

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIVISION	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	8061	SEMESTER	8
COURSE TITLE	Hygiene - Epidemiology		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures	3	5	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	OCSBC		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	..		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	...		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes</p> <p><i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i>
<p>The aim of the course is to train students on the basic principles of Public Health and Epidemiology so that they are able to deal with issues of medical prevention and health promotion and to be able to handle Public Health issues.</p> <p>The objective is to consolidate the subjects of Hygiene and Epidemiology and for the student to understand the basic principles of data collection and evaluation as well as the design of research-studies.</p> <p>Learning results: After the end of the course the student will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> consolidate the Cognitive Hygiene items understand the basic concepts of descriptive epidemiology learn the general principles of Preventive Medicine understand what is and how is practiced medicine based on evidence. get acquainted with some basic forecasting systems know and understand the basic principles of data collection and evaluation become familiar with the design of research studies, questionnaires, biological indicators, vigilance methods.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
Adapting to new situations
Decision-making
Working independently
Team work
Working in an international environment
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment
Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
.....
Others...
.....

- *Autonomous work,*
- *Teamwork,*
- *Work in an interdisciplinary environment,*
- *Work in an international environment*

(3) SYLLABUS

- Definitions and concepts of Health and Disease, Prevention and Precaution
- Factors Affecting Health, Outcomes and Disease Impact Measuring the level of health. Sources and Outbreaks of causal factors
- Mechanisms of spread of infectious agents. Analysis of characteristics of the disease
- General measures to prevent infectious diseases: limiting the spread infectious agents, disinfection application
- Control and restriction of receptors for infectious agents, isolation of infectious individuals. Basic principles of immunity and immunoprophylaxis, natural, acquired and collective immunity
- Basic concepts of descriptive epidemiology. General principles of prevention of medicine. Causality. Evidence and indications in medical practice.
- Outcome measures and relationship measures. Predictive systems. Characteristics and evaluation of diagnostic tests.
- Assessment of therapeutic agents and measures of therapeutic effect and assessment of side effects.
- Epidemics. Diet, exercise. Consulting interventions. Behaviors with major effects on public health (smoking, alcohol, driving).
- Occupational Hygiene. Indicative preventive measures depending on age.
- Vaccines and chemoprophylaxis. Indicative preventive measures in specific populations.
- Statistical concepts in epidemiology and clinical practice, assumptions and probabilities. Random errors, selection errors, confusion, information errors.
- Meta-analysis: principles, design, evaluation, standard errors. Decision analysis. Quality of life analyzes. Cost-effectiveness studies. Health level and health services. Load of morbidity. Global health forecasts for the future.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face to face in the classroom	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of ICT in teaching • Use of the e-mail and the website (eclass) for communication with the students 	
TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.</i> <i>Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i> <i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	90
	Course total	90
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i> <i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i> <i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i>	<p>LANGUAGE: GREEK</p> <p>EVALUATION METHODS</p> <p>Written Assessment (Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions)</p>	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Χαριζάνη Φ.Θ. (2004) <i>Λοιμώξεις και προληπτικά μέτρα</i>, Εκδ. Παπαζήση, Αθήνα. • Δαρβίρη Χ. (2007) <i>Προαγωγή Υγείας</i>, Εκδ. Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα. • Παπαευαγγέλου Γ., Φαρμάκη Γ. (1998) <i>Πρόληψη και έλεγχος λοιμωδών νοσημάτων</i>, Εκδ. Ζήτα, Αθήνα. • Τριχόπουλος Δ. (2002) <i>Επιδημιολογία, αρχές, μέθοδοι, εφαρμογές</i>, Εκδ. Παρισιάνος, Αθήνα. • Τούντας Γ. (2001) <i>Κοινωνία και Υγεία</i>, Εκδ. Οδυσσέας/Νέα Υγεία, Αθήνα. • Αρχές Αποδεικτικής Ιατρικής: <i>Επιδημιολογία, Δημόσια Υγιεινή, Μέθοδοι Έρευνας</i>, Ι. Ιωαννίδης. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2000 • <i>Εισαγωγή στη Σύγχρονη Επιδημιολογία</i>, Ahlbom, S Norel, Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 1992 • <i>Epidemiology: An Introduction</i>, Kenneth J. Rothman Oxford University Press, 2012 • <i>Epidemiology: Beyond the Basics</i>, Moyses Szklo, F. Javier Nieto Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2012 • <i>Applied Epidemiology: Theory to Practice</i>, Ross C. Brownson, Diana B. Petitti Oxford University Press, 2006 • <i>Basic Statistics and Epidemiology: A Practical Guide</i>, Antony Stewart Radcliffe Publishing, 2010 • <i>Clinical Epidemiology: How to Do Clinical Practice Research</i>, R. Brian Haynes Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2012
