Course Title	Epidemiology of chronic and infectious diseases				
Course Code	MPH616				
Course Type	Optional				
Level	Masters (2nd Cycle)				
Year / Semester	2nd year / 3rd semester				
Teacher's Name	TBA				
ECTS	10	Lectures / week	N/A	Laboratories / week	None
Course Purpose and Objectives	This course aims to introduce the methodology of data analysis and of outcomes interpretation from the two basic types of epidemiologic studies, that is, the epidemiologic studies of chronic disease and the epidemiologic studies of infectious disease.				
Learning Outcomes	Upon successful completion of this course students should be able to: • Distinguish the basic methodological differences between epidemiologic studies of chronic and infectious disease • Describe in detail the methodology of epidemiologic studies of chronic diseases • Describe in detail the methodology of epidemiologic studies of infectious diseases • Analyse data from epidemiologic studies of chronic and infectious diseases using the SPSS statistical software • Interpret the outcomes of scientific articles on epidemiologic studies of chronic and infectious diseases • Describe the epidemiology and the basic risk factors and determinants of the major chronic diseases • Describe the epidemiology and the basic risk factors and determinants of the major infectious diseases				
Prerequisites	MPH601, MPH612	Required	None		
Course Content	**Course Contents:** After thousands of years of "struggle" against infectious diseases, the human kind can now proudly confirm that we succeeded in defeating the great majority of infectious diseases epidemics (at least in developed countries). However, another group of diseases, that is, chronic diseases, has appeared in the last 50 years with devastating consequences. In addition, some new types of infectious diseases have appeared during the last years (see malaria, tuberculosis) and in combination with				

	a breakout of older infectious diseases (see HIV-AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and zoonoses) they came to revive the "old ghost" of infectious epidemic diseases in developed countries. For all these reasons, it is indispensable for professionals working in the health sector to have a comprehensive knowledge on the epidemiology of chronic and infectious diseases as well as on the basic differences of these two types of disease. **Description:** This course will train students to distinguish the basic methodology differences between epidemiologic studies of chronic and infectious disease and to analyse data from such epidemiologic studies by using the statistical software SPSS. Students will also be able to interpret the outcomes presented in scientific articles on epidemiologic studies of chronic and infectious diseases and to describe the epidemiology and the basic risk factors and determinants of the major chronic diseases (such as cancer, heart diseases, strokes, diabetes and neurodegenerative diseases) and infectious diseases (such as HIV-AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases and zoonoses).
Teaching Methodology	Distance Learning
Bibliography	**Required reading:** Friis, R.H. and Sellers, A.T. (2008). *Epidemiology and Public Health*. Medical Publications. P. Ch. Paschalides. **Recommended reading:** Diomidous, M. (2008). *Basic Epidemiology.* Paschalides. Trichopoulos, D. (2004). *Epidemiology. Principles, methods, applications.* Parisianos. Galanis, P. (2010). Sparos, L. *Epidemiology Handbook*. Medical Publications, VITA. Charles, H., Hennekens, CH., Buring, JE. (1987) *Epidemiology in Medicine*. Little, Brown and Co. Rothman, KJ., Greenland, S., Lash, TL. (2008). *Modern Epidemiology*. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Kleinbaum, DG., Lawrence, LK., Morgenstern, H. (1982). *Epidemiologic research: principles and quantitative methods*. Lifetime Learning Publications, Belmont, California. Giesecke, J. (2002) *Modern Infectious Disease Epidemiology*. 2nd edition. Arnold. Thomas, JC., Weber, DJ. (2001). *Epidemiologic Methods for the Study of Infectious Diseases*. Oxford University Press.

	Webb, P. and Bain, C. (2011). *Essential Epidemiology An Introduction for Students and Health Professionals*. 2nd Edition. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. **RECOMMENDED SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS:** Epidemiology American Journal of Epidemiology European Journal of Epidemiology International Journal of Epidemiology Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health (BMJ Journals) Epidemiology & Infection
Assessment	Examinations 50% On-going evaluation 50%
Language	English