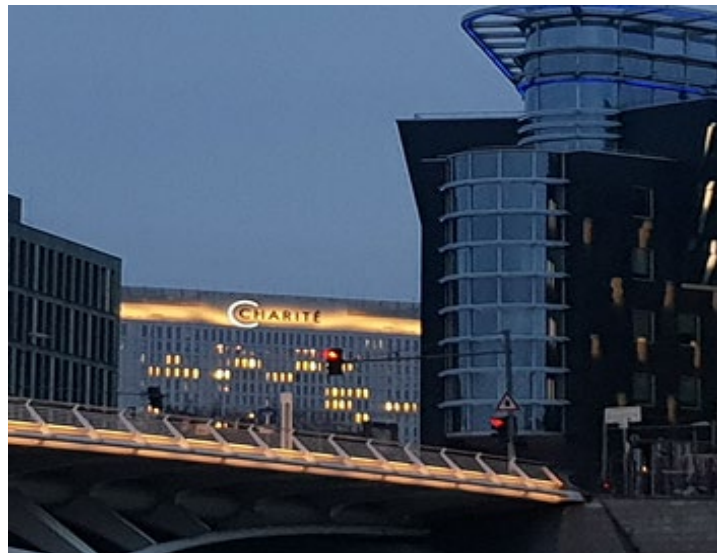




Guide for International Students



Studying at
Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin

Joint Faculty of Medicine of
Freie Universität and Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin



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Incoming section

Version: February 2024

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Introduction

Welcome to Berlin! We would like to compliment you on your decision to study at Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin within the ERASMUS programme. In this programme, the Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin (Joint Medical Faculty of Freie Universität Berlin and Humboldt Universität Berlin) cooperates with currently 71 partner universities in Europe.

The new edition of our guide book should help to make your stay as smooth as possible. Please get back to us if you find any mistakes or omissions – we are always open to suggestions.

Please read through the booklet carefully and make your choices with consideration. Also make sure that you explore our website for incomings students:

https://erasmus.charite.de/en/erasmus_incoming_students/

Your Incoming Coordinator,
Nikola Lepom

Office for Student Mobility

The office for Student Mobilities is the division of the academic administration that co-ordinates and organizes the international medical school activities and exchange programmes for medical students.

The Charité maintains an extensive network of cooperations. For almost three decades, ERASMUS has been the programme line for higher education in Europe. Since 2007 it has been part of the "Life Long Learning Programme" of the European Commission, and as of 2014 its called ERASMUS+. This programme includes student exchange as well as teaching staff and administrative staff mobility.

There are many more bilateral cooperations and programmes with medical schools worldwide in which the Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin is involved.

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and Head of this office**

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Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin

The Charité is one of the oldest hospitals in Germany and among the largest university hospitals in Europe today. With a history spanning almost three centuries, the Charité has produced eight Nobel Prize winners and has a worldwide reputation for excellence in medicine and research. Currently, with a staff of about 13,200 employees, the hospital handles about 140,000 inpatient and more than 660,000 outpatient cases a year in more than 100 clinics and institutes – concentrated in 17 centres on 4 campuses.

The four Charité campuses are Campus Mitte, Campus Virchow-Klinikum, Campus Benjamin Franklin and Campus Berlin-Buch.

The Charité is one of the most prestigious medical schools in Germany, since 2003 serving as the medical faculty for both Humboldt Universität zu Berlin and Freie Universität Berlin. Currently, about 7,000 students are enrolled in the various study programmes which include Human Medicine and Dentistry as well as numerous postgraduate study programmes.

In 1999, the Charité launched Germany's first Reformed Curriculum Track ("Reformstudiengang Medizin"). This programme runs parallel to the regular track with a small number of students. A model curriculum which integrates the most positive elements of both has been launched in winter 2010/11. It focuses on problem-based learning and interdisciplinary methods in medicine. The regular and the reformed curriculum track expired in 2015/16. Students are only enrolled in the model curriculum track, also ERASMUS students.

History of the Charité

The Charité was founded in 1710. Originally it was planned to serve as a quarantine home for patients during a plague epidemic in Russia. This epidemic came to a halt in Prenzlau just outside the city in front of the "Spandauer Tor". The so-called "Epidemic House" was then converted into a lodge for the old, crippled and sick.

After 1726 the house served as a Military Hospital. One year later the King of Prussia, Friedrich Wilhelm I, gave order to train the medical personal as army doctors, and he named the hospital "Charité". In 1810 the Berlin University was founded and the Charité soon became its faculty of medicine. The faculty's first dean was Christoph Wilhelm Hufeland. In the following decades due to the wise political decisions taken at the Friedrich-Wilhelm Universität a worldwide recognized scientific expansion took place. As a result of the creative atmosphere among world famous scientists working at the Charité, Berlin became one of the leading medical centers in the world in the 19th and beginning of the 20th century. Physicians such as Johannes Muller, Johann Lucas Schönlein, and Johann Friedrich Dieffenbach contributed to the great development in the medical field.

Many more doctors and medical students from all over the world came to Berlin to absorb the new skills and scientific knowledge. Until 1933 other famous medical doctors - such as Virchow, Du Bois-Remond, Helmholtz, Koch, Ehrlich, Behring, Rubner, Abderhalden, Warburg, Kossel, Chain, Griesinger, Grotjahn, Nicolai, Brugsch, and Sauerbruch - contributed to the high reputation of the Berliner Schule. Nine Nobel Prize winners started their career at the Charité.

During the Nazi regime the Charité suffered from an enormous brain drain. Many of the well-known democratic and Jewish university teachers were forced to leave the country. After World War II the Charité became the most important hospital in East Germany, the former German Democratic Republic. It remained one of the most excellent medical schools in the Warsaw Pact region. A high standard of medical care and excellence in research was achieved. After the reunification the Virchow-Klinikum was transferred to the Humboldt-Universität and merged with the Charité.

The Charité reflects the situation in the whole of Germany e.g. bringing people of German nationality together who were separated for more than 40 years. The problems associated with the change from a communist to a capitalistic system, with all the psychological, organizational and economic difficulties for both sides, provides an exhausting but fascinating experience.

Academic authorities and organization of the Charité

The chief management body of the Charité, the Board of Directors, makes strategic decisions and directs operations. The Board of Directors is comprised of three members: the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Dean, and the Hospital Director.

Prof. Dr. Heyo K. Kroemer	Prof. Dr. Joachim Spranger	Prof. Dr. Martin E. Kreis
Chairman of the Board	Dean	Hospital Director

The Dean, who is responsible for all matters regarding research and teaching, is both a member of the Board and head of the Faculty Board. The Clinical Director is responsible for the entire area of medical care and is, likewise, a Board member. In addition, the Medical Director heads the Clinical Center Management.

The Berlin university medical law (Berliner Universitätsmedizinengesetz) of 2005 requires the establishment of a Supervisory Board to advise the Board of Directors as well as to monitor the finances and the quality of the teaching and research conducted at the Charité.

Faculty Board:

The Faculty Board represents the medical faculty of the Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin in all internal and external academic matters and is in charge of setting the scientific orientation and focus. Responsibilities include strategic planning and implementation as well as the continual evaluation of the productivity and quality of the research and teaching at the Charité.

The Faculty Board has, to a large extent, financial sovereignty - thus, the Dean is responsible for the fiscal plan for "Research and Teaching". The Faculty Board proposes this fiscal plan and, upon confirmation by the Supervisory Board, carries out its implementation. Included are the management of consumable materials and the concrete allocation of funds for research and teaching.

The Faculty Board of the Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin is comprised of four members: the presiding Dean and member of the Charité's Board of Directors, the Vice-Dean for Research, the Vice-Dean for Studies and Teaching, and the Head of Finance of the Faculty.

	Prof. Dr. Joachim Spranger	
	Dean	
Prof. Dr. Christopher Baum	Carla Eysel	Astrid Lurati
Vice Dean of Research	Board Member for Human Resources and Care	Faculty Business Director

Supervisory Council:

The Supervisory Council (Aufsichtsrat) advises the Management Board (Vorstand) and oversees the appropriateness and the economic feasibility of its decisions.

It controls the implementation of programmes within teaching and research and appoints the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Clinical Director. In addition, the Supervisory Board decides on the official annual financial statements and on the use of surplus funds.

Before leaving for Berlin

Once you are selected by your university the following steps will become very important to you:

Step 1: Read our guide **carefully!**

Step 2: Decide which modules you want to take. Do take into consideration what your university requires you to do on your exchange and double check the information in this guide to make sure you are able to meet those requirements.

While choosing the modules make sure that you take four modules from one semester (7th, 8th or 9th semester) or 16 up to 20 weeks clinical rotations instead. These are the ECTS points you have to achieve:

Modules from one of the offered semesters = 30 credits

16 weeks of clinical rotations = 24 credits / 20 weeks = 30 credits (only possible you stay for the whole academic year)

Step 3: Fill in the Student Application Form including the Learning Agreement which you can find or send the OLA via Dashboard at: https://erasmus.charite.de/fileadmin/user_upload/microsites/ohne_AZ/sonstige/erasmus/incomings/Learning-Agreement_for_Medicine.pdf

Add the transcript of records issued by your home university, and the result of your German language test (see "Language"). Please take this test very seriously, and don't pass it with help of others, as your language skills will be checked by the university in a similar way when you enrol here!

Note: Respect our deadline for **both semesters** (summer and winter term): **1st June**. No exceptions will be made.

Step 4: In case you want to apply for **accommodations** please read the information in the corresponding section of this guide.

Step 5: We will register your modules in July (winter term) or January (summer term). You will receive an email from our office (international-students@charite.de) with your course schedule, usually in August/September or February/March. Please take into account that this schedule is final and changes are no longer possible at that time. We ask you to look through it very carefully and report any discrepancies directly to our office. If you have problems in understanding your course schedule we offer an informational meeting before the semester starts in Berlin.

Please note that we are only able to sign the Learning Agreements after receiving the confirmation from the office for students affairs.

Language

This booklet is in English because you will probably consult it well in advance of your stay in Berlin. This does not mean that English language skills are sufficient to study at the Charité! All courses are taught in German only. So we only accept students with sufficient language skills in German.

Note: The University requires German language skills on a B2 level. Please complete the test for the German language course (Einstufungstest):

<https://anmeldung.sprachenzentrum.hu-berlin.de/cgi/ctest2.cgi?testcode=61a4b9a75bebbb3af41cc3965cdbcd1d>

You will receive the results via email - please make sure that you keep the result and send it to us along with your application form or as soon as you take the test. Please fill in your results on the Student Application Form. We cannot accept students without this test!

Please take this test really serious, don't pass it with help of others, as your language skills will be checked by the university in a similar way when you do your matriculation here!

Language proficiency is important to you in your own interest, because if we feel that your level of German is insufficient, we will have to send you to language classes instead. In this case you will not be enrolled for the semester courses you have applied for.

Once you are here make sure to use the opportunity to improve your already sufficient German skills. We do also offer a Medical German course. You can find more information here:

https://erasmus.charite.de/en/erasmus_incoming_students/language/

Please notice that **no credit** points will be given for language courses.

Language schools in Berlin

There are many different language schools in Berlin and around Berlin. Prices, size of the learning group, times etc. are varying from school to school. So please check the internet and see the terms and conditions of each school. The following links are only a few examples - there are many more schools in Berlin.

Humboldt Universität: <http://www.sprachenzentrum.hu-berlin.de/>

Freie Universität: <http://www.sprachenzentrum.fu-berlin.de/>

Technische Universität: <http://www.skb.tu-berlin.de/contao/index.php/de>

Others: <http://www.hartnackschule-berlin.de/>
<http://www.prolog-berlin.de/>
<http://www.goethe.de/ins/de/ort/ber/deindex.htm>

For medical language: <https://medinelingua.info>

Accommodation and Housing

Living in Berlin is fairly inexpensive in comparison to other European capitals. There is a wide-ranging offer of private flats and the very popular flat sharing. Rooms and flats are offered in all price categories. **Please have a look on the internet.**

Information on the student dorms run by Students Services Berlin can be found on their website:

<http://www.studentenwerk-berlin.de/wohnen/wohnheimseite/index.html>

This service is only available for students who are enrolled at the Charité.

Should you have any questions regarding housing in student dorms, please contact:

wohnen@hu-berlin.de.

Or just have a look on our website to find more information:

http://erasmus.charite.de/en/erasmus_incoming_students/accommodation/

Health insurance coverage

All students are required to provide proof of health insurance coverage when they register. Of course the European Health Insurance Card is accepted. If you bring along form E-111 or E-128 you have to let it retyped at a German public health insurance. You can find information and rates here:

<http://www.krankenkassentarife.de>

Here two examples for public health insurances. You can also find special offers for students there.

TK Berlin

<https://www.tk.de/>

Barmer GEK

<https://www.barmer.de/en>

If a student has private health insurance coverage, a German statutory insurance company may give an exemption from compulsory insurance coverage in Germany. Once this option has been chosen, it will be irreversible until studies are completed. Monthly premiums for health insurance are increased moderately at regular intervals. Please see the website for more details:

http://www.berliner-adressen.de/Gesundheit_Medizin/Krankenkassen/

If a doctor is consulted, the health card (chip or smartcard) must be presented. General practitioners and specialists may refer patients to other specialists or physicians.

After your arrival

- Step 1:** All exchange students planning to do clinical rotations or attending clinical subjects at the Charité are obliged to undergo a physical examination and get their lab results checked by our company doctors (Betriebsarzt).
Two months before your arrival date we will send you detailed information including the required forms that have to be completed by your family doctors.

Arbeitsmedizinisches Zentrum – Bereich CVK

Tel: +49-30-450 570700
Fax: +49-30-450-570970
E-Mail: amz-anmeldung@charite.de

We will inform you about this procedure after application.

- Step 2:** Even though all your problems should be solved by this time, please make sure to come by our office if you have problems or something is still not clear, and we will help you.
Please respect our office hours!

- Step 3:** Please do not go to the Referat für Studienangelegenheiten on your own, contact them only if we tell you to do so.
If a secretary from some department tells you to contact anyone working at the Referat für Studienangelegenheiten please come to us first or give us a call so we can do it for you. It creates far less chaos if we call there once a day instead of five ERASMUS students calling there one after another. Please respect our policy in your own interest.

Matriculation at the Charité

The medical facility of the Charité for the incoming students is separated into two parts: One from the Humboldt Universität (HU) and the other part from the Freie Universität (FU). That is because the contracts between the partner universities (HU and FU) were made in the time when both universities were independent faculties. Nevertheless the students do not count as FU or HU students. They are all students of the Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin.

The fees for the student identity card differ from year to year. For more information please contact our office.

You need the following documents for the matriculation:

- Application of matriculation (you will obtain it from our office)
- Personal ID card or passport
- European Health Insurance Card
- The receipt of paid semester fees
- Signed privacy policy form

Matriculation office:

Mr. Can Taskiran and Ms. Mona Hecke
Hannoversche Straße 19,
10117 Berlin – Germany

Email: stud-sek@charite.de

Fax: +49 30 450 576921

Hotline: +49 30 450 576042

Opening hours:

Tue: 9:30 h – 12:30 h and 13:30 h – 16:00 h,

Thu and Fri: 9:30 h – 12:30 h

Registration Office

Everybody wishing to stay in Berlin must register with the local authorities. You can ask your landlord, head of your student accommodation or the neighbours which Bürgeramt (registration office) you should go to, as there are different ones for each district. You can find registration offices on the internet with the keyword “Bürgeramt” under www.berlin.de. Appointments will be given online or by telephone.

For registration you need:

- The official registration form (“Anmeldung bei der Meldebehörde - Landeseinwohneramt Berlin”) which can be bought from any newsagents or downloaded at <https://service.berlin.de/dienstleistung/120686/pdf/> Fill it in before you go and get it signed by your landlord
- Your passport
- Your tenancy agreement signed by your landlord

Please note that it is very difficult to get an appointment. You must arrange it as quickly as possible from your homeland at the best.

Studying at the Charité: Useful information

Exams and grades

Due to our new curriculum, some students might find it difficult to find out how, which and when to take their exams. We try very hard to provide you with all the necessary courses and exams, in order to continue smoothly with your studies at home. However, we sometimes encounter problems we cannot solve in your favour. Therefore, we would like to give you an overview on how exams are executed at the Charité.

Written exams at the end of each semester (Semesterabschlussklausuren):

They are normally executed as multiple choice tests in German. You will write one exam for all chosen modules you visited. At the end of your stay you will obtain your certificate (Transcript of Records) on passing modules only if you took part in that specific exam.

A „Famulatur“(clinical rotation) is not an equivalent to the exam.

Note: The OSCE examination at the end of the 9th semester as well as the Progress Test (PTM) don't have to be taken by ERASMUS students.

We would like to emphasize that there is no way to skip the exams at the end of the semester. You have to take the exams in order to receive your official Transcript of Records.

Proof of attendance (modules and clinical rotations)

Upon your arrival here at the ERASMUS-Office at Charité you will receive something called „Anwesenheitsnachweis/Testatkarten“.After each course (both bedside teaching and practical training, not lectures) you will be required to get a signature from the doctor who held your course and you yourself will have to sign a sheet to prove you attended the course.

If you fail to present all signatures required at the end of the semester, you will not be allowed to attend the exams.

So please make sure to always get a signature! At one point during the semester all students will get an appointment via mail to prove your attendance.

At the end of your clinical rotation a certification (Famulaturbescheinigung) must be filled in from your supervisor. This document will be issued at the beginning of the semester by our office or you can find this document in Blackboard.

You have to present those certificates **in copy** at our office in order to get your “Transcript of Records” (the paper you take back to your home university).

Types of teaching and learning

Lectures:

Lectures are usually held in the morning whereas courses take place in the afternoon. On each of our campuses we have various lecture halls.

If you get lost ask for assistance at the entrances. Attendance during lectures is not mandatory though very much recommended.

Courses (modules):

Courses are held at our university hospitals (Campus Benjamin Franklin, Campus Virchow-Klinikum, Campus Charité Mitte, Campus Berlin Buch) or any other teaching hospital in Berlin. The course labels might be confusing so here some explanation:

Seminar: Theoretical course taking place in a group of usually 21 students.

PWA (practical scientific work): Practical course taking place in a group of usually 8-16 students. This might take place either in the laboratory lab, the anatomic lab, or a clinical institute (e.g. for sonography, plastering etc.) You might be asked to bring a lab coat or stuff for anatomic class (coat, dissecting set). Please ask your teacher if there are any questions regarding safety regulations (e.g. Microbiology).

KIT (communication, interaction, teamwork): KIT takes place in the 8th – 10th semester every second week in a group of 8 students. It is a practical course where the students learn how to behave in particular, sometimes difficult situations in the clinical practice in interaction with the patients as well as with the other members of the staff. In role-playings as well as in contact with actors who simulate patients they train how to convey bad news, how to do motivating negotiation or deal with psychiatric patients.

GäDH (basics in medical thinking and action): Theoretical course concerning broader medical themes (e.g. medical history, medical ethics, medicine and society). It takes place in the 7th semester. There are courses to different topics each semester under which you can choose.

Clinical rotations/clinical electives (German = “Famulatur”):

These are full-time clinical placements which take place on the hospital wards. The usual amount of time spent on the ward is about 8 hours per day. The common working hours are from 8 to 16 h. The students will work on the ward under the supervision of a physician. Please note that no examinations can be taken, and no grades are given. Depending on the subject a minimum duration of 3 to 4 weeks is required. You can choose out of a vast variety of different clinical disciplines as well as very specialized fields. In the study options section we compiled an overview in what fields you can do clinical rotations in. If you desire to spend a rotation in a particular field which is not in the list please do not hesitate to contact us. The training will take place in the clinical departments of Charité as well as in its affiliated teaching hospitals in the Berlin-Brandenburg region.

You will receive 1,5 ECTS credits per week.

There will be no exam at the end of each clinical rotation and no grades will be given.

What to bring for clinical courses:

- White coat
- Stethoscope
- Diagnostic light
- Anwesenheitskarte (proof of attendance)
- Something to take notes

Academic calendar

The semester calendars are published up-to-date on the medical education website campusnet. Here you can find timetables, your exam results, contact persons and much more. So please take a closer look because you will need this information:

<http://campusnet.charite.de/>

The winter term usually runs from mid-October till the end of February and the summer term from mid-April till the end of July. All exams will take place at the last week of each semester.

European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System

ECTS makes teaching and learning more transparent and facilitates the recognition of studies (formal, non-formal and informal). The system is used across Europe for credit transfer (student mobility) and credit accumulation (learning paths towards a degree). It also informs curriculum design and quality assurance.

Institutions which apply ECTS publish their course catalogues on the web, including detailed descriptions of study programmes, units of learning, university regulations and student services. Course descriptions contain learning outcomes (what students are expected to know, understand and be able to do) and workload (the time students typically need to achieve the learning outcomes), expressed in terms of credits. In most cases, student workload ranges from 1,500 to 1,800 hours for an academic year, and one credit corresponds to 25-30 hours of work.

Note: The basic allocation of academic credits in ECTS is 60 credits per year of study.

Credit transfer and accumulation are helped by the use of the ECTS key documents (Course Catalogue, Learning Agreement, and Transcript of Records) as well as the Diploma Supplement.

ECTS also includes a standard grading scale, intended to be shown in addition to local (i. e. national) standard grades.

Transcript of Records

In the European ECTS system transcripts are called Transcript of Records, and are used to document the performance of a student over a certain period of time by listing the course units or modules taken, the credits gained, and the grades awarded. The Transcript of Records provides a standard format for recording all study activities carried out by students. It is an essential tool for academic recognition. The ECTS Transcript of Records preferably includes, along with the local grades, the ECTS grades of the student.

It is used for exchange students both ways: First, it must be issued and sent to the host institution by the home institution for all outgoing students before their departure in order to provide information about the course units/modules that they already have completed and the results obtained. Secondly it must be issued and sent by the host institution to the home institution for all incoming students at the end of their period of study.

Please note that the modules has to be completed by the examination at the end of each semester in order to be listed in the Transcript of Records. Credits are not awarded for sole attendance.

Moodle and e-learning

General information

The Moodle Learning System is a web-based server software platform. Features include course management, a customizable open architecture, and a scalable design that allows for integration with student information systems and authentication protocols. It may be installed on local servers or hosted by Blackboard ASP Solutions. Its main purposes are to add online elements to courses traditionally delivered face-to-face and to develop completely online courses with few or no face-to-face meetings.

You will find an e-learning part for almost every course which is offered by the Charité. In Moodle you can find online information, lecture materials, learning videos (not in all courses) etc. And the most important thing: You will get the latest information about your courses.

How to use

If you want to use the Moodle platform you need an account with login and password. We will register the Erasmus students and give you the information via e-mail before the new semester starts. So please don't forget your login and password.

Login: <https://lehre.charite.de/>

Once you are logged in you can customize your profile by using the menu to the left. Please change your password. On the right side you will find all the courses in which you are registered. The first time it will be only your Moodle module called "Erasmus- Incoming students". Feel free to look at the entire online course options of the Charité.

Note: There are courses which are protected by passwords. You can get those passwords by attending the lectures in the first weeks of each semester.

Check our module every week to get the latest information. It is really important to be there as often as possible.

CIPom - Access to the Internet for free

If you don't have internet access at home, you can use the computers provided at two of the three campuses (CCM, CVK) for free. All you need is your Charité-mail, username and password. These will also allow you to access the free Wi-Fi (eduroam) on all of the campuses and in some places throughout Berlin with universities or faculties nearby.

[Öffnungszeiten: Lernzentrum der Charité - Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin \(charite.de\)](#)

Location: **CCM:** 2nd floor, Lernzentrum, Virchowweg 5
Opening hours: [see homepage](#)

Location: **CVK:** 3rd floor, Forum 3 (near the library to the left)
Opening hours: [see homepage](#)

Libraries

For those of you who feel more comfortable studying at the library than at home, there are plenty of public and also three Charité-associated libraries. Your student identity card also serves as your library card.

Bibliothek Campus Mitte (CCM)

Philippstr. 11/12 10117 Berlin

Tel.: +49 30 450 576078

opening hours and further information:

<https://bibliothek.charite.de/>

Bibliothek Campus Virchow (CVK)

Weststraße 1 (at the end of Mittelallee) 13353 Berlin

Tel.: +49 30 450 576306

opening hours & further information:

[Medizinische Bibliothek - Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin \(charite.de\)](http://Medizinische Bibliothek - Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin (charite.de))

Zahnmedizinische Bibliothek (CBF)

Aßmannshäuser Str. 4 - 6 (at House 2, floor 02), 14197 Berlin

Tel.: +49 30 450 576265

opening hours & further information:

https://www.fu-berlin.de/sites/bibliotheken/bibliothekenfuehrer/charite_zmk/index.html

Jacob-und-Wilhelm-Grimm-Zentrum (University library of the Humboldt-Universität)

Geschwister-Scholl-Straße 1/3, 117 Berlin

Tel.: +49 30 2093 99370

opening hours & further information:

<http://www.grimm-zentrum.hu-berlin.de/>

Die medizingeschichtliche Bibliothek in Berlin-Dahlem

Thielallee 67-73

14195 Berlin

https://medizingeschichte.charite.de/bibliothek_medical_humanities/

Meals and student restaurants

Student restaurants and cafeterias are located all over town. The Mensa Nord for example is located in walking distance from the Campus Charité Mitte (CCM). You can find a list of all the student restaurants on the homepage of the Studierendenwerk Berlin

<http://www.studentenwerk-berlin.de/mensen/index.html>

Restaurants close to Campus Mitte

Mensa HU Nord
Hannoversche Straße 7
10115 Berlin

Mensa HU Süd
Unter den Linden 6
10117 Berlin

Restaurant close to: Campus Virchow-Klinikum

CVK/Nordring 2
Augustenburger Platz 1
13353 Berlin

Mensa TFH
Luxemburger Straße 9
13353 Berlin

Restaurant close to Campus Benjamin Franklin

FU II (Silberlaube)
Otto-von-Simson-Straße 26
14195 Berlin

Sports at the University

All students can participate in the university sports programme (Hochschulsport-Programm). Most of the courses during the semester charge a fee of 15€ to 25€. Courses during the holidays (Semesterferien or vorlesungsfreie Zeit) cost a bit less.

The sports programmes include various team sports, martial arts, dancing and fitness courses.. Usually, registration opens about one month in advance. In addition, there is a gym only for students (Campusfit) on the premises of CCM.

You will need to present a student card or a provisional student card. In any case speed is necessary as many attractive sports are booked out within a few hours. As a Charité student you are also allowed to take part in university sports that are offered by the Freie Universität (FU), Technische Universität (TU), Humboldt Universität zu Berlin (HU) or the Beuth-Hochschule für Technik Berlin.

HU-Humboldt Universität: <https://www.hochschulsport.hu-berlin.de/de/hochschulsport-an-der-humboldt-universitaet-zu-berlin>

FU-Freie Universität: <http://www.hochschulsport.fu-berlin.de>

TU-Technische Universität: <http://www.tu-sport.de>

Beuth-Hochschule <http://www.beuth-hochschule.de/zeh/>

Study options

The following course of study is available to ERASMUS students:

- **Option 1:**
ERASMUS students apply for one semester and choose to study at Charité either in the winter or summer term. They are admitted to modules or clinical rotations.
- **Option 2:**
ERASMUS students apply for the whole academic year (winter and summer term). In this case they are admitted to modules and/or clinical rotations. For example:
 - Modules both semesters (winter **and** summer term)
 - Modules one semester and one semester clinical rotations
- **Option 3:**
ERASMUS students apply for the whole academic year (winter and summer term) and take clinical rotations throughout the whole year.

All four modules per semester must have the same semester number and cannot be mixed. For example: If you choose a module from the 7th semester during the winter term then all four modules must be from the 7th semester (modules 25-28). Or if you choose a module from the 9th semester during summer term then all four modules must be from the 9th semester (modules 33-36, M37 is optional). It is no longer possible to choose modules from different semesters because the examination at the end of every term includes all four modules of the corresponding semester.

Please note that we, unfortunately, cannot guarantee that you will be enrolled in the semester that you applied for. In this case, you will either have to choose another semester or complete a 16 weeks of clinical rotations to receive your ECTS credits (24 ECTS). Please bear in mind that marks are not given for clinical rotations.

The ("Model") Curriculum



Model Curriculum (effective December 2013)

S 1	1 Introduction	2 Elements of Life	3 Biology of the Cell	4 Signal- and Information Systems	3 years												
	Throughout the semester: communication and interaction, teamwork																
S 2	5 Growth, Tissue, Organs	6 Individual and Society	7 Blood and Immune System	8 Scientific Approaches 1													
	Throughout module 1-3: communication and interaction, teamwork																
S 3	9 Skin	10 Motion	11 Heart and Circulation	12 Nutrition, Digestion, Metabolism													
	Throughout the semester: principles of medical thinking and action (1)																
S 4	13 Respiration	14 Kidney and Electrolytes	15 Nervous System	16 Sense Organs													
	Throughout the semester: communication and interaction, teamwork																
S 5	17 Infection as Disease Model	18 Neoplasia as Disease Model	19 Interaction of Genome, Metabolism & Immune System as Disease Model	20 Psyche and Pain as Disease Model													
	Throughout the semester: communication and interaction, teamwork																
S 6	21 Conclusion Module of Part 1	22 Sexuality and Endocrine System	23 Scientific Approaches 2	24 Elective 1													
	During the module "sexuality and endocrine system": communication and interaction, teamwork																
S 7	25 Diseases of the Chest	26 Diseases of the Abdomen	27 Diseases of the extremities	28 Elective 2	2 years												
Throughout the semester: communication and interaction, teamwork, in addition: 1 day in general practice																	
S 8	29 Diseases of the Head, Neck and Endocrine Systems	30 Neurologic Diseases	31 Psychiatric Diseases	32 Elective 3													
	Throughout the semester: principles of medical thinking and action (2)																
S 9	33 Pregnancy, Birth, Newborn, Infant	34 Diseases of the childhood and adolescence	35 Gender-specific Diseases	36 Age, Death&Dying, law, Intensive Care, Palliative Medicine		O S C E											
	Throughout the semester: communication and interaction, teamwork																
S 10	38 Paperwork	Practical training: General Medicine	Emergency Medicine	Practical training: Internal Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, Gynecology	Examination review course 2												
	Throughout the semester: communication and interaction, teamwork																
W	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1 year
"Practical year" (Internal Medicine, Surgery, Optional Field)																	

Interdisciplinary modules

Each semester at the Charité is divided into 4 modules each lasting 3 to 4 weeks. At the end of the semester you will have to write one multiple choice exam for all four modules you visited. Please note that students will only be allowed to take part in the exam if they have proved that they attended and completed the modules.

The participation in the exam is mandatory to achieve the credit points.

Module		Types of teaching and learning	ECTS	Additional credits points to achieve 30 credits (for E-learning)	Type of exam
Module 25: Diseases of the Chest	7 th semester	KIT	7	3	Multiple choice
Module 26: Diseases of the Abdomen			8		
Module 27: Diseases of the Extremities			7		
Module 28: Elective II			5		
Module 29: Diseases of the Head, Neck and Endocrine Systems	8 th semester	GäDH	8	3	Multiple choice
Module 30: Neurological Diseases			8		
Module 31: Mental Diseases			6		
Module 32: Elective III			5		
Module 33: Pregnancy, Birth, Newborns, Infants	9 th semester	KIT	6	1	Multiple choice
Module 34: Childhood and Adolescent Diseases			6		
Module 35: Gender-specific Diseases			6		
Module 36: Age, Death & Dying, Law, Intensive Care, Palliative Care			6		
Module 37: Scientific Approaches III (optional for Erasmus students in the 9 th semester)			5	No exam	

KIT = Kommunikation, Interaktion, Teamarbeit (communication, interaction, teamwork)
 GäDH = Grundlagen ärztlichen Denkens und Handelns (basics of medical thinking/reasoning/beliefs and practice)

Note: Basic clinical examination skills are required for all modules except some electives.

Course Details

Module 25: Diseases of the Chest	
Year of study: 7 th semester (4 th year)	ECTS Credits: 7
Prerequisites:	Basic knowledge of the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the heart Basic knowledge of the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the lung
Course contents:	<p><u>Prologue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Symptoms: dyspnea, cyanosis, edemas, chest pain, sputum, hemoptysis - Cardiology: heart failure, acute mitral insufficiency, acute coronary syndrome (unstable angina, myocardial infarction) - Pneumology: lung cancer, oligosymptomatic lung diseases <p><u>First week (dysfunctional breathing):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Symptoms: acute and chronic cough, acute dyspnea - Pneumology: acute bronchitis, pertussis, Upper Airway Cough syndrome, tuberculosis, asthma, COPD, pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, systemic scleroderma <p><u>Second week (dysfunctional circulation):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cardiology: aortic dissection, aortic rupture, aortic aneurysm, aortic stenosis, infective and non-infective endo-, myo- and pericarditis, cardiomyopathy, cardiac dysrhythmia, arterial hypertension, heart failure, congenital cardiorespiratory malformations <p><u>Third week (chest pain):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chest injuries - Cardiology: coronary artery diseases, acute coronary syndrome - Pneumology: pneumothorax, pleural effusion, pneumonia, atelectasis <p><u>Epilogue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mediastinal and thoracic tumors, mesothelioma, atrial fibrillation <p>+ Anatomy courses for thoracic surgery</p>
Integrated subjects:	Cardiology, pneumology, rheumatology, thoracic surgery, traumatology
General course objectives:	<p>The students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to describe the morphologic and functional changes as consequences of diseases of the chest, - to investigate the medical history of a patient with a chest disease, - to perform a physical examination of the patient with a chest disease and to assign the results to one or more disease patterns, - to conduct diagnostic methods and therapeutic measures, - to deduce the principles of differential diagnosis, classification and differential therapy when confronted with diagnostic findings and diseases of the chest, - to deduce a specific medical treatment (from diagnosis to therapy) for elected disease patterns of the chest.
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, KIT
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 26: Diseases of the Abdomen	
Year of study: 7 th semester (4 th year)	ECTS Credits: 8
Prerequisites:	Basic knowledge of the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the abdomen
Course contents:	<p><u>Prologue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short bowel syndrome - Congenital gastrointestinal malformations (e.g. omphalocele, gastroschisis, intestinal malrotation, esophageal atresia, duodenal atresia, annular pancreas, Morbus Hirschsprung's disease) - Chronic kidney disease - Concepts of abdominal surgery <p><u>First week (acute abdominal diseases):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute abdomen, gastroenteritis, ileus - Acute and chronic diarrhea - Different hernia types - Abdominal radiological diagnostics - General and regional anesthesia <p><u>Second week (chronic abdominal diseases):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome, coeliac disease, peptic ulcer disease - Pharmacotherapy of abdominal diseases - Abdominal radiological diagnostics - Hemorrhoids, prolapse of the rectum - Colorectal cancer - Kidney failure <p><u>Third week (painless abdominal diseases):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Symptom: jaundice - Gallbladder diseases, liver diseases (e.g. liver cancer) - Symptom: gastrointestinal bleeding - Peptic ulcer disease, diverticula, hemorrhoids - Urolithiasis - Pancreatic cancer - Carcinomas of the gastroesophageal junction and the stomach <p><u>Epilogue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kidney and liver replacement treatments - Transplantation medicine + Abdominal surgery courses + Sonography courses
Integrated subjects:	Gastroenterology, nephrology, urology, surgery, (family medicine), pathology, anesthesiology
General course objectives:	<p>The students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to describe the morphologic and functional changes as consequences of diseases of the abdomen, - to investigate the medical history of a patient with a disease of the abdomen, - to perform a physical examination of a patient with a disease of the abdomen and be able to assign the results to one or more disease patterns, - to carry out diagnostic methods and therapeutic measures, - to deduce the principles of differential diagnosis, classification and differential therapy when confronted with diagnostic findings and diseases of the abdomen

Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, KIT
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 27: Diseases of the Extremities	
Year of study: 7 th semester (4 th year)	ECTS Credits: 7
Prerequisites:	Basic knowledge of the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the musculoskeletal system
Course contents:	<p><u>Prologue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General introduction into traumatology, orthopedics, radiology, rheumatology and peripheral angiology - Soft tissue injuries, fractures, tendon ruptures - Vascular diseases of the extremities (peripheral vascular disease, chronic venous insufficiency, deep vein thrombosis) <p><u>First week:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute injuries and the subsequent posttraumatic states of the extremities and the spine - Common fractures, compartment syndrome - Pediatric traumatology - Sports injuries (e.g. dislocated shoulders, meniscus injuries, cruciate ligament injuries, tendon ruptures) - Specific anatomy - Principles of therapy (plasters, immobilizer, surgical fixation) <p><u>Second week:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Degenerative diseases of the extremities, the large joints and the spine - Chronic muscle and tendon injuries, chronic compartment syndrome, osteoarthritis, carpal tunnel syndrome, degenerative diseases of the spine (e.g. spinal disc herniation) - Pediatric orthopedics: genu varum/valgum, Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease, congenital dysplasia of the hip <p><u>Third week:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systemic, chronic inflammatory, rheumatic diseases of the extremities and musculoskeletal tumors - Systemic scleroderma, ANCA-positive vasculitis, systemic lupus erythematosus, giant cell arteritis, polymyalgia rheumatica, rheumatoid arthritis, spondylitis, septic arthritis, osteitis, osteomyelitis - Soft tissue tumors (e.g. liposarcoma, lipoma) - Venous thrombosis <p><u>Epilogue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occupational diseases with the involvement of the extremities + basics of rehabilitation and medical treatment - Sarcopenia
Integrated subjects:	Orthopedics, rheumatology, (family medicine)
General course objectives:	<p>The students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to describe the morphologic and functional changes as consequences of diseases of the extremities, - to investigate the medical history of a patient with a disease of the extremities,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to perform a physical examination of the patient with diseases of the extremities and be able to formulate a working diagnosis - to conduct diagnostic methods and therapeutic measures, - to deduce the principles of differential diagnosis, classification and differential therapy when they are confronted with diagnostic findings and diseases of the extremities, - to deduce a specific medical treatment (from diagnosis to therapy) for elected disease patterns of the extremities.
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, KIT
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 28: Elective II	
Year of study: 7 th semester (4 th year)	ECTS Credits: 5
Course contents:	The offer of elective courses changes every semester. You can find the up-to-date topics and contents at http://campusnet.charite.de/ .
General course objectives:	
Teaching methods:	
Assessment method:	

Module 29: Diseases of the head, neck and endocrine system	
Year of study: 8 th semester (4 th year)	ECTS Credits: 8
Prerequisites:	<p>Basic knowledge of the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the eye</p> <p>Basic knowledge of the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the ear, nose and throat</p> <p>Basic knowledge of the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the endocrine system</p>
Course contents:	<p><u>Prologue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to ophthalmology: cataract, macular degeneration, keratitis - Introduction to otorhinolaryngology: otitis externa, otitis media, otosclerosis, cholesteatoma, tonsillitis, laryngitis, epiglottitis, oral cancer, oropharyngeal cancer, pleomorphic adenoma, struma - Soft tissue injuries in the head-neck region, Le Fort fractures, nasal fractures, lower jaw fractures <p><u>First week (vision and hearing problems):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ophthalmology: inflammatory diseases of the eye (conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, uveitis), acute vision problems (giant cell arteritis, optic neuritis), chronic vision problems (papilledema) - Otorhinolaryngology: reasons for hearing loss, Menière's disease, acute idiopathic hearing loss, congenital hearing loss (Treacher-Collins syndrome, Alport syndrome, Usher syndrome), noise-induced hearing loss <p><u>Second week:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodontitis, odontogenic infections, caries - Benign and malignant salivary gland cancer (e.g. pleomorphic adenoma, Warthin's tumor), sialolithiasis - Oral dermatologic diseases (infectious: Candida, Herpes, HIV, Treponema; autoimmune: pemphigus, pemphigoid; other: aphthous stomatitis, lichen ruber, contact dermatitis, leukoplakia) - Epistaxis - Dysphonia - Allergic rhinitis - Anatomy, histology and pathology of the head and neck region - Airway management <p><u>Third week:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thyroid diseases (Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Graves' disease, thyroid cancer, struma) - Head and neck cancer - Anatomy and radiology of the head and neck region <p><u>Epilogue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cervical spine disorders <p>+ Plastic and reconstructive surgery</p>
Integrated subjects:	Ophthalmology, otorhinolaryngology
General course objectives:	<p>The students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to describe the morphologic and functional changes as consequences of diseases of the head, neck and endocrine system, - to investigate the medical history of a patient with a disease of the

	<p>head, neck or endocrine system,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to perform a physical examination of a patient with a disease of the head, neck or endocrine system and be able to assign the results to one or more disease patterns, - to conduct diagnostic methods and therapeutic measures, - to deduce the principles of differential diagnosis, classification and differential therapy when confronted with diagnostic findings and diseases of the head, neck or endocrine system, - to deduce a specific medical treatment (from diagnosis to therapy) for elected patterns of diseases of the head, neck and endocrine system.
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, ,KIT
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 30: Neurological diseases	
Year of study: 8 th semester (4 th year)	ECTS Credits: 8
Prerequisites:	Knowledge of neuroanatomy
Course contents:	<p><u>Prologue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hydrocephalus, cerebral edema - Neurovascular diseases (cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, vasculitis, cerebral venous sinus thrombosis) - Brain tumors (pilocytic astrocytoma, fibrillary astrocytoma, glioblastoma multiforme, brain metastasis, meningioma) - Neuroinfectious diseases (toxoplasma gondii encephalitis, progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy, cryptococcus neoformans meningoencephalitis) - Encephalopathy <p><u>First week:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subarachnoid hemorrhage, concussions, acute and chronic subdural hematoma, epidural hematoma, acute cerebral infarction - Acute spinal syndrome, acute spinal disc herniation, spinal cord injuries - Memory disorders, speech disorders - Bacterial meningitis, herpes encephalitis - Acute headache, status epilepticus, oculomotor disorders <p><u>Second week:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary headache (migraine, tension headache), gait abnormality, cerebral infarction, peripheral neuropathy (e.g. polyneuropathy), restless legs syndrome - Symptoms: vertigo, nystagmus - Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo, migraine-associated vertigo, strokes, Menière's disease - Peripheral nerve injuries (e.g. ulnar nerve entrapment) - Chronic neurological disorders (e.g. multiple sclerosis, polyneuropathy, dementia, Parkinson's disease) <p><u>Third week:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brain tumors (glioma, meningioma, embryonal carcinomas) - Acute unconsciousness - Multiple sclerosis - Epilepsy - Cerebral palsy, intraventricular hemorrhage, periventricular leukomalacia, spinal muscular atrophy

	<p><u>Epilogue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hyperkinesia - Neurogenic bladder dysfunction, neurogenic dysphagia
Integrated subjects:	Mainly neurology, also some psychiatry, pediatrics, geriatrics
General course objectives:	<p>The students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to describe the morphologic and functional changes as consequences of neurological diseases, - to investigate the medical history of a patient with a neurological disease, - to perform a physical examination of a patient with neurological disease and be able to formulate a working diagnosis, - to conduct diagnostic methods and therapeutic measures, - to deduce the principles of differential diagnosis, classification and differential therapy when they are confronted with diagnostic findings and neurological diseases, - to deduce a specific medical care (from the diagnosis to the therapy) for elected neurological disease patterns.
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, GÄDH
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 31: Psychiatric diseases	
Year of study: 8 th semester (4 th year)	ECTS Credits: 6
Prerequisites:	Basic knowledge of neuropsychological anamnesis
Course contents:	<p><u>Prologue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to psychiatry and methods of early detection - Schizophrenia - Psychotherapy <p><u>First week (affective disorders):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anxiety disorders (e.g. agoraphobia, panic disorder, social phobia, obsessive compulsive disorder), affective disorders - Depression, bipolar disorder, suicidal tendency - Borderline personality disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder - Pharmacotherapy <p><u>Second week (cognitive impairment):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schizophrenia - Dementia (e.g. Alzheimer's, frontotemporal, vascular) - Delirium - Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, autism - Neuropsychological assessment - Ethnical challenge in psychiatry <p><u>Third week (behavioral disorders):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Substance dependency disorders, behavioral dependency disorders - Eating disorders (anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa) - Dissociative disorders - Autism spectrum disorder - Rehabilitation of psychiatric patients <p><u>Epilogue:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Symptoms: e.g. suicidal tendencies, agitation, perception disorders, cognitive disorders, disorders of consciousness
Integrated subjects:	Mainly psychiatry, also some neurology, pediatrics, geriatrics
General course objectives:	<p>The students should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know and be able to explain the most important psychiatric diseases - know the frequencies of occurrence of psychiatric diseases - comprehend the different treatment concepts including psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy for selected diseases - become aware of the necessity of interdisciplinarity in the treatment of psychiatric diseases - be able to conduct and interpret the results of a psychopathological investigation - understand models of vulnerability and identify possible stigmatization - understand the neuroanatomical, genetic and psychological connectivity of selected psychiatric diseases
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, GÄDH
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 32: Elective III	
Year of study: 8 th semester (4 th year)	ECTS Credits: 5
Course contents:	The offer of elective courses changes every semester. You can find the up-to-date topics and contents at http://campusnet.charite.de/ .
General course objectives:	
Teaching methods:	
Assessment method:	

Module 33: Pregnancy, birth, newborns, infants	
Year of study: 9 th semester (5 th year)	ECTS Credits: 6
Prerequisites:	Basic knowledge of embryology
Course contents:	<p>Pregnancy, birth, newborns and infants.</p> <p><u>First week (pregnancy and prenatal diagnosis):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physiology of a regular pregnancy - Physiological changes during the pregnancy, pregnancy follow-up, screening for risk factors - Intrauterine development of the fetus and its possible complications - Infections during pregnancy - Prenatal diagnostics <p><u>Second week (birth and childbed):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physiology and mechanics of a regular birth and its possible complications - Operative birth methods - Pain therapy during birth - Consequences of birth complications <p><u>Third week (premature infants, newborns, nurslings):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular development of infants - Face development and its complications (cleft lip and cleft palate) - Typical diseases and prognosis of premature infants - Preventable diseases and the role of vaccination for public health - Child abuse - Emergency situations of infants
Subjects:	Mainly gynecology, also some pediatrics, genetics
General course objectives:	<p>The students should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know the normal course of pregnancy with regard to anatomical and physiological changes of the mother and child - be able to explain to principles of medical treatment during pregnancy including the aims and contents of the provided check-ups focusing on possible risk factors and their relevance for the mother - be able to depict typical complications during the pregnancy including their symptoms, causation, diagnostics and therapy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be able to explicate the course of a normal birth, typical complications and risks as well as indication, methods and possible risks of surgical interventions - to able to name typical infections during pregnancy and perinatal period and their possible means of transmission to the child - be able to explicate the physiological course of the childbed and its possible complications - be able to explain the importance of breast-feeding and the ingredients of mother's milk - be able to depict the pathomechanisms of selected congenital malformations and their resulting clinical picture - be able to explicate screening-examinations for newborns (e.g. auditory and visionary screening methods) - know the corner stones of child development and methods of their follow-up ("U1-U9") - be able to take a medical history and perform a clinical examination with infants and newborns - be able to explain the most common problems of premature infants and name basic therapeutic principles - be able to depict the characteristics of pharmacotherapy during pregnancy and lactation - be able to explicate causes and therapy of emergency situation of newborns and infants
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, KIT
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 34: Childhood and adolescent diseases	
Year of study:	9 th semester (5 th year)
ECTS Credits:	6
Prerequisites:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very basic knowledge of pediatrics - Basic knowledge of genetic diseases - Good knowledge of internal medicine, surgery, orthopedics, rheumatology, ENT, traumatology and neurology
Course contents:	<p>Mainly pediatrics:</p> <p><u>First week (acute diseases of children and adolescents):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Symptoms: fever, stomach pain, vomiting, diarrhea - Infectious diseases of the ear, nose or throat in children - Acute joint and back pain in children and adolescents (orthopedics, infections and rheumatology) - Intoxication and ingestion in childhood and adolescence - Acute trauma in childhood - Exanthemas in childhood and adolescence - Emergency: the unconscious child <p><u>Second week (chronic diseases of children and adolescents):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Epilepsy in children - Psychiatric disorders in childhood and adolescence - Gigantism and dwarfism - Anomalies in the neck and thorax region - Congenital malformations - Atopic syndrome - Tumors and tumor dispositional syndromes <p><u>Third week (characteristics of pediatric care):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cognitive development - Vaccination - Complementary medicine - Epidemiology of pediatric diseases - Specialties in labor diagnostics - Long-term support for chronical ill children (e.g. neurodegenerative diseases) - Child abuse and neglect
Subjects:	Mainly pediatrics, also some gynecology, genetics
General course objectives:	<p>The students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to explain the corner stones of the anatomical and functional development of children and methods of their follow-up (U10-J2) - to describe the morphologic and functional changes as consequences of childhood and adolescent diseases - to differentiate typical pediatric diseases and behavioral disorders with regard to epidemiology, clinical symptoms, diagnostics. Prevention and therapy - to investigate the medical history of a patient with a childhood/adolescent disease - to perform a physical examination of a patient with a childhood/adolescent disease and be able to assign the results to one or more disease patterns - to know ethical and legal rationales for medical care (e.g. diagnostics and therapy) in pediatrics
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, KIT
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 35: Gender-specific diseases	
Year of study: 9 th semester (5 th year)	ECTS Credits: 6
Prerequisites:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very basic knowledge of gynecology, urology, gender medicine - Knowledge of dermatology
Course contents:	<p><u>First week (interdisciplinary gender-specific aspects):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lower abdominal pain as a gynecological emergency - Urological emergencies - Determinants of gender differences (genes, hormones, environment) - Gender-specific differences in pharmacology - Gender differences in the development of diseases and their characteristics and therapy - Forensic aspects of domestic and sexual abuse <p><u>Second week (tumors):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gynecological tumors (myomas, endometriosis, Mamma-Ca, endometrium hyperplasia, endometrium-ca, cervix-ca, vulva-ca, ovarian-ca) - Urological tumors (testicular tumors, benign prostate hyperplasia, prostate-ca, penis-ca) - Dermatological disease of the genitals <p><u>Third week (inflammations and functional disorders):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelvic floor insufficiency and pelvic organ prolapse - Infertility - Uterine bleeding - Sexually transmitted diseases - Inflammations of the genitals - Malformations of the urogenital tract
Subjects:	Mainly gynecology, also some urology, gender medicine, dermatology
Course objective:	<p>The students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to describe the morphologic and functional changes as consequences of gender-specific diseases, - to investigate the medical history of a patient with a gender-specific disease, - to perform a physical examination of a patient with a gender-specific disease and be able to assign the results to one or more disease patterns, - to conduct diagnostic methods and therapeutic measures, - to deduce the principles of differential diagnosis, classification and differential therapy when they are confronted with diagnostic findings and with gender-specific diseases, - to deduce a specific medical treatment (from diagnosis to therapy) for elected gender-specific disease patterns - to recognize signs and symptoms of sexual abuse and domestic violence and to be able to place it into a sociocultural context and explicate an adequate approach
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, KIT
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 36: Age, Death & Dying, Law, Intensive Care, Palliative Care	
Year of study: 9 th semester (5 th year)	ECTS Credits: 6
Course contents:	<p>Death and the progression of severe illnesses</p> <p><u>First and second week (the critically ill patient):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Typical indications - Intensive care and prognostic scoring systems - Long-term complications following intensive care treatment (physiological, cognitive and psychological) and preventive approaches - Main symptoms in palliative care and their treatment - Limits of palliative care - Ethical and legal principles at the end of life - Enteral and parenteral nutrition - Palliative care for children - Geriatric assessment and most common geriatric syndromes - Theories of aging, instant aging - Demographic changes and their impact on the professional world - Skin aging, wound management - Highly dependent patients and special care insurance system <p><u>Third week (the dying patients):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Personal advance decision, healthcare proxy, legal aspects of professional caregiving - Dying phases and the relevance of religious, cultural and social aspects - Thanatology, postmortem examination and autopsy - Suicidality in elderly patients - Diagnostics and legal aspects of brain death
Subjects	Forensic medicine, palliative care, medical sociology
General course objectives:	<p>The students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to demonstrate the relevance of demographic developments and their impact on health care and to evaluate the consequences of aging from perspective of the patient and society. - to identify geriatric phenomena such as multi-morbidity, multi-drug and care dependency as well as differential therapy in intensive care patients. - to assess the principles and the legal foundations in medical and ethical decision-making in intensive care situations and at the end of life. - to describe the main elements in medical and psychological care of terminally ill patients. - to evaluate the principles and the legal foundations for determining the cause of death and time of death. - to perform and document a clinical autopsy. - to illustrate the basics of genetic identity and the identification process.
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practical training, bedside teaching, KIT
Assessment method:	Written exam (multiple choice)

Module 37: Scientific Approaches III (optional)	
Year of study: 9 th semester (5 th year)	ECTS Credits: 5
Course content:	<p>The aim of Module 37 “Scientific Approaches III” is to further enhance and extend the methods of scientific work and experimental skills acquired in Modules 7 and 23.</p> <p><u>First week (the pathway to evidence):</u> Based on previously gained insights into good scientific practice, the students will work on translating a clinical problem into a scientific research question and obtaining the corresponding information. Therefore, the workshop on “Evidence Based Medicine” will address dealing with complex clinical cases as well as comprehensive literature research. The students will get to know concrete research strategies and learn how to evaluate literature correctly. In addition, lectures, i.a. about statistical methods complement these courses. Empirical knowledge or random individual experience as the basis of medical practice? EBM - The pathway to evidence Biometric methods: The capability of regression and event time analyzes Good Studies - Poor Studies. The meaning of Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Understanding and communicating study results made easy One size fits all? - Limits of Evidence-Based Medicine Summarizing the state of knowledge: What are systematic reviews and meta-analyzes? Clinical Quality and Risk Management - Approaches and Methods How to recognize a good meta-analysis? Critical assessment of systematic reviews with meta-analyzes Where is the proof? - EBM Workshop Part 1 and 2 Risk communication - How is medical evidence transparent?</p> <p><u>Second week (EBM in the clinical routine):</u> In the second week, students will be confronted with “EBM in everyday clinical practice”. In this context, the focus is on the implementation of guidelines, risk assessment and challenges that arise in the translation of medical-scientific findings into everyday clinical routine. In addition to the critical examination of adherence to guidelines in clinical practice, the general trust of doctors in given treatment guidelines will be examined. Within the framework of the “Evidence Based Medicine Workshop”, the scientific skills acquired by the students will be applied to a given clinical case and discussed. Consensus based... Evidence based... What is a good guideline? Who should read all this?! Guideline adherence in clinical practice Strategies of drug development Publish or perish - the pitfalls of the publishing process Main features of the health economic evaluation of therapeutic strategies Where is the proof? - EBM Workshop Part 3 and 4 Really evidence based? Critical evaluation of guideline recommendations Implementation of scientific knowledge in clinical practice Knowledge does not mean acting - guidelines for everyday clinical practice</p>
Subjects	Evidence Based Medicine (EBM), Scientific Approaches

<p>General course objectives:</p>	<p>The students should be able to: analyze and critically compare scientific publications based on methodology, results and conclusions under guidance describe and apply methods of evidence based medicine for given medical-clinical questions evaluate relevant biometric procedures for epidemiological and clinical studies explain challenges in the translation of medical-scientific findings into everyday clinical practice independently create a scientific paper according to the standard of scientific publications</p>
<p>Teaching methods:</p>	<p>Lectures, practical training</p>
<p>Assessment method:</p>	<p>-</p>

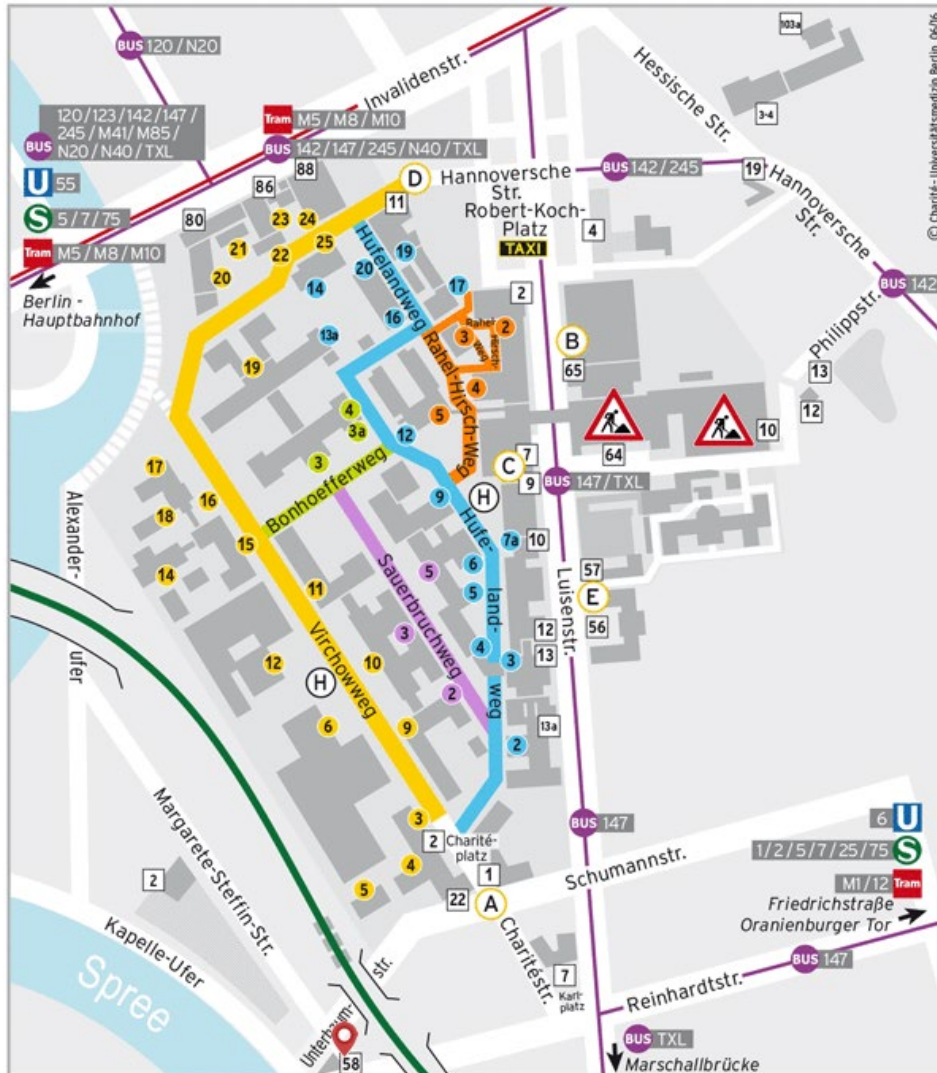
Campus maps

Campus Charité Mitte (CCM)

Charitéplatz 1
10117 Berlin

Transport connection:

- S+U Friedrichstr. DB, 10min walk
- U6 Oranienburger Tor, 10 min walk
- Bus 147 till Luisenstr./Charité



Charité International Cooperation Office

https://www.charite.de/die_charite/campi/campus_charite_mitte/

Note: Campus buildings are labeled with internal addresses (e.g., Virchowweg10). Street numbers refer to those on the campus map.

Here you can find:

- 1) Our office Charité International Cooperation (ChiC) – marked in red
- 2) The High-Rise-Building / Bettenhochhaus (No 64)
- 3) Library (Oskar-Hertwig-Haus, Philippstraße 11/12) [right side, white pathway]
- 4) Referat für Studienangelegenheiten (No. 24)
- 5) Hexenhäuschen /leisure house for students (Philippstr. 12)
- 6) CIPOM-Computer room (Lernzentrum Virchowweg 5 Ebene 2) [No. 5 in yellow]
- 7) Medical history museum (No. 17)

Campus Virchow-Klinikum (CVK)

Augustenburgerplatz 1
13351 Berlin

Transport connection

- U9 Amrumer Straße
- S/U Westhafen, 5 min walk



https://www.charite.de/die_charite/campi/campus_virchow_klinikum/

Here you can find:

- 1) Library [Nr. F – 1, green]
- 2) Medical Company Doctor / Betriebsarzt [Nr. E – 6B, pink]
- 3) Mensa [Nr. B - 3]
- 4) Lehrgebäude with CIPOM [Nr. F – 3, green]

Campus Benjamin Franklin (CBF)

Hindenburgdamm 30
12203 Berlin

Transport connection

- U9 or S1 till Rathaus Steglitz, then Bus M85 or 285 till Universitätsklinikum Benjamin Franklin, 5 min walk
- S1 till Botanischer Garten, 15 min walk



https://www.charite.de/die_charite/campi/campus_benjamin_franklin/

General information about life in Berlin

Living Expenses

The cost of living is an approximate estimation that might vary depending on your personal situation. As an estimate, you will need roughly 600 - 900 EUR a month to cover your cost of living including rent.

Cost of living is not as high in Berlin as it is in other major cities. Nevertheless, you should think about the intellectual and cultural challenges which studying in Germany can bring, and that it would be an additional handicap to have to look for some kind of job from the very start of your studies, just in order to support yourself. If you receive no financial support from home, for example parents or family, or if you do not have adequate financial resources, very soon other problems will start to occur.

This total is made up of:

Expenditures for	EUR
Rent	550-700
Food	200 - 300
Public transport	Approx. 250,00 € (semester-ticket, included in the student identity card for a whole semester)
Books and other study materials	50
Cultural events	100-150
Health, liability, malpractice, accident insurance	approx. 40 (only for students who are not enrolled at the Charité or not covered by the European Health Insurance system)

Student Campus Card (incl. Semester ticket)

Your student campus card does a quadruple duty:

- Student identity card
- Student public transportation card (Semester ticket).

The semester ticket operates throughout the ABC local transport zones operated by the Berlin-Brandenburg transport consortium (VBB) for an unlimited number of journeys. In addition, a passenger may take children (up to the age of six years), luggage, one dog, a baby buggy or pram and one bicycle without additional charge.

- Mensa card
- Library card

Berlin by bike

Having a bicycle is now seen as a very good alternative to using public transport, since this enables you to get about and explore Berlin and the surrounding countryside and do something to keep fit, too.

If you don't want to buy a new bike, you can either hire a bicycle or buy one secondhand. There are advertisements for second-hand cycles in the fortnightly advertising magazine "Zweite Hand", or the German Railways Deutsche Bahn AG auctions bicycles regularly (dates and times are posted in local daily newspapers).

Bicycles for hire: Fahrradstation
Rosenthaler Straße 40/41
10178 Berlin Mitte
Tel.: ++49-30- 28 38 48 48
<https://www.fahrradstation.com/>

For all questions which have anything to do with cycles and cycling you can contact the Allgemeine Deutsche Fahrrad-Club (National Cycling Association - ADFC):

<http://www.adfc.de>

Opening a bank account

It is advisable to open a bank account, because only bank account holders can make transfers to other accounts with no additional charge (cash transfer is up to € 6 handling fee). If you produce your Charité student ID and your local office registration most banks will agree to open a student account for you. Students are not charged any account handling fee per month.

A selection of banks near CCM:

Berliner Bank
Friedrichstraße 185-190
10117 Berlin
(entrance in Mohrenstraße)
Tel.: (+49 [0]30) 31 09 90 90
www.berliner-bank.de

Berliner Sparkasse
Friedrichstraße 193
10117 Berlin
Tel.: (+49 [0]30) 869 869 69
www.berliner-sparkasse.de

Telephone & Internet services

The German telephone company “Deutsche Telekom” is still the most known and prevalent telephone service provider, however, there are other companies, and it is well worth comparing prices, especially for long-distance or international calls. More detailed information can be found on the Internet.

<http://www.telefontarife.de/>
www.billiger-telefonieren.de

For mobile phone services one can choose from a variety of options. There are four main mobile providers in Germany.

www.o2online.de
<https://www.vodafone.de/>
<https://www.telekom.de/unterwegs>

However, there are a lot of low cost providers, offering pre-paid options. These pre-paid packages can be bought in major supermarkets. Internet is also accessible through WiFi Hotspots on campus or in public libraries, cafés etc.

TV and radio license fee - Rundfunkbeitrag

Any public broadcast receiver equipment - such as a radio or television set - is subject to registration and payment of a license fee.

With effect from 1st January 2013, the monthly license fee amounts to **approx. 20 Euro** for one flat. You can pay in quarterly, semi-annually or annually. That means if you share your flat with other people you share the fee, too. The licence fee covers all types of radio and television sets or PCs.

It is in the discretion of the licensing authority to waive the license fee on application in particular cases of hardship. An application to have the license fee waived must be made directly to the authority. Application forms may be obtained from local (district) or city administrative offices or online. The application form must be signed by the applicant personally and then sent, along with any required documents, by post to the address of the licensing authority www.rundfunkbeitrag.de.

Travel

The next few sections will give you a number of ideas for opportunities to travel, both within Germany and from Germany to other countries. It is advisable to compare several offers before deciding. It is also true to say that the earlier you book, the more attractive are the prices. The most inexpensive accommodation offered is provided by youth hostels (JH or YHA), which are to be found in over 60 countries. All the youth hostel addresses can be found online:

<http://www.jugendherberge.de/>

Railway:

All kinds of information on anything to do with railway travel in Germany and abroad including special offers are to be found on the Internet.

An alternative carrier to DB is provided by the InterConnex trains. These trains run every day on the routes connecting-Leipzig-Berlin-Rostock and also on the Zittau-Berlin-Stralsund route.

www.bahn.de
<https://www.flixtrain.de/>

Air travel:

A quick and inexpensive way to cover larger distances to get away from Berlin as a basis is provided by air travel as alternative. Now there are many airlines increasingly offering reduced rate flights. Because there are frequently only a limited number of seats allocated at cheap rates, it is advisable to book as early as possible.

When comparing various prices it is important to check carefully whether the respective individual airlines also apply additional taxes and airport landing fees. Below is a list of some sample addresses which you may find useful in looking for bargain prices for flights:

www.airlines.de
<https://www.fluege.de/>
<https://www.flug.de/>
<https://www.flugboerse.de/>
www.fernweh.com

Long-distance bus services:

If you prefer to remain firmly on the ground when traveling, you have the choice of being able to reach lots of cities in Germany and in Europe at reasonable prices using long-distance bus services. You can find the required information at:

www.busreisen.de
<https://www.fernbusse.de/>
<https://www.flixbus.de/>

Car sharing centers - getting together to drive;

If you are looking for an inexpensive alternative way to travel apart from taking a bus, the train or a plane, you can contact one of the many car sharing centers which operate in Berlin. In these centers you can arrange to get a ride with someone else. With Berlin as point of departure there is at short notice nearly always the chance to travel to other parts of Germany. Sharing the costs of gas is usually a condition for sharing a car ride.

The actual price should be agreed with the driver of the car before setting out.

<https://www.mitfahren.de/Berlin/>
<https://www.adac-mitfahrclub.de/>
<https://www.bessermithfahren.de/berlin/mitfahrzentrale>

Social Life - Cinema, theater and opera houses in Berlin

Berlin is well-known for its wide cultural diversity, whether these are theaters, opera houses or cinemas, so that you could in fact go to some kind of performance every day. Locations may be found in the program or listings magazines called Zitty, Tip and the English-language "Metropolis", which also offer interesting websites. It is cheaper to go to the cinema on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, because these days are known as cinema days (Kinotage). This means that cinema tickets for all performances only cost between € 4 and € 6 (on other days they are from € 8 to € 11). In some cinemas students can buy reduced price tickets if they produce their student ID.

There is the Classic-Card which enables any young person up to 30 years old to obtain very reasonable tickets for performances at several cultural institutions. (Deutsche Oper, Konzerthaus, Komische Oper, Staatsballett, Staatsoper im Schillertheater, Deutsches Symphonieorchester, Rundfunk-Symphonieorchester). This Internet site contains everything you need to know about the Classic-Card. You can easily buy it in the Internet or at the great bookshop Dussmann (Kulturkaufhaus) (Friedrichstraße 90, 10117 Berlin)

<https://classiccard.de/>
<https://www.kulturkaufhaus.de/>

In many other theaters and opera houses student reductions are available. You can often only obtain tickets at reduced prices at the ticket desk on the day of performance (Abendkasse).

What else – Special groups for students

Erasmus Freunde

The "Erasmus Freunde" (or in English the Erasmus friends) are a special group of retired doctors who organize an excellent semester programme for our incoming students. Some members of the "Erasmus Freunde" present their actual programme at our welcome meeting in the first week before the semester starts. You can find more information here:

https://erasmus.charite.de/erasmus_incomings_an_die_charite/erasmus_freunde/

Contact: Erasmus-freunde@charite.de.

Some features are:

- Sightseeing and museum tours
- Cycling tours in and around Berlin
- Hikes of all kind
- Guided expositions and many more...

ERASMIX

Erasmix Charité is a group of students who organize various events such as an international dinners, movie nights and different trips for the international students of the Charité. Their goal is to help you with any questions concerning life as a student in Berlin and to connect you to both German and other international medical students. They also offer a buddy programme to make your start in Berlin easier and a tandem programme if you wish to practice German with a native speaker. Feel free to contact them via erasmix.charite@gmail.com.

You can find the current programme under:
[Erasmix | FSI Charité Berlin \(fsi-charite.de\)](https://www.fsi-charite.de/).