

ID	3423
Curricular Unit	Clinical Epidemiology
Regent	Maria Filomena Araújo da Costa Cruz Carnide
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of fundamental concepts and main types of studies in Epidemiology. 2. Capacity to interpret the results of epidemiologic studies. 3. Capacity to design an epidemiological study
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Introduction to Epidemiology: Concepts and objectives; 2 - Measurement in Epidemiology: Prevalence; Cumulative incidence; Incidence density; Prevalence ratio - incidence 3 - Sources of Information: Population; Mortality; Morbidity; Determinants 4-Types of studies in epidemiology : Ratings; Study Design; Types of studies 5 - classification studies 6 - Descriptive Studies: Who? Where? • When Migrant Studies; Ecological Studies; Case reports or case series; Cross-Sectional Studies 7 - Cohort Studies: competitor ; history ; Relative Risk 8 - Case-control studies: Exploratory and Analytical; >From hospital / institutional basis; Population-based ; "Odds Ratio" ; Bias - Basic Concepts 9 - 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 10 - Principles of causality 11 - Systematic review
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> <p>- 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.</p>

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