

ID	2624
Curricular Unit	Epidemiology Ergonomics
Regent	Maria Filomena Araújo da Costa Cruz Carnide
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of fundamental concepts related to specific methodologies and epidemiological research 2. 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. 4. Capacity to design an epidemiological study
Syllabus	<p>Epidemiology, definition and methods: historical perspective and main objectives.</p> <p>Descriptive epidemiology: definition, methods and relevance</p> <p>Analytical epidemiology: definition, methods and relevance</p> <p>Interventional epidemiology: definition and methods</p> <p>Main parameters used in epidemiology: Population, sample, crude and specific rates, adjusted rates, Incidence, Prevalence and its relationship</p> <p>Planning an epidemiological study: issues to be considered in protocol design.</p> <p>Sampling: definition and types of sampling</p> <p>Methods of information collection and analysis in the same</p> <p>Measures of association: relative risk, odds ratio, attributable risk fraction, population attributable risk, prevention fraction.</p> <p>Principles of causality</p> <p>Bias spice and interaction</p> <p>Systematic reviews</p>
Evaluation	<p>Continuous assessment :</p> <p>Theoretical-component - perform a writing frequency. The frequency must have a minimum grade of 9.5.</p> <p>-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.</p> <p>Final evaluation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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*. 2nd edition. Philadelphia. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, p. 336

Last J. (1988.) *Dictionary of Epidemiology*. Lisbon. Directorate General of Health