

Study program: Integrated Academic Studies in Medicine
Course title: Special Epidemiology of Non-Communicable Diseases
Teacher: Prof. dr. Tihomir I. Dugandžija, Full Professor (Head of the Course), Prof. dr. Jelena N. Đekić Malbaša, Associate Professor Prof. dr. Smiljana Đ. Rajčević, Associate Professor
Course status: elective
ECTS Credits: 3
Condition:
Course aim The aim of this course is to provide students with contemporary knowledge about the epidemiology of non-communicable diseases, to recognize and implement measures of prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and to be able to apply in practice the knowledge and skills acquired.
Expected outcome of the course: Students need to be able to analyze and interpreted data that received from epidemiological surveillance of non-communicable diseases, evaluate the leading risk factors of non-communicable diseases, and conduct epidemiological investigation and preventive and control measures in this field. Students get acquainted with epidemiological methods and their implementation in routine work with patients, they become familiar with the epidemiology of non-communicable diseases in population in order to recognize them and take measures of prevention and control.
Course description <i>Theoretical education</i> 1. Definition, aim and objectives of chronic non-communicable diseases 2. Surveillance of chronic non-communicable diseases 3. Application of epidemiological methods in non-communicable disease epidemiology research 4. Levels of prevention of chronic non-communicable diseases (primordial, primary, secondary, tertiary level, definitions, opportunities, strategies, prevention paradox) 5. Epidemiology of cardiovascular diseases (epidemiological indicators of the importance of this group of diseases, risk factors, prevention and control of the disease, epidemiological characteristics) 6. Epidemiology of cerebrovascular diseases (epidemiological indicators of the importance of this group of diseases, risk factors, prevention and control of the disease, epidemiological characteristics) 7. Epidemiology of malignant diseases (epidemiological indicators of the importance of this group of diseases, risk factors, prevention and control of the disease, epidemiological characteristics) 8. Epidemiology of neurological diseases (epidemiological indicators of the importance of this group of diseases, risk factors, prevention and control of the disease, epidemiological characteristics). 9. Epidemiology of psychiatric diseases (epidemiological indicators of the importance of this group of diseases, risk factors, prevention and control of the disease, epidemiological characteristics). 10. Epidemiology of chronic respiratory diseases (epidemiological indicators of the importance of this group of diseases, risk factors, prevention and control of the disease, epidemiological characteristics). 11. Epidemiology of gastrointestinal, endocrinological and metabolic diseases (epidemiological indicators of the importance of this group of diseases, risk factors, prevention and control of the disease, epidemiological characteristics). 12. Epidemiology of injuries (epidemiological indicators of the importance of this group of diseases, risk factors, prevention and control of the disease, epidemiological characteristics). <i>Practical education</i> 1. Key indicators of the magnitude of the epidemiological problem of chronic non-communicable diseases 2. Sources of data on morbidity and mortality from chronic non-communicable diseases 3. Epidemiological methods – interpretation of the results of epidemiological studies. 4. Prevention of chronic non-communicable diseases – practical examples. Diagnostic tests – interpretation. 5. Epidemiology of cardiovascular diseases – practical examples 6. Epidemiology of cerebrovascular diseases – practical examples 7. Epidemiology of malignant diseases – practical examples 8. Epidemiology of neurological diseases – practical examples 9. Epidemiology of psychiatric disorders – practical examples 10. Epidemiology of chronic respiratory diseases – practical examples 11. Epidemiology of gastrointestinal, endocrinological, and metabolic diseases – practical examples 12. Epidemiology of injuries – practical examples
Literature <i>Compulsory</i> 1. Gordis L. Epidemiology, 5 th edition. Saunders; 2013 2. WHO. Global status report on non-communicable diseases 2014. World Health Organization, Geneva; 2015 3. Porta M. Dictionary of Epidemiology. 6 th edition. Oxford University Press; 2016 <i>Additional</i> 1. Bonita R, Beaglehole R, Kjellstrm T. Basic Epidemiology, 2 nd edition. WHO; 2006 2. Rothman K. Epidemiology: An Introduction, 2 nd edition. Oxford University Press; 2012

Number of active classes	Theoretical classes: 15	Practical classes: 30	
Teaching methods			
Ex-cathedra theoretical lectures, practical sessions with active participation of previously prepared students, with appropriate literature announced during previous practical session			
Student activity assessment (maximally 100 points)			
Pre-exam activities	points	Final exam	points
Lectures	20	Written	50
Practices	30	Oral	
Colloquium		
Essay			