Attachment to the Ordinance of the Rectorno 186/WST/2018

Subject name		ECTS Code			
MEDICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND					
BIOSTATISTICS					
Name of unit teaching the subjec	t				
THE 2	ZBIGNIEW RELIGA FACUI	LTY OF M	EDICAL SCIEN	ICES IN ZABRZE	,
	THE UNIVERSITY OF	TECHNO	LOGY IN KAT	OWICE	
Studies					
Field of study	degree		mode	maior	specialization
medical	Uniform Master's	stationary			~ <b>F</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		j stational j			
S	<b>A</b> )				
Surname of Instructor (ins	structors)				
Type of class, method of	implementation and specified	number	Amount of EC	TS points	
of hours					
A.Type of class					
• <u>lecture</u> ,			Description of	awarding ECTS p	oints:
• <u>exercise classes</u> ,				otivity	Student
<ul> <li>clinical courses,</li> </ul>			A	livity	workload
• laboratories,			Participation in	n lectures	15 hours
• lectureship,			Participation in	n practical classes	40 hours
• diploma seminar,			Preparation for	r practical classes	15 hours
• professional internship.	*		and colloquiur	ns	15 110018
* mark where applicable			Examination p	reparation	15 hours
R Method of implementation			Consultations		5 hours
<ul> <li>classes in a didactic roc</li> </ul>	m		Total number of hours		90 hours / 30
			Amount of E	CTS points per	ETCS
			module		EICS
C.Amount of hours in a	ccordance with the approved				
curriculum					
Lecture 15 hours					
Exercise classes 40 hours					
Didactic cycle	nton)				
1 year, semester 01 (wh	nter)				
		-	<b>0</b> •		
Subject status		Lan	guage of instruction		
• mandatory / facultative	e		Polish		
				<u> </u>	
Didactic methods		Forn	ns and methods	of passing and gen	eral grading criteria
expository methods			or examination 1	equirements	
problem-focused methods	- d 1-	<b>A. N</b>	Method of passin	g	
programmed and practical n	nethods	•	examination - le	rture	
	• <u>c</u>		nassing with a grade – exercise classes*		
		* m	ark where application	able	505
D. Forma of non-					
B. Forms of passing:			quastions		
• written examination: test / w			un. <u>rest</u> / with open	questions	
(e		(exercises)/longer written statement			
		oral examination			
		oral test/colloquium			
• (		completion of a semester assignment: preparation of a			
		design or presentation/conducting research and presenting			
		its results(written/oral)/completion of a specified practical			
			work		
	•		agreeing on a passing grade based on partial grades		
<u> </u>			received during the course of the semester*		
		* m	ark where applica	idie	

C. Basic grading criteria
5.0 – exhibits knowledge of all curriculum content on a level of 90%-100%
4.5 - exhibits knowledge of all curriculum content on a level of 84%-89%
4.0 - exhibits knowledge of all curriculum content on a level of 77%-83%
3.5 - exhibits knowledge of all curriculum content on a level of 70%-76%
3.0 - exhibits knowledge of all curriculum content on a level of 60%-69%
2.0 - exhibits knowledge of all curriculum content on a level of below 60%

### Definition of preparatory subjects and initial requirements

Initial requirementsknowledge in the field of computer science and mathematics on a secondary school level

### Subject aim

C1 Mastering the theoretical basis as well as acquiring practical skills in the field of IT technologies used in medicine. C2 Acquiring the basic knowledge and skills in the field of medical statistics as well as scientific research planning C3. Becoming familiar with modern computer techniques to solve problems of data analysis and data optimization and presentation.

### Curriculum

- A. Lecture content
- Medical computer science and biostatistics introduction
- Medical databases
- Basics of computer graphics and its use in medicine
- Safety in IT systems
- Medical applications of computer science integrated IT systems for healthcare facilities
- Elements of telemedicine
- Basics of statistics
- Planning and conducting of scientific research
- **B.** Content of exercise classes/tutorials/laboratories
- Medical databases, online resources

- Microsoft Excel spreadsheets – entering data and formulas; arithmetic and statistical calculations in a spreadsheet, graphic data representation

- Types of variables, analysis of distribution, statistical hypotheses, significance tests
- Analysis of statistical data, approaching a research problem
- Databases basics of functions
- Hospital IT systems
- Electronic medical documentation

# Literature

## A. Literature required to receive a final credit for classes (pass an exam):

- A.1.used in class- none
- A.2. studied independently by the student- Przystępnykursstatystyki na przykładach z medycyny, Stanis A. Statsoft Polska Sp. z o.o., Kraków 1998.

### **B.** Supplementary literature

Rudowski R. (Red.), InformatykaMedyczna, WydawnictwoNaukowe PWN, Warszawa 2003

Educational effects:					
Effect no	Description of an educational effect	Reference to field of study related effects	Reference to areas of effects		

Knowledge:						
W1	Student knows the basic IT and biostatistics tools used in medicine, including medical databases, spreadsheets and basics of computer graphics;B.W26					
W2	Student knows the bas and diagnostic tests;	ic methods of statistical	analysis used in popul	ation B.W27		
W3	Students is familiar wi a tool aiding the work	th the capabilities of con of a doctor;	ntemporary telemedicir	ne as B.W28		
W4	Student knows the prin experimental research development of medic	nciples of conducting sca as well as <i>in vitro</i> tests ine.	d B.W29			
Abilities:						
U1	Student is able to select the appropriate statistical test, conduct basic statistical analysis, use the appropriate methods of presenting results, interpret meta-analysis results and conduct survival analysis;B.U11					
U2	Student can explain the differences between prospective and retrospective B.U12 studies, randomized and case-control studies, case studies, and experimental studies and list them according to their credibility and scientific evidence:					
U3	Student is able to plan and perform simple scientific studies as well as interpret their results and draw conclusions.					
Social compet	tencies:					
K1	Student exhibits creativity, can work in a team and manage its work, adheres to the established rules, can plan work and predict its effects					
Methods used	l in the verification of	educational effects				
	Type of grade					
effect	colloquiums	Solving problems during exercise classes	Solving problems in groups	Oral examination	Written examination	
W1					X	
W2					X	
W3					<u>X</u>	
W4					X	
U1	х	X				
U2	X	X				
U3	X	X				
K1			X			

Criteria of evaluating educational effects					
Educational effectFor a grade of 3For a grade of 4For a grade of 5					

W1	Student participates in classes, recognizes with numerous mistakes the basic IT and biostatistics tools used in medicine, including medical databases, spreadsheets and basics of computer graphics;	Student actively participates in classes, with little help from the instructor recognizes the basic IT and biostatistics tools used in medicine, including medical databases, spreadsheets and basics of computer graphics;	Student actively participates in classes, flawlessly recognizes the basic IT and biostatistics tools used in medicine, including medical databases, spreadsheets and basics of computer graphics;
W2	Student participates in classes, recognizes with numerous mistakes the basic methods of statistical analysis used in population and diagnostic tests;	Student actively participates in classes, with little help from the instructor recognizes the basic methods of statistical analysis used in population and diagnostic tests;	Student actively participates in classes, flawlessly recognizes the basic methods of statistical analysis used in population and diagnostic tests;
W3	Student participates in classes, recognizes with numerous mistakes the capabilities of contemporary telemedicine as tools aiding in the work of a doctor;	Student actively participates in classes, with little help from the instructor recognizes the capabilities of contemporary telemedicine as tools aiding in the work of a doctor;	Student actively participates in classes, flawlessly recognizes the capabilities of contemporary telemedicine as tools aiding in the work of a doctor;
W4	Student participates in classes, recognizes with numerous mistakes the principles of conducting scientific, observation and experimental research as well as <i>in vitro</i> tests which serve the development of medicine;	Student actively participates in classes, with little help from the instructor recognizes the principles of conducting scientific, observation and experimental research as well as <i>in vitro</i> tests which serve the development of medicine;	Student actively participates in classes, flawlessly recognizes the principles of conducting scientific, observation and experimental research as well as <i>in vitro</i> tests which serve the development of medicine;
U1	Student, with a lot of help from the instructor is able to select the appropriate statistical test, conduct basic statistical analysis, use the appropriate methods of presenting results, interpret meta-analysis results and conduct survival analysis;	Student, with little help from the instructor is able to select the appropriate statistical test, conduct basic statistical analysis, use the appropriate methods of presenting results, interpret meta-analysis results and conduct survival analysis;	Student flawlessly, is able to select the appropriate statistical test, conduct basic statistical analysis, use the appropriate methods of presenting results, interpret meta-analysis results and conduct survival analysis;
U2	Student, with a lot of help from the instructor can explain the differences between prospective and retrospective studies, randomized and case- control studies, case studies, and experimental studies and list them according to their credibility and scientific evidence;	Student, with little help from the instructor can explain the differences between prospective and retrospective studies, randomized and case-control studies, case studies, and experimental studies and list them according to their credibility and scientific evidence;	Student flawlessly can explain the differences between prospective and retrospective studies, randomized and case-control studies, case studies, and experimental studies and list them according to their credibility and scientific evidence;
U3	Student, with a lot of help from the instructor is able to plan and perform simple scientific studies as well as interpret their results and draw conclusions	Student, with little help from the instructor is able to plan and perform simple scientific studies as well as interpret their results and draw conclusions	Student flawlessly is able to plan and perform simple scientific studies as well as interpret their results and draw conclusions

<b>K</b> 1	Student exhibits little	Student exhibits creativity,	Student exhibits
	creativity, has difficulty	can work in a team, and	creativity, can work in
	working in a team, cannot	tries manage its work,	a team, and manage its
	manage its work, adheres to the	adheres to the established	work, adheres to the
	established rules, badly plans	rules, can with few mistakes	established rules, can
	work and cannot predict its	plan work and predict its	plan work well and
	effects	effects	predict its effects