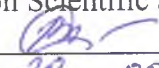
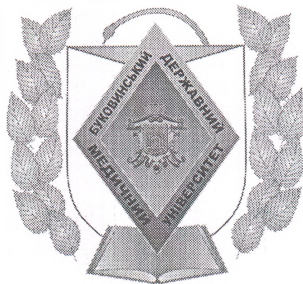


**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
BUKOVINIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

APPROVE

Vice-Rector of higher educational establishment
on Scientific and Pedagogical Work


Volodymyr KHODOROVSKYY
24 08 2025

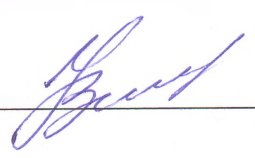


**STUDENT GUIDE
(SYLLABUS)
of studying the discipline**

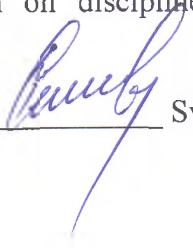
«SOCIAL MEDICINE, PUBLIC HEALTH»

Field of knowledge	22 Health Care
Specialty	222 Medicine
Educational degree	master
Educational year	III
Form of study	full-time
Department	Department of Social Medicine and Public Health

Approved at a meeting of the department of Social Medicine and Public Health
26 August 2025 (protocol №2).

Head of the Department  Ihor NAVCHUK

Approved by the subject methodical commission on disciplines of hygienic profile
27 August 2025 (protocol № 1).

Chairman of the subject methodical commission  Svyatoslav DEINEKA

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT SCIENTIFIC AND PEDAGOGICAL WORKERS WHO TEACH THE DISCIPLINE

Department	Department of Social Medicine and Public Health
Surname, name, patronymic of scientific and pedagogical workers, position, scientific degree, academic title, e-mail	1. Vlasyk L. Y. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, vlasyk.lyubov@bsmu.edu.ua 2. Chornenka Zh. A.- Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, chornenka.zhanetta@bsmu.edu.ua 3. Biduchak A. S.- Doctor of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, biduchak.anzhela@bsmu.edu.ua 4. Yasynska E. Th. - Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, yasynska.elvira@bsmu.edu.ua
Web page of the department on the official website of the university	https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/sotsialnoyi-meditsini-ta-ooz/
Website of the department	http://ozo.bsmu.edu.ua/
E-mail	ozo@bsmu.edu.ua
Street address	Fedkovycha, 16
Contact phone	-

2. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISCIPLINE

The status of the discipline is	compulsory
Number of credits	2,0
The total number of hours	60
Lectures	16
Practical classes	24
Independent work	20
Type of final control	final module control

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCIPLINE (ABSTRACT)

The educational discipline "Social medicine, public health" is basic and refers to the professional training of a student of higher education in the specialty 222 Medicine and involves the mastery of biostatistics as a science, the definition and analysis of basic biostatistical indicators and criteria based on the principles of evidence-based medicine.

The subject of study of the academic discipline is modern principles of evidence-based medicine, theoretical and methodological foundations of biostatistics.

4. POLICY OF THE COURSE

4.1. List of normative documents:

- Regulations on the organization of the educational process – <https://cutt.ly/ArUqCMFh>;
- Instructions for assessing the educational activities of BSMU students in the implementation of the European credit transfer system of the educational process – <https://cutt.ly/yrUqVPvn>;
- Regulations on the procedure for reworking missed and uncredited classes – <https://cutt.ly/jrUqBS36>;
- Regulations on the appeal of the results of the final control of knowledge of higher education – <https://cutt.ly/3rUqMAbV>;
- Codex of Academic Integrity – <https://cutt.ly/FrUq1ljK>;
- Regulations on the prevention of academic plagiarism – <https://cutt.ly/MrUq6QAt>;
- Regulations on the procedure and conditions for students to choose elective courses – <https://cutt.ly/srUwo6Ci>;
- Regulations on the procedure for recognizing learning outcomes achieved through non-formal and/or informal education – <https://cutt.ly/SrUwp1ie>;

- Rules of conduct for students – <https://cutt.ly/ErUq72rZ>;
- Rules of internal labor regulations – <https://cutt.ly/UrUwiACe>.

4.2. Policy on adherence to the principles of academic integrity of students:

- independent performance of educational tasks of current and final controls without the use of external sources of information;
- cheating during control of knowledge is prohibited;
- independent performance of individual tasks and correct registration of references to sources of information in case of borrowing of ideas, statements, information.

4.3. Policy on adherence to the principles and norms of ethics and deontology by students:

- actions in professional and educational situations from the standpoint of academic integrity and professional ethics and deontology;
- compliance with the university's internal labor regulations and rules of conduct for students, be tolerant, friendly, and thoughtful in communicating with students and staff of departments, healthcare institutions, etc.
- awareness of the importance of examples of human behavior in accordance with the norms of academic integrity and medical ethics.

4.4. Attendance policy for students:

- attendance at all training sessions (lectures, practical (seminar) classes, final modular control) is mandatory for the purpose of current and final assessment of knowledge (except for respectable reasons).

4.5. Deadline policy and completion of missed or uncredited classes by students:

reworks of missed classes are held according to the schedule of missed or uncredited classes and consultations.

5. PRECISIONS AND POST-REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISCIPLINE (INTERDISCIPLINARY RELATIONS)

List of disciplines, on which the study of academic discipline is based	List of academic disciplines, for which the basis is laid as a result of studying the discipline
Ukrainian language (for professional purposes). English language (for professional purposes). Academic integrity and anti-corruption mechanisms. Medical informatics. Hygiene and ecology.	Epidemiology and principles of evidence-based medicine. Organization and economics of health care. General practice (family medicine). Fundamentals of organizing medical support for the population and troops. Emergency and urgent medical care.

6. PURPOSE AND TASKS OF THE DISCIPLINE:

6.1. *The purpose of studying* the academic discipline "Social medicine, public health" (module 1 Biostatistics) is to train specialists who would possess a sufficient amount of knowledge and skills to generalize and analyze medico-biological, clinical and statistical data.

6.2. *The main tasks of studying the discipline are:*

The main tasks of the academic discipline "Social medicine, public health" are:

- mastering the theoretical foundations of biostatistics;
- mastering modern principles of evidence-based medicine;
- familiarization with methods of definition and analysis of basic biostatistical indicators and criteria;
- assimilation of methodical and theoretical bases of formation of statistical aggregates for their further adequate analysis;
- assimilation of methods of definition, analysis and evaluation of the main indicators of population health according to separate criteria and in relation to the factors affecting it.

7. COMPETENCIES, THE FORMATION OF WHICH IS CONTRIBUTED BY THE DISCIPLINE:

7.1. Integral competence: Ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

7.2. General competencies:

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC 2. The ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity.

GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 6. Ability to make informed decisions.

GC 7. Ability to work in a team.

GC 8. Ability to interpersonal interaction.

GC 10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 12. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.

GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC 14. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware of the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine

GC 16. Ability to make decisions and act in accordance with the principle of inadmissibility of corruption and any other manifestations of dishonesty.

7.3. Professional (special) competencies:

PC 6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.

PC 11. The ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility, including the system of early intervention.

PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

PC 15. Ability to carry out a work capacity examination.

PC 16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.

PC 17. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the state of health of an individual, family, population.

PC 18. Ability to analyze the activity of a doctor, unit, health care institution, ensure the quality of medical care and increase the efficiency of the use of medical resources.

PC 19. Ability to organize and integrate the provision of medical care to the population and marketing of medical services.

PC 20. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of the health of the population; processing of social, economic and medical information.

PC 21. Clearly and unequivocally convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying.

PC 22. Ability to manage work processes in the field of health care, which are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches

PC 23. Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.

PC 24. Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.

PC 25. Observance of professional and academic integrity, bear responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.

8. RESULTS OF STUDYING THE DISCIPLINE

The academic discipline ensures the formation of the following **Program Learning**

Outcomes (PLO):

PLO 1. Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for

professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

PLO 3. Specialized conceptual knowledge, including scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems, including the system of early intervention.

PLO 16. Form rational medical routes for patients; to organize interaction with colleagues in their own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; to apply tools for the promotion of medical services in the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of the functioning of the health care institution, its division, in a competitive environment.

PLO 18. To determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activity and the duration of incapacity for work with the preparation of relevant documents, in the conditions of a health care institution, based on data about the disease and its course, peculiarities of a person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population on the basis of regulatory documents.

PLO 19. To plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.

PLO 20. Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.

PLO 21. Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.

PLO 22. Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex health care problems.

PLO 23. Assess the impact of the environment on the state of human health to assess the state of morbidity of the population.

PLO 25. It is clear and unambiguous to convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.

PLO 26. Manage work processes in the field of health care, which are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches, organize work and professional development of personnel taking into account the acquired skills of effective teamwork, leadership positions, adequate quality, accessibility and fairness, ensuring provision of integrated medical care.

PLO 28. Make effective decisions on health care issues, evaluate the necessary resources, take into account social, economic and ethical consequences.

8.2. Thematic structure of the module (content modules).

As a result of studying the discipline the applicant must:

8.1. *To know:*

- definition of biostatistics as an educational discipline and its role in the system of evidence-based medicine;
- theoretical and methodological foundations of biostatistics;
- the main organizational elements of statistical research, its methodical and practical aspects;
- basic approaches and indicators for characterizing statistical populations and evaluating data in dynamics;
- methodological foundations and criteria for choosing the main adequate methods of analysis for testing statistical hypotheses.

8.2. *Able:*

- evaluate and analyze statistical indicators and parameters of statistical aggregates.
- acquire the skills and abilities to form statistical hypotheses;
- analyze and evaluate statistical models according to their main characteristics and indicators;
- acquire practical knowledge, abilities and skills in using applied methods of biostatistics for data analysis;
- to master the theoretical and methodical bases of analysis of statistical results, their evaluation and description in order to form reasonable conclusions.

8.3. *Demonstrate:*

- mastery of the methodology of application of standards of medical technologies in practical activities.

9. INFORMATIONAL SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE

Description of each module of the discipline:

9.1. Specific objectives of the module (content modules):

- Analyze and assess the health status of the population.
- Identify public health priorities, conduct needs assessments, propose evidence-based interventions, and develop appropriate strategies.
- Conduct advocacy, communication, and social mobilization in the field of public health using various communication channels and techniques.

9.2. Thematic structure of the module (content modules).

MODULE 1. BIOSTATISTICS

Content module 1. Methodology of statistical research.

Topic 1. Social medicine and public health as a science. Biostatistics as a methodological basis for the analysis and assessment of the health of the population and the health care system.

Social medicine and public health is a science that studies the patterns of public health and the system of its protection. Methodology of analysis and assessment of population health. Definition of the terms "biostatistics", "evidence-based medicine", "clinical epidemiology". The main stages of the development of biostatistics. Outstanding scientists and their contribution to the development of biostatistics. Basic principles of evidence-based medicine. Triad of evidence-based medicine. Theory and practice of evidence-based medicine. Evidence-based medicine and quality of clinical research. Concept of final results. Evidence-based medicine and the quality of medical care. Standardization of medical care: clinical protocols, standards and recommendations.

Topic 2. Methodological foundations of the organization of statistical research. Data types. Methods of collecting statistical material.

Methodological foundations, forms and methods of statistical observation and data collection. Accuracy of observations. Types of data, qualitative and quantitative data. Use of different measurement scales: absolute, ordinal, interval, ratios. Methods of collecting statistical material: direct registration, copying, surveys. Types of questionnaires, their characteristics. Marketing and sociological surveys, types of questions in questionnaires, problems of organizing surveys in health care.

Topic 3. Organization and planning of statistical research. Compilation of statistical research programs.

Theory and concept of statistical observation, stages of its implementation. Planning a statistical study. The purpose and objectives of the research. Sources of statistical information. Research object, observation unit. Types of research by scope: selective and continuous. Concept of general and selective population. Requirements for the formation of a sample population. Types of sampling. Types of research by time: one-moment, dynamic (prospective and retrospective).

Program of statistical observation. Layout of the registration mark. Grouping of statistical data, methods, values. Types of groupings, principles of building statistical groupings and classifications. Comparison of statistical groupings. Concept of multidimensional classifications. Encoding and encryption of data. Program for the development and compilation of statistical material. Statistical tables, their characteristics, types, rules for building a table layout. Methodical basics of reading and analyzing tables.

Topic 4. Relative values. Graphic methods of analysis.

Concept of statistical indicators, their types, form of presentation. Absolute data, relative values, their practical significance. Types of relative values (intensive, extensive, relative intensity, ratio, visibility), their calculation method and methodical bases of application for data analysis. Concepts and types of structure of medical and biological data, structural changes, features of their analysis.

Graphical methods of data analysis. Types of diagrams (linear, columnar, intracolumnar, sector, radial, cartograms and cartograms, rules for their construction, correctness of use. Modern methods of graphic representation, infographics, animation of diagrams, interactive diagrams.

Topic 5. Series of dynamics and their analysis.

Basic rules of construction and analysis of dynamic series when studying the dynamics of medical and biological phenomena. Levels of the series. Types of dynamics series: simple and complex, interval and instantaneous. The main indicators of dynamic series analysis: absolute growth, growth/decrease rate, growth rate. The main methods of processing a dynamic series in order to determine the trend. Dynamic series alignment methods: least squares; variable mean, averaging on the left and right sides; increasing intervals. Forecasting based on extrapolation of dynamics series.

Topic 6. Average values and indicators of variation.

Average values in clinical and epidemiological studies, their practical significance. Elements and characteristics of variational series. Average values: their types, methods of calculation, features of use. The concept of variation, its meaning. Variability of population parameters, assessment methods. Absolute indicators of variation (amplitude, mean square deviation) and relative indicators of variation (coefficients of variation and determination), their assessment. Measures of variation, concepts of distribution laws, their types, characteristics. Estimation of normality of distribution, "jumping out" options. The rule of "three sigma", its practical use.

Topic 7. Assessment of the probability of research results. Characteristics and analysis of statistical errors.

Assessment of the probability of the obtained results. Concept of internal and external validity. The level of significance of statistical criteria. Null and alternative hypotheses. Hypothesis testing. Error of the 1st and 2nd kind. Typical mistakes at the stages of conducting research. Random and systematic error. Average error of mean and relative value, confidence interval. Estimation of the probability of difference: Student's t-test, calculation method, its evaluation, typical errors of use. Paired and multiple comparisons. Newman-Keuls criterion, Tukey's criterion. Fisher's exact test. Peculiarities of using non-parametric criteria: Mann-Whitney, Kruskal-Wallis.

Topic 8. Parametric methods of probability estimation.

Selective observation as a source of statistical information. Average error of mean and relative value, confidence interval. Estimation of the probability of the difference: Student's t-test, calculation method, its evaluation. Peculiarities of use on small samples. Student table.

Topic 9. Correlation-regression analysis.

Studying the relationship between quantitative variables. The concept of functional and correlational connection. Strength and direction of communication. Types of correlation coefficients. Pearson's linear correlation coefficient, its evaluation, characteristics. Non-parametric methods of relationship estimation - Spearman's rank correlation coefficient. Pair and multiple correlation coefficients. Regression analysis, regression coefficient, regression equation. Using regression analysis for forecasting.

Topic 10. Method of standardization.

Problems of comparison of statistical indicators in heterogeneous populations. Types of standardization methods: direct, indirect, reverse. Characteristics of the stages of the standardization method. Formulation of the null hypothesis. Selection and calculation of the standard. Calculation of expected numbers. Calculation of standardized indicators. Null hypothesis testing, evaluation of results. Practical significance of the standardization method.

Topic 11. Non-parametric methods of probability estimation.

Justification of cases of use of non-parametric assessment methods, their significance. Types of compared populations, their characteristics. Analysis and evaluation of results in related populations, sign test, Wilcoxon test. Statistical hypothesis testing for independent samples. Analysis of qualitative features. Conjugation tables. Chi-square criterion, its evaluation and practical application.

Content module 2. Methodology of epidemiological research.

Topic 12. Epidemiological studies in health care, their classification. Empirical and experimental studies. The concept of risk factors. Screening tests: characteristics and basic requirements.

Modern concept of epidemiology. Classification of epidemiological studies. Comparative characteristics of various types of research, evaluation of the degree of evidence of their results. Retrospective and prospective studies. Empirical studies (descriptive and analytical). Descriptive epidemiology: description of a single case and case series. Analytical epidemiological studies. Cohort and case-control studies.

Prognostic factors and risk factors, their significance and possibilities of use. Determination of risk indicators in a case-control study. Absolute, relative and additional population risk: method of calculation and evaluation. The concept of chances in epidemiology. Determination of the odds ratio in a cohort study: method of calculation and assessment.

Screening. Assessment of screening results. Requirements for screening tests. Sensitivity and specificity of the screening test. Relationship between sensitivity and specificity. The concept of ROC analysis.

Topic 13. Design of epidemiological studies: case-control, cohort, randomized clinical studies. Risk factors. Methodology for calculating risk indicators and their assessment.

Design of epidemiological and clinical studies. Research ethics. Types of design. Types of control. Blinding of the study. Required sample size. Selection of the object and research units. Inclusion and exclusion criteria. Concepts of randomization and stratification.

Risk factors. Risk indicators: absolute, relative and additional population risk. Odds. Odds ratio indicator. Method of calculation and assessment.

Topic 14. Screening. Methodology for assessing the sensitivity and specificity of screening tests. Basics of evidence-based medicine.

Screening. Requirements for screening tests. Sensitivity and specificity of the screening test: method of calculation and assessment. The history of evidence-based medicine, the main concepts, principles, provisions of evidence-based medicine, the concept of the quality of clinical research, the relationship between evidence-based medicine and the quality of medical care.

Topic 15. Overview of modern methods of statistical analysis (dispersion, multivariate, cluster).

The concept of one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and multivariate analysis (MANOVA). Patient survival analysis (Kaplan-Meier method). Concept of cluster analysis.

Topic 16. Information provision of epidemiological and clinical studies. Systematic reviews and meta-analysis.

Medical information: its components, information search problems. Databases of literature, medical libraries. Generalization of clinical research results. Analytical reviews. The concept of meta-data. Systematic reviews and meta-analysis. Cochrane Collaboration: history of creation and activity.

Topic 17. Databases on population health. Organization and conduct of statistical research in public health.

Population health databases (European and national Health for All databases): design, filling, features. Research activity in public health in Ukraine and abroad.

Topic 18. Use of biostatistics knowledge in the daily practice of a doctor. Statistical research software and the procedure for presenting scientific works.

The place and role of biostatistics in medical education and the work of a practicing physician. Overview of the main statistical data processing packages (Excel, Access, Statistica, Stata, SPSS, SAS): advantages, disadvantages, the possibility of access, mastery problems. Types of scientific works (thesis, article, methodological recommendations, monograph, textbook, dissertation). The order of presentation of scientific works: design, publication, performance, presentation.

Topic 19. Basics of preparing a scientific publication.

Structure of scientific work (purpose, scope and methods, results of own research, conclusions). Peculiarities of design of scientific works (presentation of data in tables, graphic images). Rules for creating links to sources of information, list of literature.

Topic 20. Final modular control.**10. STRUCTURE OF THE DISCIPLINE**

Names of content modules and topics	Amount of hours				
	Total	including			
		Classroom		Independent students' work	Individual work
		Lectures	Practical classes		
1	2	3	4	5	6
MODULE 1. BIOSTATISTICS					
Content module 1. Methodology of statistical research					
Topic 1. Social medicine and public health as a science. Biostatistics as a methodological basis for the analysis and assessment of the health of the population and the health care system.	2	2			
Topic 2. Methodical bases of the organization of statistical researches. Data types. Methods of collecting statistical material	2	2			2
Topic 3. Organization and planning of statistical research. Compilation of statistical research programs.	5		2	1	2
Topic 4. Relative values. Graphic methods of analysis.	3		2	1	
Topic 5. Time series and their analysis.	2		2		
Topic 6. Average values and indicators of variation.	3		2	1	
Topic 7. Estimation of reliability of research results. Characteristics and analysis of statistical errors.	4	2			2
Topic 8. Parametric methods of probability estimation.	3		2	1	
Topic 9. Correlation-regression analysis.	3		2	1	
Topic 10. Method of standardization.	3		2	1	
Topic 11. Non-parametric methods of probability estimation	3		2	1	
Together on the content module 1	35	6	16	7	6
Content module 2. Methodology of epidemiological research.					
Topic 12. Epidemiological studies in health care, their classification. Empirical and experimental studies. Concept of risk factors. Screening tests: characteristics and basic requirements.	2	2			
Topic 13. Design of epidemiological studies: case-control, cohort, randomized clinical trials. Risk factors. Methods of	3		2	1	

calculating risk indicators and their assessment					
Topic 14. Screening. Methods for assessing the sensitivity and specificity of screening tests. Fundamentals of evidence-based medicine	3		2	1	
Topic 15. Review of modern methods of statistical analysis (variance, multifactor, cluster)	2	2			
Topic 16. Information support of epidemiological and clinical research. Systematic reviews and meta-analysis.	2	2			
Topic 17. Databases on public health. Organizing and conducting statistical surveys in public health.	2	2			
Topic 18. The use of knowledge of biostatistics in the daily practice of the doctor. Software of statistical researches and the order of presentation of scientific works.	2	2			
Topic 19. Basics of preparation of a scientific publication.	3		2	1	
Together on the content module 2	34	14	10	10	
Individual work	4				4
Final module control	2		2		
Total	60	16	24	10	10

11. THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES

№	Name of topic	Amount of hours
1	Social medicine and public health as a science. Biostatistics as a methodological basis for analysis and assessment of public health and the health care system.	2
2	Methodical bases of the organization of statistical researches. Data types. Methods of collecting statistical material.	2
3	Estimation of reliability of research results. Characteristics and analysis of statistical errors.	2
4	Epidemiological studies in health care, their classification. Empirical and experimental studies. The concept of risk factors. Screening tests: characteristics and basic requirements.	2
5	Review of modern methods of statistical analysis (variance, multifactor, cluster).	2
6	Information support of epidemiological and clinical research. Systematic reviews and meta-analysis.	2
7	Public health databases. Organizing and conducting statistical surveys in public health.	2
8	The use of knowledge of biostatistics in the daily practice of the doctor. Software of statistical researches and the order of presentation of scientific works.	2
	Total	16

12. THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

№	Name of topic	Amount of hours
1	Organization and planning of statistical surveys. Compilation of statistical research programs	2

2	Relative values. Graphic methods of analysis.	2
3	Time series and their analysis.	2
4	Average values and indicators of variation.	2
5	Parametric methods of probability estimation	2
6	Correlation-regression analysis.	2
7	Method of standardization.	2
8	Nonparametric methods of probability estimation.	2
9	Design of epidemiological studies: case-control, cohort, randomized clinical trials. Risk factors. Methods of calculating risk indicators and their assessment.	2
10	Screening. Methods for assessing the sensitivity and specificity of screening tests. Fundamentals of evidence-based medicine.	2
11	Basics of preparation of a scientific publication	2
12	Final modular control.	2
	Total	24

13. THEMATIC PLAN OF INDEPENDENT WORK

№	Name of topic	Amount of hours
1	Organization and planning of statistical surveys. Compilation of statistical research programs	1
2	Relative values. Graphic methods of analysis.	1
3	Average values and indicators of variation.	1
4	Parametric methods of probability estimation	1
5	Correlation-regression analysis.	1
6	Method of standardization.	1
7	Nonparametric methods of probability estimation.	1
8	Design of epidemiological studies: case-control, cohort, randomized clinical trials. Risk factors. Methods of calculating risk indicators and their assessment.	1
9	Screening. Methods for assessing the sensitivity and specificity of screening tests. Fundamentals of evidence-based medicine.	1
10	Basics of preparation of a scientific publication	1
11	Execution of SIW on the selected topic	10
	Total	20

14. LIST OF INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Independent Student's Work (ISW) involves the completion of coursework. The student's coursework is a scientific and practical study of the chosen topic and is drawn up in accordance with the requirements adopted by the BSMU. Coursework in Social Medicine, Public Health as one of the main and effective forms of independent work of students is an important stage in the preparation of masters in the specialty I2 Medicine.

The purpose of the coursework is to deepen and consolidate the theoretical and practical knowledge obtained by the student in the process of studying the above-mentioned discipline. Completion of the coursework allows you to determine and assess the degree of assimilation of theoretical material and the ability to apply theory in solving specific situations.

In the process of completing the coursework, the student must acquire the skills of independently processing various modern information sources on the chosen topic (scientific and periodical literature, regulatory and legal framework on the problem under study, statistical and financial reporting data, production situations. Therefore, the preparation of the coursework will enable the student to study the main issues of the professional direction in more depth and, on this basis, make independent conclusions and forecasts.

Topics of the coursework

1. Analysis and assessment of the current demographic situation in Ukraine.
2. Migration processes in Ukraine: characteristics and development trends.
3. Management of migration processes and migration policy of the state.
4. The population of Ukraine and its main demographic characteristics.
5. Human capital of Ukraine: current state and dynamics of change.
6. External labor migration in Ukraine: causes and consequences.
7. Globalization: its essence, development, advantages, disadvantages.
8. Current problems of fertility and mortality in Ukraine in the context of international experience.
9. Demographic crisis in Ukraine: problems, components, directions of counteraction.
10. Demographic prospects of Ukraine.
11. Modeling and forecasting of migration processes.
12. Forecasting the incidence of NCDs in today's conditions.
13. Gender aspects of employment in Ukraine.
14. The impact of migration on the efficiency of the labor market
15. Analysis of mortality in Ukraine and different countries of the world.

15. TASKS FOR INDEPENDENT WORK

Examples of situational tasks for independent work:

Task 1.

Calculate the regression coefficient of body weight gain of 14-year-old girls, if the following data were obtained when processing the variation series: δ_y (weight) = 7.04; δ_x (height) = 6.40; $r_{xy} = 0.72$.

Task 2.

Among the population aged 18 - 19 with a total number of 410 people in the city of N, 350 diseases were registered during the year, including:

1. Infectious diseases - 99.
2. Injuries - 36.
3. Diseases of the ear, throat, nose - 84.
4. Diseases of the digestive system - 23.

Determine the levels and structure of the incidence of the specified population group for the listed diseases.

Task 3.

Among the population of 18-19 years old with a total number of 410 people in the city of N, 350 diseases were registered during the year, including:

1. Infectious diseases - 99.
2. Injuries - 36.
3. Diseases of the ear, throat, nose - 84.
4. Diseases of the digestive system - 23.

Determine the levels and structure of the incidence of the specified population group for the listed diseases.

Task 4.

Conduct statistical processing of the dynamic series. Availability of the number of beds in the hospital.

- 2021 - 250;
- 2022 - 300;
- 2023 - 400;
- 2024 - 350.

16. METHODS AND FORMS OF CONTROL (including criteria for assessing learning outcomes)

16.1. Form, procedure, methodology, and criteria for assessing current learning activities.

When assessing the mastery of each topic of the module, the student is given grades on a four-point (traditional) scale, using the assessment criteria adopted by the BSMU and approved by the methodological commission. In this case, all types of work provided for by the methodological development for studying the topic are taken into account. The grades given on a traditional scale are converted into points depending on the number of topics in the module. The weight of each topic in the module should be the same, but may be different in different modules.

16.2. Form, procedure, methodology, and criteria for assessing individual independent work.

The educational work program provides for students to write a course work, which is assessed at a minimum of 6 points (corresponding to a score of "3") to a maximum of 10 points (corresponding to a score of "5").

16.3. Conditions for admission to the final assessment.

Students who have attended all classroom training sessions provided for in the discipline curriculum and received positive grades ("5", "4", "3"), as well as scored at least the minimum number of points during the module study, are allowed to take the final module control.

16.4. Form, procedure, methodology, and criteria for assessment during the final assessment.

The final module control is carried out upon completion of the study of all topics of the module at the last control session of the module.

The grade for the discipline is given only to students who have fulfilled all the conditions of the curriculum. The number of points that a student scores in the discipline is determined as the sum of points for current educational activities, final control points with the addition of points for individual independent work.

Incentive points, by decision of the Academic Council, may be added to the number of points in the discipline for students who have scientific publications or have won prizes for participation in the discipline Olympiad among higher education institutions of Ukraine, etc.

The objectivity of the assessment of students' educational activities should be verified by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between current performance and the results of the final module control).

Final control: carried out upon completion of the module and includes control of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities. It is carried out in three stages:

- computer testing;
- written answers to control questions;
- oral interview.

The form of conducting final control should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. Specific forms of control in the discipline are determined in the working curriculum. The maximum number of points for final control is 80 points. The module final test is considered passed if the student scores at least 50 points.

17. LIST OF TASKS TO THE FINAL CONTROL

17.1. List of theoretical questions for the final module control.

1. Theory and concept of statistical observation, stages of its implementation.
2. Design of clinical and epidemiological studies.
3. Sources of statistical information.
4. Grouping of statistical data.
5. Statistical tables, their characteristics, types, construction rules.
6. Selective observation as a source of statistical information.
7. Types of statistical monitoring of time and completeness of accounting.

8. Methods of collecting statistical material.
9. Absolute data. Types of relative values.
10. Graphical methods of data analysis. Types of diagrams, rules for their construction.
11. Average values in clinical and epidemiological studies, their types, practical significance, calculation methods.
12. The concept of variation, its meaning. Variability of population parameters, assessment methods.
13. Assessment of the probability of research results. Parametric criterion for assessing Student's probability.
14. Justification of cases of use of non-parametric methods of probability estimation. The concept of connected and independent sets.
15. Functional and correlational relationship. Types of correlation coefficients.
16. Regression analysis, regression coefficient, regression equation.
17. Methods of standardization, stages of the direct method of standardization.
18. Basic rules of construction and analysis of dynamic series. Methods of equalizing dynamic series, concepts of extrapolation and interpolation.
19. Concept of risk in epidemiological studies. Major risk factors affecting health.
20. Risk indicators, odds ratio indicator, calculation and evaluation method.
21. Basic principles and provisions of clinical epidemiology. Hierarchy of clinical research evidence.
22. Concept of null hypothesis. Statistical hypothesis testing. Errors of the first and second kind.
23. Screening. Basic characteristics of screening tests. Specificity and sensitivity of the screening test.
24. Empirical and experimental epidemiological studies. The "gold standard" of research.
25. Evidence-based medicine. History, main provisions, principles, areas of application.
26. Types of data. The concept of measurement scales.
27. The concept of systematic reviews and meta-analysis.
28. The subject and tasks of medical statistics. Organization of the medical statistics service in Ukraine. Electronic document management.
29. Tasks of the information and analytical department of the health care institution. The concept of accounting and reporting documentation.
30. Basics of preparing a scientific publication.

Task 1.

Among the male population, including 6327 people, for N year the following diseases were registered: acute otitis 30; sore throat - 15; boils - 40; mastoditis - 16; others - 40. Total class -141. Calculate the intensive and extensive incidence rates and display the results graphically.

Task 2.

When studying the physical development of 9-year-old boys, the following data were obtained:

Chest circumference	Number of persons
56	15
57	11
58	14
59	19
60	20
61	14
62	11
63	6

Calculate the average value by the method of displacement and by the method of moments; rms ratio; coefficient of variation.

Task 3.

The following results were obtained when measuring blood pressure in 30-year-old men:

Pressure in mm Hg	Number of respondents
124	9
125	10
126	15
127	17
128	22
129	20
130	19
131	18

Determine the average blood pressure (by method of displacement and moments).

Task 4.

Calculate the regression coefficient of weight growth for 14-year-old girls, if the following data were obtained when processing the variation series: δy (weight) = 7.04; δx (growth) = 6.40; $r_{xy} = 0.72$.

Task 5.

Among the population aged 18 - 19 years with a total number of 410 people in the city N for the year were registered 350 diseases, including:

1. Infectious diseases - 99.
2. Injuries - 36.
3. Diseases of the ear, throat, nose - 84.
4. Diseases of the digestive system - 23.

To determine the levels and structure of morbidity among the specified group of the population on the listed diseases.

Task 6.

Among the population aged 18 - 19 years with a total number of 410 people in the city N for the year were registered 350 diseases, including:

1. Infectious diseases - 99.
2. Injuries - 36.
3. Diseases of the ear, throat, nose - 84.
4. Diseases of the digestive system - 23.

To determine the levels and structure of morbidity among the specified group of the population on the listed diseases.

Task 7.

Carry out statistical processing of the time series. The presence of the number of beds in the hospital EMH.

2001 - 1850;

2002 - 1900;

2003 - 1700;

2004 - 1800.

Task 8.

Determine the results of treatment of patients in the hospital in the presence of the following data:

- discharged with recovery - 800 people;
- discharged with improvement - 400 people;
- discharged without changes - 80 people;
- died - 30 people;

A total of 13,100 people were treated. Name the synonyms of the extensive indicator.

Task 9.

Calculate the correlation coefficient, the error of the correlation coefficient, the reliability of the correlation.

City area	% of overcrowded apartments	Mortality from tuberculosis In areas of the city per 10,000 population
A	7	11.0
B	12	16.0

C	17	16.0
D	22	18.0
E	27	20.0
F	33	24.0
G	32	37.0

Task 10.

Calculate the coefficient of regression of weight by height and growth by weight, if it is known that 8-year-old boy's average height is 124.5 cm, average weight - 24.88 kg. ($r_{xy} = 0.74$; $\delta x = 5.32$; $\delta y = 2.96$).

Task 11.

Carry out statistical processing of the time series. Calculate birth rate change in the N district for 5 years.

2005 - 12%;

2006 - 15%;

2007 - 14%;

2008 - 16%;

2009 - 17% o.

Task №12

Among the male population of N., numbering 6000 people, for № year the following diseases were registered:

№	Name of the disease	Number of diseases	Indicators	
1.	Conjunctivitis	184	Intensive per 1000 population	Extensive in%
2.	Cataract	32		
3.	Glaucoma	6		
4.	Other	144		
	Total for class	366		

Calculate: intensive and extensive incidence rates and the results are displayed graphically.

Task 13.

Calculate the rank correlation coefficient, the error of the correlation coefficient, the probability of correlation.

Area of the city	% of overcrowded apartments	Mortality from tuberculosis per 10,000 inhabitants
A	14	1
B	13	1
C	9	2
D	8	3
E	6	5
F	5	6
G	4	7
J	3	10
I	2	11

Task 14.

Calculate the average incidence of tuberculosis among the population in the city of N., if the indicators by district were as follows:

Areas	Morbidity (in%)	Number of population
A	0.8	70,000
B	0.9	70,000
C	0.7	60,000

Task 15.

When studying the percentage of hemoglobin in the blood of patients with hypertension, the following data were obtained:

% hemoglobin	Number of subjects
80	7
81	12
82	15
83	17
84	16
85	14
86	11
87	8

Determine the mean percentage of hemoglobin (by the method of mixing, as well as the standard deviation).

18. SCORE CALCULATION AND DISTRIBUTION SCHEME

Module number, number of study hours / number of ECTS credits	Number of content modules, their numbers	Number of practical classes	Conversion into scores of traditional grades					Minimum number of points
			Traditional estimates				Points for individual tasks	
			"5"	"4"	"3"	"2"		
Module 1 90/3	1 (№ 1-2)	11	10	8,5	6,5	0	10/8/6	71,5

When assessing the mastery of each topic of the module, the student is given grades on a four-point (traditional) scale, using the assessment criteria adopted by the BSMU and approved by the methodological commission. In this case, all types of work provided for by the methodological development for studying the topic are taken into account. The grades given on a traditional scale are converted into points depending on the number of topics in the module. The weight of each topic in the module should be the same, but may be different in different modules.

Information on the distribution of points assigned to applicants for higher education during the study of the academic discipline with notes about the maximum and minimum number of points for studying the module.

The maximum number of points that a student can score is calculated by multiplying the number of points corresponding to the grade "5" by the number of topics in the module with the addition of points for individual work and points for the final module control:

The maximum number of points for the current educational activity that a student can score	Number of points
	Module 1
The maximum number of points corresponding to the grade "5" multiplied by the number of classes	10 x 11= 110
Individual task	10
The maximum number of points for the final module lesson is	80
The maximum number of points a student can score is	200

The minimum number of points that a student can obtain is calculated by multiplying the number of points corresponding to the grade "3" by the number of topics in the module. A student is admitted to the final inspection if he fulfills the conditions of the educational program and if he has scored at least:

The minimum number of points for the current educational activity, which is an admission to the final module control	Number of points
	Module 1
The minimum number of points corresponding to the grade "3" multiplied by the number of classes	$6,5 \times 11 = 71,5$
Individual task	6
The minimum number of points for the final module lesson	50
The minimum number of points a student can score	127,5

The final module control is carried out after completing the study of all topics of the module at the last control session of the module.

The grade for the discipline is given only to students who have fulfilled all the conditions of the study program. The number of points a student earns from a discipline is defined as the sum of points for the current educational activity, points of the final control with the addition of points for individual independent work.

According to the decision of the Academic Council, incentive points can be added to the number of points in the discipline for students who have scientific publications or won prizes for participation in the Olympiad in the discipline among higher education institutions of Ukraine, etc.

The objectivity of the assessment of students' educational activity should be checked by statistical methods (the correlation coefficient between the current academic performance and the results of the final module control).

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades according to the ECTS and 4-point (traditional) scales:

Score on a 200-point scale	Score on a four-point scale
From 180 to 200 points	"5"
From 150 to 179 points	"4"
From 149 to the minimum number of points that must be scored by student	"3"
Below the minimum number of points that must score a student	"2"

19. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

19.1 Basic

1. Biostatistics: methodology of statistical research. Part 1: Educational and methodological guide for independent training of students of the 3rd year of medical faculties No. 1, 2, 4 / Hrytsyuk M.I., Navchuk I.V., Chornenka Zha.A., Biduchak A.S., Mykalyuk L. V., Domanchuk T.I., Navchuk G.V., Hopko N.V., Myronyuk M.B. - Chernivtsi: VDNS of Ukraine "Bukovyn State Medical University", 2018. 120p.

2. Biostatistics: methodology of statistical research. Part 2: Educational and methodological guide for independent training of students of the 3rd year of medical faculties No. 1, 2, 4 / Hrytsyuk M.I., Navchuk I.V., Chornenka Zha.A., Biduchak A.S., Mykalyuk L. V., Domanchuk T.I., Navchuk G.V.,

Hopko N.V., Myronyuk M.B.. - Chernivtsi: VDNS of Ukraine "Bukovyn State Medical University", 2018. 120p.

3. M. Grytsiuk, E. Yasynska, Zh. Chornenka, A. Biduchak Fundamentals of Medical Statistics in Health Care. – Chernivtsi, 2018. – 193p.

3. Ukrainian-English dictionary-reference book of terms of social medicine, public health and biostatistics / [Biduchak AS, Hrytsiuk MI, Chornenka Zh.A., Domanchuk TI]. - Chernivtsi: VDNZ of Ukraine "Bukovynian State Medical University", 2019. – 148 p.5.

4. Current issues of the organization of the public health. Educational and methodological manual (electronic edition)/Biduchak A.S., Chornenka Zha.A., Domanchuk T.I. Chernivtsi, 2023 - 220 p. (on electronic media).

19.2. Auxillary

1. Kaplan, Inc. Step 1. Lecture Notes. Kaplan Medical, 2018. 2567 p. 3. Населення України. Демографічний щорічник. К.: Держкомстат України. (режим доступу: www.ukrstat.gov.ua)..

2. Primer of Biostatistics, Seventh Edition. Stanton A. Glantz – McGraw-HillEducation, 2012. – 320 p.

3. Oxford Textbook of Global Public Health, 6 edition. Edited by Roges Detels, Martin Gulliford, Quarraisha Abdool Karim and Chorch Chuan Tan. Oxford University Press, 2017. 1728 p.

4. About the Sustainable Development Goals of Ukraine for the period up to 2030. Decree of the President of Ukraine dated September 30, 2019 No. 722/2019. Acceptance from 30.09.2019 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/722/2019>..

19.3. Information resources

- World Health Organization www.who.int
- European Health for All Database www.euro.who.int/en/home
- Cochrane Center for Evidence-Based Medicine www.cebm.net
- Cochrane Library www.cochrane.org
- US National Library of Medicine - MEDLINE www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed
- Canadian Center for Evidence in Health Care cche.net
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov
- Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine www.phc.org.ua.
- Ukrainian database of medical and statistical information "Health for All": <http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/news.html?id=203>
- British Medical Journal www.bmj.com
- Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine www.evidence-basedmedicine.com .
- www.moodle.bsmu.edu.ua

20. COMPILERS OF THE STUDENT GUIDE (SILABUS)

1. Assoc.of Prof. Vlasyk L.Y.
2. Assoc.of Prof. Chornenka Zh.A.
3. Assoc.of Prof. Biduchak A.S.
4. Assoc.of Prof. Yasynska E.Ts.