

# Practical Seminar Epidemiological Methods

**Title: PS Epidemiological Methods**

**Number: 851.099**

**Scheduled dates (WS2023/24)**

Tag	Datum	von	bis	Ort	Ereignis	Terminotyp	Info	UE (abc)
<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Standardgruppe</b>							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Di	03.10.2023	16:00	20:00	Seminarraum 3 (K1501S1-01)	Abhaltung	fix	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Di	10.10.2023	16:00	20:00	Seminarraum 3 (K1501S1-01)	Abhaltung	fix	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Di	17.10.2023	16:00	20:00	Seminarraum 3 (K1501S1-01)	Abhaltung	fix	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Di	24.10.2023	16:00	20:00	K15 CoSE Gertrud Bien (K1501132)	Abhaltung	fix	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Di	31.10.2023	16:00	20:00	Ksp15 HS1 Hygiene (K1501146)	Abhaltung	fix	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Di	07.11.2023	16:00	20:00	Ksp15 HS1 Hygiene (K1501146)	Abhaltung	fix	

## PS Epidemiological Methods:

Practical seminars offer the opportunity to get some hands-on experience regarding various practical and more theoretical concepts of epidemiology. These courses are of highly interactive nature and should promote analytical thinking as well as practical problem-solving skills.

### Content:

This course introduces the basic principles and methods of epidemiology. Topics of interest include: Introduction, study designs, statistical concepts, nutritional epidemiology, infectious disease epidemiology, and implementation research.

In the form of a practical seminar, this course emphasizes critical thinking, analytical skills, and application to clinical practice and research. The class will include lectures, article critique, in-class exercises and class discussion.

### Objective:

Students will be able to apply the basic terminology and definitions of epidemiology, understand the most important study designs, and calculate basic epidemiological measures. They will be able to evaluate epidemiological research findings from the viewpoint of strengths and weaknesses in the methodological approaches used. In addition, students will be able to draw appropriate inferences from epidemiological data and reports, and identify their limitations.

Taking examples from selected topic areas, they will be able to explain the importance of epidemiology for informing scientific, ethical, economic and political discussions of health issues.