Course Title	Epidemiology and Public Health							
Course Code	MED-403							
Course Type	Required							
Level	Undergraduate							
Year/ Semester	Year 4							
Teacher's Name	<b>Course Lead:</b> Dr Annalisa Quattrocchi							
	Other Contributors: Dr Souzana Achilleos Dr Avgis Hadjipapas Dr Eleni (Lina) Tolma							
ECTS	6 Lectures / week 2/3 Laboratories / week 0							
Course Purpose and Objectives	<ul> <li>The course aims to provide an overview of concepts and principles of epidemiology and public health. Specifically, the main objectives of the course are to ensure students:</li> <li>Understand the value of epidemiology and public health in the design, delivery and evaluation of effective and evidence-based clinical practice.</li> <li>Learn about the principles behind the measurement and distribution of disease in the population.</li> <li>Describe epidemiological study designs used to investigate determinants of health and disease in the population.</li> <li>Critically appraise research publications to inform clinical practice.</li> <li>Understand the principles of health promotion, health protection and disease prevention.</li> <li>Describe the work and organization of health services.</li> <li>Learn how to evaluate the effect of diagnostic tests and treatment.</li> </ul>							
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>The following list provides the learning objectives that will be covered in the lectures and tutorials of each week:</li> <li>Week 1 <ul> <li>Discuss the importance and value of epidemiology and public health in clinical medicine.</li> <li>Describe the three Pillars of Public Health Practice</li> <li>Define disease prevalence and incidence and their relationship for quantifying disease frequency in populations.</li> <li>Define and interpret: life expectancy; quality-adjusted life years (QALYs); and disability-adjusted life years (DALYs)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Week 2 <ul> <li>Define and compare direct and indirect standardisation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>							

- Describe and interpret standardised ratios.
- Define and describe the importance of measuring different types of mortality rates (crude and adjusted rates; maternal / neonatal / infant / under-5 mortality; cause / age-specific and all-cause mortality).
- Tutorials Same Lobs as week 1 and 2

### Week 3

- Describe the design and main features, and compare and contrast the use, advantages and disadvantages of descriptive (case report / case series) and observational analytic studies (cross-sectional, ecological, case control, and cohort).
- Identify appropriate study designs to answer specific epidemiological research questions.
- Define, describe the use of, and interpret odds ratios, relative risks, and rate ratios.
- Select the most appropriate regression technique based on the study question and design.
- Interpret regression coefficients.

## Week 4

- Tutorials Same Lobs as week 3
- Discuss the potential reasons for study findings (chance, confounding, bias, truth).
- Describe the impact, assessment and control of chance, confounding and bias (including selection and information bias and measurement error).
- Describe and interpret effect modification or interactions.
- Differentiate internal and external study validity.

# Week 5

- Outline the concepts of population parameter, sample estimate, sampling variation, sampling error, and sampling distribution, and describe standard error and 95% CI as measures of uncertainty about the population parameter.
- Define and interpret a 95% confidence interval and use it to infer statistical significance. Compare statistical significance to clinical significance.
- Outline the logic of and approach applied to statistical hypothesis testing and formulate the null and alternative hypothesis for given research scenarios.
- Select and interpret basic tests of statistical significance (chi-square, t-test, ANOVA, correlation).
- Interpret a p-value and use it to infer statistical significance, including outlining the concepts of test statistic, sampling distribution under the null hypothesis and critical values.
- Define the terms: Type I and II errors, alpha level, beta, power, precision and degrees of freedom and describe the relationship between sample size, power and precision.
- Outline the concepts of post hoc testing, multiple comparisons and the risks associated with these.

### Week 6

• Tutorials Same Lobs as week 5

## Week 7

- Define, apply and interpret number needed to treat/harm (NNT/NNH); absolute risk (AR), absolute risk percent (AR%); population attributable risk (PAR), population attributable risk percent (PAR%).
- Describe the difference between efficacy and effectiveness.
- Describe the design and main features of interventional epidemiological studies.
- Describe the reasons for and the methods of randomisation, stratification, blinding, allocation concealment and placebo controls.
- Compare and contrast the parallel and the cross-over design in clinical trials, highlighting the strengths and limitations of each.
- Compare and contrast the statically analysis methods in clinical trials, highlighting the strengths and limitations of each.

### Week 8

- Define qualitative research and describe the various qualitative research methodologies
- Describe the process of analysing qualitative data

#### Week 9

• Describe the principles and practice of the different levels of prevention.

## Week 10

- Describe the use and process of health needs assessments
- Identify sources of knowledge and intelligence to inform health needs assessments
- Define health promotion and discuss its importance and limitations
- Describe the action areas and approaches of health promotion, including models of behavioral change, the socio-ecological approach of health, addressing social inequalities, and promoting public policy.
- Demonstrate the application of the above approaches/models in a case study.
- Describe the role of lifestyle medicine in the promotion of health and management of chronic non-communicable disease.

### Week 11

\*No lectures/tutorials

### Week 12

- Tutorials Same Lobs as weeks 9 and 10
- Discuss the importance of evidence-based medicine and list the hierarchy of evidence.
- Outline the main concepts of systematic reviews and meta-analyses and apply the PICO approach to search for evidence.
- Describe the features of systematic reviews and meta-analyses, including the assessment of publication bias, the interpretation of forest plots and the estimation of effect sizes.
- Critically appraise the existing literature and identify and examine gaps in knowledge.

### Week 13

- Discuss the aims and objectives of screening.
- Discuss the criteria for selection of a screening test.
- Describe the properties of screening tests (validity, accuracy and reliability)
- Describe different types of screening programmes
- Discuss the screening concepts of confirmatory testing, appropriateness, biases.
- Contrast screening and diagnostic tests.
- Calculate the sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive value of a screening test.
- Describe the interpretation of reference values.
- Describe basic probability theory (multiplication rule / addition rule), prediction / decision rules, decision trees, likelihood ratios (application of Bayes theorem), post-test and pre-test.

### Week 14

• Tutorials Same Lobs as week 12 and 13

### Week 15

- All previous Lobs
- Describe the global evidence (mortality, prevalence, incidence, risk factors, prevention and costs) of major infectious diseases in the developed and developing world.

## Week 16

- List the elements in the chain of infection.
- Describe modes of transmission of infectious disease agents.
- Identify and recommend evidence based control measures based on mode of transmission
- Describe the objectives and types of surveillance systems.
- List the key elements of a surveillance system and its attributes.
- Describe surveillance data in terms of time, place and person.

### Week 17

\*No lectures/tutorials

# Week 18

- Describe the organization of infection control systems, including disease reporting and notifiable diseases.
- Describe the global evidence (mortality, prevalence, incidence, risk factors, prevention and costs) of healthcare associated infections and antimicrobial resistance

### Week 19

- Outline the steps involved in outbreak investigations.
- List the types of stakeholders that contribute to outbreak investigations and response.
- Describe and interpret the different epidemiological curves
- Determine the most efficient epidemiological study design to generate and test a hypothesis

### Week 20

	<ul> <li>Tutorials Same Lobs as w</li> </ul>	eek's 16-19						
	<ul> <li>Week 21</li> <li>Interpret population pyramids.</li> <li>Discuss the impact of demographic change and population ageing on public health.</li> <li>Describe the global evidence (mortality, prevalence, incidence, risk factors, prevention and costs) of cardiometabolic and cerebrovascular conditions.</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Week 22</li> <li>Describe the global evidence (mortality, prevalence, incidence, risk factors, prevention and costs) of neurodegenerative diseases.</li> <li>Describe the global evidence (mortality, prevalence, incidence, risk factors, prevention and costs) of respiratory diseases.</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Week 23 <ul> <li>Describe the global evidence (mortality, prevalence, incidence, risk factors, prevention and costs) of cancer.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Week 24 <ul> <li>*No lectures/tutorials</li> </ul> </li> <li>Week 25 <ul> <li>Tutorials Same Lobs as week's 21-23</li> </ul> </li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Week 26 <ul> <li>Discuss the theory, evidence and limitations of epidemiological paradigms (adult life risk factors, life-course epidemiology and early life programming).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Week 27 <ul> <li>Describe characteristics of health inequalities and strategies to reduce them.</li> <li>Describe the causes of health inequalities</li> <li>Describe the use of health equity audits</li> </ul> </li> <li>Week 28 Describe All Laboration and the programming of the progra</li></ul>							
Prerequisites	None	Required	None					
Course Content	<ul> <li>Introduction to Epidemiology and Public Health</li> <li>Assessing morbidity and mortality in populations: measures of disease frequency &amp; life expectancy (Part 1)</li> <li>Assessing morbidity and mortality in populations: measures of disease frequency &amp; life expectancy (Part 2)</li> <li>Measures of morbidity and mortality in populations TUTORIAL</li> <li>Descriptive and observational analytic epidemiological studies and their role in providing evidence for public health (Part 1)</li> <li>Descriptive and observational analytic epidemiological studies and their role in providing evidence for public health (Part 2)</li> </ul>							

	<ul> <li>Assessing associations and identifying disease/mortality determinants</li> <li>Descriptive and observational epidemiological studies, measures of association TUTORIAL</li> </ul>						
	Interpretation of study findings, Internal and External Validity						
	Statistical testing of hypotheses (Part 1)						
	<ul> <li>Statistical testing of hypotheses (Part 2)</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Validity and Statistical testing TUTORIAL</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Assessing impact of determinants in populations</li> </ul>						
	Interventional analytic epidemiological studies and their role in providing evidence for     multile health (Dert 1) Descendent is a						
	public health (Part 1) Recorded lecture						
	<ul> <li>Interventional analytic epidemiological studies and their role in providing evidence to public health (Part 2)</li> </ul>						
	Public Tealur (Fait Z)						
	<ul> <li>Measures of impact and interventional epidemiological studies and qualitative</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Measures of impact and interventional epidemiological studies and qualitative studies TUTORIAL</li> <li>Measures of impact and interventional epidemiological studies and qualitative</li> </ul>						
	• Measures of impact and interventional epidemiological studies and qualitative studies TUTORIAL						
	Primary disease prevention Recorded lecture						
	Secondary and tertiary disease prevention						
	Health Needs Assessment						
	Introduction to Critical Appraisal Solf-study						
	Evidence based medicine 1						
	<ul> <li>Evidence based medicine 1</li> <li>Evidence based medicine 2 (Interactive session on critical appraisal)</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Levels of prevention HNA and Health Promotion TUTORIAL</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Screening (part 1) Recorded lecture</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Screening (part 2)</li> </ul>						
	Statistical aspects of screening						
	Screening TUTORIAL						
	Descriptive and analytic epidemiology of major infectious conditions (Part1)						
	• Descriptive and analytic epidemiology of major infectious conditions (Part 2)						
	<ul> <li>Infectious Disease Epidemiology I: disease transmission</li> </ul>						
	Infectious Disease Epidemiology II: disease surveillance and outbreak investigation						
	<ul> <li>Infectious Disease Epidemiology III: organisation of infection control</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Interactive case study: Outbreak investigation (Part 1)</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Interactive case study: Outbreak investigation (Part 2)</li> </ul>						
	Infectious disease epidemiology TUTORIAL						
	Demographic change, population ageing and health						
	Descriptive and analytic epidemiology of major chronic conditions I: cardiometabolic     and aproprovider conditions						
	and cerebrovascular conditions						
	Descriptive and analytic epidemiology of major chronic conditions i.     neurodegenerative disease Recorded lecture						
	Descriptive and analytic epidemiology of major chronic conditions III: respiratory						
	diseases						
	Descriptive and analytic epidemiology of major chronic conditions II: cancer						
	Epidemiology of major chronic conditions TUTORIAL						
	Epidemiological paradigms						
	Health inequalities						
	Quizzes on Health inequalities						
Teaching Methodology	Lectures, Recorded Lectures/PowerPoint presentations, Tutorials, Flipped classroom						

Bibliography	Recommended Textbooks/Reading:						
	Authors	Title	Publisher	Year	ISBN		
	Krentel A, McKee M	Issues in public health	Open University Press	2022 3rd Edition	9780335249152		
	Timothy L.Lash, Tyler J. VanderWeele, Sebastien Haneuse, Kenneth J.Rothman	Modern Epidemiology	Wolters Kluwer	2021 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition	9781451193282		
	E-book Permalink:						
					<u></u>		
	Kawachi I, Lang I., Ricciardi W	Oxford Handbook of Public Health Practice	Oxford University Press	2020 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition	9780198800125		
	E-book Permalink: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,sso&db=nlebk&AN=2629107&site=eds- live&custid=s1098328&ebv=EB&ppid=pp_Cover						
	Chongjian Wang, Fen Liu	Textbook of Clinical Epidemiology for Medical Students	Springer Nature	2023 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition	9789819936212		
	David L.Katz, Joann G.Elmore, Dorethea Wild, Sean C Lucan	Jakel's Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Preventative Medicine	Elsevier	2014 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition	9781455706587		
Assessment	Formative Midterm Exam and Summative Final Exam. The Summative Final Exam will contribute towards 100% of the course grade. Assessment is by Single Best Answer MCQs (SBAs) and there may also be some Short Answer Questions (SAQs).						
Language	English						