

## **Example of MODULE detail:**

**Title of Module** (please add any codes used if these are identifiable in the timetable): Quantitative Health Research (UZVSML-15-M)

# Coordinator(s) / organiser(s):

Issy Bray (module leader)

Teaching Team					
Title	Name	Qualifications*	Hours contributed		
Dr	Issy Bray	PhD, MSc, BSc Hons, PG Cert	67		
Dr	Emmanuel Adukwu	PhD, MRes, BSc Hons	5		
Dr	Paul Pilkington	PhD, MSc, Dip, FFPH, PGCE, BAHons			
Professor	Jane Powell	BSc, MSc, PhD, PGCert	2.5		
Ms	Emma Bird	MSc, BSc Hons	2.5		
External Contributors			22.5		

<sup>\*</sup> PhD, Master, 20 years in service etc

Core	/elective or optional:	core
COLC	, ciccurc or optional.	COLC

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload in hours	Contact work hours*	Self-study work hours
7.5	150	24	126

<sup>\*</sup> includes lectures, seminars, face-to-face, assessments

**Learning competences / objectives** ("what the student is expected to <u>know</u> and <u>be able to</u> do at the end of the module")

On successful completion of this module students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the historical basis for epidemiology in public health.
- 2. Critically analyse the strengths, limitations and issues to consider with different types of epidemiological studies.
- 3. Assess the sources of evidence routinely used as a basis for health policy and practice, including strengths and limitations.
- 4. Interpret and apply the results of basic statistical analyses, particularly inferential statistics.
- 5. Use appropriate tools to critically appraise the evidence used in public health.
- 6. Understand how evidence is used in the policy process.

## **Syllabus Content:**

- History of epidemiology and our understanding of disease causation in populations.
- Characteristics, strengths and weaknesses of epidemiological studies.
- Basic statistics descriptive and inferential.
- Introduction to statistical tests, including parametric and non-parametric.
- Controlling for bias and confounding in epidemiological studies.
- The concept of evidence-based policy and practice.
- Hierarchies of evidence.
- Tools and techniques in critical appraisal.
- The dissemination and communication of evidence.
- Ethical issues in the use of data.

**Module level timetable** - indicate the timing of the teaching sessions from the previous teaching year:

13:30-16.30, Thursdays, semester 1 (over eight weeks)

#### Pedagogic/teaching methodology:

Scheduled learning includes lectures, seminars, groupwork and workshops. Independent learning includes hours engaged with essential reading, workshop preparation, assignment preparation and completion and self-directed study. Technology Enhanced Learning supplements all taught sessions, where students are provided with access to essential and supplementary learning materials via Blackboard. Module support is provided via email and via Blackboard. Podcasts or video are used to supplement lecture input.

#### Assessments used:

A two hour examination including MCQs and short answer questions to assess the candidates knowledge and understanding of epidemiological concepts and quantitative techniques. This includes a structured critical appraisal of an abridged, unseen research paper, and interpretation of the statistical results. The exam assesses all Learning Outcomes of the module. The assessment details are published in the module handbook and on Blackboard at the start of the module.

Weeks required and place in academic calendar:	Number of weeks	Week number
Thursdays, 13:30-16.30, weeks beginning 22/09/2014-10/11/2014	8	9-16