



ID	2251
Curricular Unit	Epidemiology Ergonomics
Regent	Maria Filomena Araújo da Costa Cruz Carnide
Learning Outcomes	 Knowledge of fundamental concepts related to specific methodologies and and epidemiological research Capacity to interpret the results of epidemiologic studies. 3 Understand the distribution - the populations in time and space - the determinants of health and disease, and the effectiveness and impact of interventions to control health problems. Capacity to design an epidemiological study
Syllabus	Epidemiology, definition and methods: historical perspective and main objectives. Descriptive epidemiology: definition, methods and relevance Analytical epidemiology: definition and methods and relevance Interventional epidemiology: definition and methods Main parameters used in epidemiology: Population, sample, crude and specific rates, adjusted rates, Incidence, Prevalence and its relationship Planning an epidemiological study: issues to be considered in protocol design. Sampling: definition and types of sampling Methods of information collection and analysis in the same Measures of association: relative risk, odds ratio, attributable risk fraction, population attributable risk, prevention fraction. Principles of causality Bias spice and interaction Systematic reviews
Evaluation	Continuous assessment : Theoretical-component - perform a writing frequency. The frequency must have a minimum grade of 9.5. -Practical component - making worksheets 2 of which must be evaluated. All entries must have a minimum grade of 9.5. The note of this component is 30% of final grade the discipline. Final evaluation : • Conducting an examination consisting of a written, practical and oral test. To access the oral exam is required obtain evidence in writing and practice a minimum grade of 9.5. The final grade is 70% of 30% theoretical component and the practical component.

 Beaglehole R, Bonita R & Kjellström T (2003). Básica.Lisboa Epidemiology. National School of Public Health. Hulley, S., Cummings, S., Browner, W., Grady, D; Hearst, N., Newman, T. (2001). Designing Clinical Research: An Epidemiologic Approach. 2 nd edition. Philadelphia. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, p. 336 Last J. (1988.) Dictionary of Epidemiology. Lisbon. Directorate General of Health