



ID	728
Curricular Unit	Clinical Epidemiology
Regent	Maria Filomena Araújo da Costa Cruz Carnide
Learning Outcomes	<ol> <li>Knowledge of fundamental concepts and main types of studies in Epidemiology.</li> <li>Capacity to interpret the results of epidemiologic studies.</li> <li>Capacity to design an epidemiological study</li> </ol>
Syllabus	<ul> <li>1 - Introduction to Epidemiology: Concepts and objectives;</li> <li>2 - Measurement in Epidemiology: Prevalence; Cumulative incidence;</li> <li>Incidence density; Prevalence ratio - incidence</li> <li>3 - Sources of Information: Population; Mortality; Morbidity; Determinants</li> <li>4-Types of studies in epidemiology: Ratings; Study Design; Types of studies</li> <li>5 - classification studies</li> <li>6 - Descriptive Studies: Who? Where? • When Migrant Studies; Ecological Studies; Case reports or case series; Cross-Sectional Studies</li> <li>7 - Cohort Studies: competitor; history; Relative Risk</li> <li>8 - Case-control studies: Exploratory and Analytical; &gt;From hospital / institutional basis; Population-based; "Odds Ratio"; Bias - Basic Concepts</li> <li>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</li> <li>10 - Principles of causality</li> <li>11 - Systematic review</li> </ul>
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