

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	42688
<b>Name</b>	Health monitoring
<b>Cycle</b>	Master's degree
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	3.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
2124 - M.U. en Salud pública y gestión sanitaria 12-V.1	Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences	1	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
2124 - M.U. en Salud pública y gestión sanitaria 12-V.1	2 - Promotion of good health and disease prevention	Obligatory

**SUMMARY**

The concept and implementation of public health surveillance will be addressed in depth both methodological and practical aspects.

One of the topics will be the basic concepts, methodology and evaluation of surveillance systems and the basic procedures of notification, surveillance and disease control.

The systems used in the registries of diseases and patients, design, planning and evaluation, will be covered as well as the procedures used. The concept, principles, methods and characteristics of the sentinel networks will be studied. The health surveys systems in its different aspects will receive attention from the theoretical and application.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**



### **Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### **Other requirements**

The recommended profile is the person in possession of an official Spanish university degree or a certificate issued by an institution of higher education in the European Higher Education Area that entitle the issuing country for access to Master's teachings. Also, can also access the graduates from educational systems outside the European Higher Education Area without the approval of their qualifications, upon verification by the University that those certify a level of education equivalent to the corresp

## **OUTCOMES**

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The teaching-learning process in this area will help the students acquire basic skills, general and cross-listed in the general content of the Master, and in particular the development of specific skills more directly related to the following contents:

To define and to evaluate a system of public health surveillance.

Distinguish between methods of notification and registration of diseases.

To know the main features of health monitoring systems and public health surveillance (registries, sentinel networks, health surveys).

Following the teaching-learning process, students should be able to successfully overcome the various forms of assessment previously submitted material.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

### **1. Health Surveillance**

Public health surveillance: concept

Methodology, evaluation of surveillance systems. Attributes of a surveillance system. Collection and surveillance information analysis.

Reporting, surveillance and disease control. The basic system of epidemiological surveillance network. The role of laboratory surveillance. Control and eradication.

Disease registers and patients registries. Population registries and clinical databases. Design, planning and evaluation of registries. Inventory of registers. Confidentiality and privacy in the registries. Procedures in a registry



Sentinel networks. Concept. Principles and methods. Features. Profile of health problems recorded on a sentinel network  
Health surveys.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	24,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	2,00	0
Development of group work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	4,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Theoretical lessons.

Reading and discussion of documents.

Resolution of practical cases.

Resolution of problems.

Problem solving.

Work aided in computer classroom.

Work in groups tutorized.

Projects development .

Seminars .

## EVALUATION

Theory assessment. Minimum weight: 40% Maximum Weight: 40%



Practicum Test. Minimum weight: 30%. Maximum weight: 30%

Assessing individual work, minimum Weighting: 5% Maximum Weight: 15%

Assessing group work. Minimum weight: 5% Maximum Weight: 15%

Attendance and participation lectures. Minimum weight: 5% Maximum Weight: 15%

Attendance and participation practical classes. Minimum weight: 5% Maximum Weight: 15%

Delivery of practical work. Minimum weight: 5% Maximum Weight: 15%

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Detels R, Beaglehole R, Lansang MA, Gulliford M (eds). Oxford textbook on Public Health. Oxford University Press Inc, 2009.
- Sierra López A, Saénz González MC, Fernández-Créhuet Navajas J, Salleras Sanmartí L, Cueto Espinar A, Gestal Otero J, Domínguez Rojas V, Delgado Rodríguez M, Bolumar Montrull F, Herruzo Cabrera R, Serra Majem L (dirs.). Medicina Preventiva y Salud pública. 11ª ed. Barcelona: Elsevier-Masson, 2008.
- Teutsch SM, Churchill RE. Principles and practice of public health surveillance. 2nd ed. New York: Oxford University Press Inc, 2000
- Martínez Navarro F. Vigilancia Epidemiológica. Madrid: McGraw-Hill Interamericana, 2004
- Jensen OM, Parkin DM, MacLennan R, Muir CS, Skeet RG. Registros de cáncer. Principios y métodos. Lyon: IARC. Publicaciones científicas N°95, 1995
- Navarro Rubio M. Encuestas de Salud (Volumen 11 de Cuadernos Metodológicos) Madrid: Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas, 1994

### Additional

- Newton J, Gardner S. Disease registers in England. Oxford: Institute of Health Sciences, 2002.
- Aday LU, Cornelius LJ. Designing and Conducting Health Surveys: A Comprehensive Guide. San Francisco, California: Jossey-Bass Inc. Publishers, 1996.