



ID	2265
Curricular Unit	Clinical Epidemiology
Regent	Maria Filomena Araújo da Costa Cruz Carnide
Learning Outcomes	 Knowledge of fundamental concepts and main types of studies in Epidemiology. Capacity to interpret the results of epidemiologic studies. Capacity to design an epidemiological study
Syllabus	 Introduction to Epidemiology: Concepts and objectives; Measurement in Epidemiology: Prevalence; Cumulative incidence; Incidence density; Prevalence ratio - incidence Sources of Information: Population; Mortality; Morbidity; Determinants Types of studies in epidemiology : Ratings; Study Design; Types of studies classification studies Descriptive Studies: Who? Where? • When Migrant Studies; Ecological Studies; Case reports or case series; Cross-Sectional Studies Cohort Studies: competitor ; history ; Relative Risk Case-control studies: Exploratory and Analytical; >From hospital / institutional basis; Population-based ; "Odds Ratio" ; Bias - Basic Concepts Measures of Association: Relative risk or risk ratio; Reason of possibilities or "odds ratio"; Attributable risk, Fraction Etiologically Risk; Population attributable risk; Fraction Etiologically Risk Population Principles of causality Systematic review
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.

Bibliography	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, pp. 336
	Last J. (1988.) Dictionary of Epidemiology. Lisbon. Gerald the Health Directorate