COURSE CARD

- **Basic data**

Course name In Polish	**Epidemiologia**
Course name in English	Epidemiology
Field of study	Nursing
Level of study (I, II, integrated Master studies)	II
Form of study (full-time, part-time)	Full-time
Branch	Health sciences
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator / responsible person	PhD Halina Piecewicz- Szczęsna

Form of education *(*closed directory from the dictionary*)*	Hours	Semester	ECTS points
lecture	30	II	2
laboratory class			
practical class			
internship			
Self-study			

Prerequisites	Basics of public health, psychology, pedagogy, sociology.

- **Educational objectives for course**

The student should:
- understand epidemic threats,

be familiar with the basic concepts and definitions used in epidemiology and demography, current health problems and demographic situation of indicated societies, types of epidemiological studies and the principles of prevention, particularly methods of protection against exposition to harmful factors
- understand the reasons for demographic and health transformations, principles and causes of infectious diseases, as well as reasons behind occurrence of epidemics;
- be able to interpret demographic data and epidemiological tests results, and to understand the impact of the environmental factors on health,
- be able to employ epidemiological data to assess the health situation of the society,
- grow accustomed to the methods of infectious disease prevention and to apply specific, as well as nonspecific, prevention methods.

- **Learning outcomes for the course /subject**

Learning outcome code	Description of the learning outcomes	Reference to the directional effect
KNOWLEDGE		

W_01	knows the tasks in the field of epidemiology;	
W_02	knows the epidemiology of infections with viruses, bacteria and parasites, taking into account the geographical range of their occurrence in the world, paying attention to the particularly important epidemically contagious diseases	
W_03	understands epidemic threats	
W_04	knows the epidemiology of infectious and civilization diseases, ways to prevent them	
W_05	knows risk factors and health threats	
W_06	knows the principles of conducting research: observational and experimental	
SOCIAL COMPETENCES		
K_01	understands the need to continuous deepening and updating of knowledge of epidemiology methods, is open to the use of new research techniques	

- **Description of the course/ program content**

Lectures:

- An introduction to epidemiology. Basic terms and definitions. Health promotion. Health prevention, phases of health prevention.
- The principles of medical demography. The characteristic population features essential in epidemiological analyses.
- Methods of comparing the health status of populations. Negative and positive epidemiological health measurements.
- Infectious diseases - basic terms. The routes of spreading of infectious diseases. Epidemic, endemic, pandemic.
- The methods of preventing infectious diseases.
- Epidemiology of foodborne diseases.
- Epidemiology of tuberculosis.
- Epidemiology of Hepatitis A, B, C
- Epidemiology of HIV infections and AIDS.
- Epidemiology of selected infectious diseases: SARS, MERS, COVID-19, Flu A/H1N1, Avian Influenza.
- Epidemiology of Viral hemorrhagic fevers
- Epidemiology of Legionelosis.
- Epidemiology of Lyme diseases.
- Epidemiology of Amebiasis.
- Epidemiology of the selected civilization diseases - diseases of circulatory system.
- Epidemiology of the metabolic diseases – diabetes, obesity.
- Epidemiology of the selected civilization diseases - cancer.
- Screening tests, usefulness in medicine.
- Epidemiology of disability. Definitions and causes of disability.
- New measurements of human life's quality (YLL, DALY, YLD, QALY, HDI).
- The principles of planning in epidemiological researches.
- Databases, systematic reviews, scientific articles. Formulating a clinical question. Searching for research and building search strategies.
- The role of surveys in epidemiology. Epidemiological variables and methods of their selection in epidemiological analyses. The methods of questionnaires constructing in epidemiology.
- The method of the choice of population to researches in epidemiology.
- The types of researches in epidemiology. The non-experimental studies: Cross-sectional studies. Ecologic studies. Case-control studies. Cohort studies.
- Experimental studies: Randomized control trials.
- A meta-analysis, systematic reviews. Evaluation of scientific data.
- Actual problems of health and social status of European and Polish population.
- Summary. Revision of knowledge of the Epidemiology lectures

Lessons without a teacher (Self-study)
Student deepens knowledge of lecture topics

- **Methods of implementation, verification of learning outcomes**

Learning outcome code	Didactic methods (*selection list*)	Methods of verifying the achievement of the intended learning outcomes (*selection list*)	Documentation methods (*selection list*)
KNOWLEDGE			
W_01 W_02 W_03 W_04 W_05 W_06	Conventional lecture, conversational lecture,	Written test	Test questionnaire
SOCIAL COMPETENCES			
K_01	participatory observation	Observation	Observation report

- **Assessment criteria**

Conditions for obtaining credit for the course:

Students have to attend lectures.
Passing lectures: multiple choice test

Criteria for evaluation of the final test: for each correct answer -1 point
below 60% - the student accomplishes the assumed learning outcomes to an insufficient degree – note 2,0
61 - 67% - the student accomplishes the assumed learning outcomes to a sufficient degree– note 3,0
68 - 74 % - student accomplishes the assumed learning outcomes to a quite good degree– note 3,5
75 - 86% - student accomplishes the assumed learning outcomes to a good degree– note 4,0
87 - 93% - student accomplishes the assumed learning outcomes to an extent over good– note 4,5
94 - 100 % - student accomplishes the assumed learning outcomes to a very good degree– note 5,0

- **Student's work input**

Student's activity form	Student's hourly workload
Number of contact hours with the teacher	**30**
Hours of student's own work	**20**

Literature

Basic literature
• Bonita R., Beaglehole R., Kjellström T.: *Basic Epidemiology*, 2nd edition, World Health Organization 2006. • Rothman K.J., Greenland S., Lash T.L.: *Modern epidemiology*, 3rd Edition. Lippincott-Raven Publishers 2012.

Complementary literature
• *Dictionary of epidemiology*. Sixth Edition. Oxford University Press 2014. • Jekel J.F. (et al.): *Epidemiology, biostatistics and preventive medicine*, 3rd Edition. Elsevier Saunders Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 2007. • Fletcher R.H. *Clinical epidemiology. The essentials* fifth edition. Williams and Wilkins 2014.