

Title of Module:

Diseases Epidemiology

Coordinator(s) / organiser(s):

Kurnia Dwi Artanti, dr., M.Sc. (Module Leader)

Teaching Faculty

Title	Name	Qualifications*	Hours contributed
dr.	Kurnia Dwi Artanti	dr., M.Sc.	38.4
Professor	Chatarina Umbul Wahjuni	dr., M.S., M.PH., Dr.	24
Dr.	Muhammad Atoillah Isfandiari	dr., M.Kes., Dr.	33.6
Dr.	Santi Martini	dr., M.Kes., Dr.	33.6
Dr.	Atik Choirul Hidajah	dr., M.Kes., Dr.	24
drg.	Arief Hargono	drg., M.Kes.	24
dr.	Prijono Satyabakti	dr., M.S., MPH.	33.6
Ms.	Lucia Yovita Hendrati	S.KM., M.Kes.	28.8

* PhD, Master, 20 years service(in practice) etc. Only provide details for faculty responsible for 25% or more of course load.

Core /elective or optional:	<p>Core: Epidemiology of Communicable Disease (KME302) Epidemiology of Non Communicable Disease (KME303)</p> <p>Elective: Epidemiology of Tropical Disease (KME407) Epidemiology of Accident (KME420) Epidemiology of Cancer (KME403) Management and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (KME426) Epidemiology of Vaccine Preventable Disease (KME301)</p>
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Number of SKS credits allocated	Student's workload in hours	Contact work hours*	Self-study work hours
18 SKS	816	240	576

* includes lectures, seminars, face-to-face, assessments

Learning competences / objectives

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

1. Define the epidemiology approach for tropical disease prevention
2. Design and assess measures for prevention and management of cardiovascular disease and stroke
3. Apply the public health insight include behavioral and social, chronic disease, infectious, and injury science

Syllabus content. Brief overview of syllabus using bullet points.

Epidemiology of Communicable Disease:

- Epidemiology approach for preventing respiratory infection, diarrhea, typhoid fever, leprosy disease, tuberculosis disease, hepatitis, dengue hemorrhagic fever, malaria disease, avian influenza, *MERS-CoV*, HIV / AIDS infection
- Policy and strategy for preventing contagious disease
- Epidemiology for preventing sexual transmission disease

Epidemiology of Non Communicable Disease:

- Epidemiology approach for preventing non-communicable disease
- Epidemiology of cataract and asthma, chronic renal, cancer, cardiovascular, diabetics, dentistry disease, rheumatoid arthritis and its prevention

Epidemiology of Tropical Disease:

- The epidemiology approach for tropical disease prevention
- The epidemiology approach caused by fleas dan mites, protozoa, fungus, helminth parasite, leptospira
- The morphology of egg helminth and helminth
- Tropical disease infected by vectors, a mosquito, yaws
- Identification types of Plasmodium

Epidemiology of Accident:

- Interpretation and scope of injury epidemiology
- Concept of causation accident and accident prevention
- Pattern, and frequency of accident
- Injury surveillance
- Assessment of the risk factor of accident epidemiology practicum
- Observational and cross-sectional accident research
- Experimental accident research

Epidemiology of Cancer:

- The concept of cancer epidemiology
- Neoplasia
- Carcinogen toxicology
- Descriptive epidemiology of lung, nasopharyngeal, mammae, hepatocellular, cervix, and colorectal cancer, and leukemia
- Design method of cancer study
- Critical appraisal of cancer study that published in national and international journal

Management and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke:

- Risk factor of cardiovascular disease and stroke
- Measures for cardiovascular disease and stroke prevention
- Direct & indirect cost and burden of disease
- Physical activity and rehabilitation
- Nutrition and food security
- Health promotion

- Role of stakeholders

Epidemiology of Vaccine Preventable Disease:

- Concept of Immunology
- Vaccine program in Indonesia
- Epidemiology of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis
- Epidemiology of hepatitis type B, poliomyelitis, and measles
- Agent related to topic epidemiology of Vaccine Preventable Disease
- Program management and evaluation of national vaccine
- Vaccine for traveling: Yellow fever and meningococcus epidemiology
- Recommended vaccine: Haemophilus influenza type B, pneumococcus, and influenza epidemiology
- Rotavirus and typhoid epidemiology
- Define MMR (Mumps, Measles, Rubella) and Hepatitis type A epidemiology
- Varicella dan Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Epidemiology

Module level timetable - indicate the timing of the teaching sessions from the current and upcoming teaching year:

Epidemiology of Communicable Disease: 09.00 – 11.00 a.m., Wednesday, 3th semester

Epidemiology of Non Communicable Disease: 4th semester

Epidemiology of Tropical Disease: 6th semester

Epidemiology of Accident: 6th semester

Epidemiology of Cancer: 6th semester

Management and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke: 6th semester

Epidemiology of Vaccine Preventable Disease: 7th semester

Pedagogic/teaching methodology:

In this module, Scheduled learning includes lectures and discussions. The students are divided into small groups and each gets the different topic for discussion. Then, they have to present their result in the seminar. This module is held at laboratory, class, and around of campus.

Assessments used:

Epidemiology of Communicable Disease and Epidemiology of Non Communicable Disease:

There are three types of examination:

1. Middle examination (40%)
2. Final examination (50%)
3. Structured assignment (10%)

Each examination takes 100 minutes includes multiple choice questions, essays, and short answer questions. The examination assesses the students' knowledge and understanding and all learning outcomes of the module. Structured assignment is given by writing a paper then the students present it.

Epidemiology of Cancer:

There are three types of assessment:

1. Middle examination (35%)
2. Final examination (35%)

3. Presentation critical appraisal (30%)
 Each examination takes 100 minutes includes multiple choice questions, essays, and short answer questions. The examination assesses the students' knowledge and understanding and all learning outcomes of the module. Structured assignment is given by writing a paper then the students present it.

Management and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke:

There are three types of assessment:

1. Middle examination (30%)
2. Final examination (30%)
3. Structured Assignment (40%)

Each examination takes 100 minutes includes multiple choice questions, essays, and short answer questions. The examination assesses the students' knowledge and understanding and all learning outcomes of the module. Structured assignment is given by writing a paper then the students present it.

Epidemiology of Tropical Disease, Epidemiology of Accident, and Epidemiology of Vaccine Preventable Disease:

There are four types of assessment :

1. Middle examination (35 %)
2. Final examination (35%)
3. Practicum (15 %)
4. Field report (15%)

Each examination takes 100 minutes including multiple choice questions, essays, and short answer questions, it depends to the lecturer. The examination assesses the students' knowledge and understanding and all learning outcomes of the module. The lecturer will assess the students' performance during practicum. Topic of the field study is given by lecturer and the students must write a field report.

Weeks required and place in academic calendar:	Number of weeks	Week number
Epidemiology of Communicable Disease Wednesday, 09.00 – 11.00 a.m. Weeks beginning 15/08/2018-28/11/2018	16	1 – 16
Epidemiology of Non Communicable Disease Weeks beginning 02/2019 -05/2019	16	17 – 32
Epidemiology of Tropical Disease Weeks beginning 02/2020 -05/2020	16	17 – 32
Epidemiology of Accident Weeks beginning 02/2020 -05/2020	16	17 – 32

Epidemiology of Cancer Weeks beginning 02/2020 -05/2020	16	17 – 32
Management and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke Weeks beginning 02/2020 -05/2020	16	17 – 32
Epidemiology of Vaccine Preventable Disease Weeks beginning 08/2020 -11/2020	16	1 – 16