

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Uvod v raziskovalno delo in telemedicino
Course title:	Introduction to Research and Telemedicine

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Spolšna medicina		6	11
General medicine - EMŠP			

Vrsta predmeta / Course type**Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:**

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
15	45	-	15	-	45	4

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Red. prof. dr. Pavel Skok

Izred. prof. dr. Dejan Dinevski

Jeziki / Languages:	Predavanja / Lectures: Vaje / Tutorial:	Slovensko/Slovene Slovensko/Slovene
--------------------------------	--	--

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:**Vsebina:**

Definiranje pojma znanosti, povezanost s filozofijo in etiko. Razmejitev med strokovnim in raziskovalnim delom kot virom novega znanja. Spoznati splošne metode znanstveno raziskovalnega dela, pomen povezanosti teoretičnih znanj in uporabe v klinični medicini, algoritmi odločanja. Raziskovalno delo kot metoda

preverjanja kliničnih odločitev in odgovornega sledenja posledic. Eticna in pravna vprašanja pri raziskovanju v biomedicini, odnos med zdravnikom, farmacevtsko industrijo in bolnikom, njegova obveščenost in soodlocanje. Definiranje odnosov vzrok – posledica v biomedicini in vloga presejalnih testov.

Razumevanje osnovnih statističnih pojmov v biomedicini (incidenca, prevalenca, pozitivna in negativna napovedna vrednost, občutljivost in specifičnost testov, lažno pozitivnih in negativnih rezultatov), pomena relativnega tveganja in razmerja obetov. Razlikovanje prospektivnih, retrospektivnih, epidemioloških, kontroliranih, randomiziranih, kohortnih, primer – kontrola in dvojno slepih vrst raziskav. Pomen računalniške tehnologije in statističnih orodij pri znanstveno raziskovalnem delu.

Telemadicina**Content (Syllabus outline):**

Definition of the term science, relationship with philosophy and ethics. Boundaries between scientific and research work as sources of new knowledge. Common methods of scientific research, meaning of liaison of theoretical knowledge and its application in clinical medicine, algorithms of decision making. Research work as method of clinical decisions and responsible consequences following-up testing. Ethical and legislative questions in biomedicine research, relationship between physician, pharmaceutical industry and patient's acknowledgment and decision-making. Definition of relations between cause – consequence in biomedicine and role of screening tests.

Comprehension of basic statistic terms in biomedicine (incidence, prevalence, positive and negative prognostic values, sensitivity and specificity of tests, false positive and negative results), meaning of relative risk and expectation ratio. Distinguishes between prospective, retrospective, epidemiologic, followed-up, randomised, cohort, case – control, and double blind researches. Importance of computer technology and statistic software in scientific research work.

Telemadicina

- telemedicine basics and principles,

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Osnove in principi telemedicine - Zgodovina telemedicine ter njene prednosti - Tehnološki temelji telemedicine in standardi za prenos medicinskih podatkov - Medicinski senzorji za prenos informacij o stanju pacienta - Praktične aplikacije telemedicine v zdravstvenem sistemu: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. telezdravstvo, 2. nega bolnika na daljavo, 3. nadzor bolnika na daljavo, 4. telekonzultacije - Videokonferanca v telemedicini –drugega mnenje na daljavo - Praktični primeri na posameznih medicinskih področjih: teledermatologija, telekirurgija, telepatologija, telekardiologija... - Informacijski sistemi v medicini, - Uporaba slik in v medicini (DICOM), - Odločitveni sistemi v medicini, - Inteligentni sistemi v medicini, - Moderna telemedicinska praksa v svetu in v Sloveniji 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - history of telemedicine and its advantages, - technological basis of telemedicine and the standards for medical data transfer, - medical sensors for data transfer about the state of a patient, - practical application of telemedicine in the health system: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. telehealth service, 2. remote patient care, 3. remote patient control, 4. teleconsultations, - videoconferencing in telemedicine – remote second opinion, - practical cases in individual medical areas: teledermatology, telesurgery, telepathology, telecardiology ..., - information system in medicine, - use of pictures and graphics in medicine (DICOM), - determination systems in medicine, - intelligent systems in medicine, - modern telemedical practice in the world and in Slovenia.
---	---

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

1. Hans F. Ebel et al. The Art of Scientific Writing : From Student Reports to Professional Publications in Chemistry and Related Fields, 2nd ed. Wiley Verlag, Weinheim 2004.
2. Beauchamp TL, Childress JE. Principles of biomedical ethics, 5th ed. Oxford University Press, Oxford 2001.
3. Norman K. Denzin (Editor), Yvonna S. Lincoln (Editor) Handbook of Qualitative Research,2nd ed. Sage publications, London 2000.
4. Altman DC. Practical statistics for medical research. Chapman&Hall. London 1996.
5. Matthews DE, Farewell VT. Using and understanding statistics. Karger, Basel, 1996.
6. Adamič Š. Temelji biostatistike, Medicinska fakulteta Ljubljana, 1989.
7. Edward H. Shortliffe, James J. Cimino: Biomedical Informatics, Springer USA, 2006
8. R.L. Bashsur, G.W. Shannon, History of Telemedicine, Mary Ann Liebert, 2009
9. Georgi Graschew and Theo A. Roelofs, Advances in Telemedicine: Technologies, Enabling Factors and Scenarios, InTech Open Publishing 2011; chapter: Dejan Dinevski et al., Video Communication in Telemedicine
10. Georgi Graschew and Stefan Rakowsky, Telemedicine Techniques and Applications, InTech Open Publishing 2011; chapter: Dejan Dinevski et al., Clinical Decision Support Systems
11. Starc V. O znanosti in znanstvenem raziskovanju v medicini. Med Razgl 1990; 85 -118.

Cilji in kompetence:

Razumeti pomen znanosti in pogojev za raziskovalno delo ter ustvarjanje novega znanja.Ustvariti razmišljajoč odnos do raziskav v biomedicini, molekularni biologiji in genski tehnologiji. Spoznati osnove raziskovalnega dela v biomedicini in bioznanostih, povezano in pomen epidemiologije, biostatistike in njenih orodij(statisticnih testov, vrednotenja), vloga izsledkov za javno zdravje. Študent se bo na podlagi osnovnih znanj poglobil v nekatera od naštetih poglavij telemedicine in medicinske informatike z namenom globljega razumevanja in obvladovanja le-teh.

Objectives and competences:

Understanding the meaning of science and research work conditions and new knowledge acquiring. Establishment of contemplative approach to researches in biomedicine, molecular biology and genetic technology. Acquiring of basic knowledge about researching in biomedicine and biosciences, relationship and importance of epidemiology, biostatistics and their tools (statistic tests, evaluation) importance of findings to public health. On the basis of their knowledge, students will deepen it in some of the listed telemedicine and medical informatics chapters in order to better understand and utilize acquired knowledge.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje pomena znanosti, kritičnega vrednotenja izsledkov raziskav v biomedicini in preverjanje domnev. Zavedanje možnih napak pri analizah, sklepanju in prikazovanju rezultatov. Sposobnost analize znanstveno raziskovalnih prispevkov, vsebinska in kvalitativna. Prenesljive/ključne spremnosti in drugi atributi: Nacrtovanje raziskave, pomen natancnosti in točnosti pri zbiranju podatkov in izvajanjtu raziskave, obdelava in kvantitativna/kvalitativna interpretacija pridobljenih rezultatov v skladu z znanimi dejstvi in pridobljenimi novimi spoznanji. Po zaključku tega predmeta bo študent razumel in poznal področja telemedicine in medicinske informatike, znan uporabljati določene aplikacije iz naštetih področij. Prenesljive/ključne spremnosti in drugi atributi:

- Samostojno delo z računalnikom
- Uporaba računalniških programov in informacijske tehnologije
- Sposobnost iskanja podatkov

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding of the meaning of science, critical assessment of the research results in biomedicine and hypothesis testing. Awareness of possibility of false analyse results, conclusions and result presentation. Ability of scientific research contributions, content and quality analyse.

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes: Research planning, meaning of precision and accuracy in data collection, carrying out of the research, data processing, quantitative and qualitative interpretation of results according to known facts and new findings.

On the completion of this course students will: understand and be acquainted with the basics of telemedicine and medical informatics, and be able to use the applications from the listed chapters.

Transferable/Key skills and other attributes:

- Autonomous work with a computer
- Use of computer applications and information technology
- Ability of searching for information

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja
- Seminar
- Vaje, e-izobraževanje

Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures,
- Seminar
- Exercises, e-learning

Načini ocenjevanja:

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

Assessment:

<p>Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt) seminarska naloga pisni izpit - test ob uporabi računalnika</p> <p>ŠTUDIJSKE OBVEZNOSTI ŠTUDENTOV Glede na sklep Senata z dne 13. 6. 2011 je za študente obvezna 50 % udeležba na predavanjih.</p> <p>POGOJI ZA PRISTOP K POSAMEZNEMU PREVERJANJUZNANJA Opravljen seminar in vaje.</p>	<p>34 %</p> <p>66 %</p>	<p>Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):</p> <p>Seminar work Written exam</p> <p>ACADEMIC OBLIGATIONS OF STUDENTS According to the decision of the Senate on June 13, 2011, 50% attendance at lectures is obligatory for students.</p> <p>REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS TO INDIVIDUAL KNOWLEDGE CHECKING Completed seminar assignment and exercises.</p>
--	---------------------------------------	---

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:**PAVEL SKOK:**

POPOVIĆ, Peter, ZORE, Andrej, ŠURLAN POPOVIĆ, Katarina, GARBAJS, Manca, SKOK, Pavel. Hepatic encephalopathy after transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt in patients with recurrent variceal hemorrhage. Gastroenterology Research and Practice, ISSN 1687-630X. [Online ed.], 2013. <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/grp/2013/398172/cta/>, doi: 10.1155/2013/398172. [COBISS.SI-ID 4614463], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 13. 5. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, Scopus do 15. 1. 2014: št. citatov (TC): 1, čistih citatov (CI): 1, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0]

GORENJAK, Mario, TRAPEČAR, Martin, GRADIŠNIK, Lidija, SKOK, Pavel, CENCIČ, Avrelja. A Novel polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay for authentication of cell lines or tissues from human, pig and chicken origin. Journal of bioscience and biotechnology. Print ed., 2012, letn. 1, št. 1, str. 1-7. [COBISS.SI-ID 3338284]

SKOK, Pavel, SINKOVIČ, Andreja. Upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage: predictive factors of in-hospital mortality in

patients treated in the medical intensive care unit. Journal of international medical research, ISSN 0300-0605, 2011, vol. 39, no. 3, str. 1016-1027. <http://www.jimronline.net/content/full/2011/103/1668.pdf>. [COBISS.SI-ID 3995967], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 5. 11. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 1, čistih citatov (CI): 1, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, Scopus do 25. 9. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 1, čistih citatov (CI): 1, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0]

POPOVIĆ, Peter, ŠTABUC, Borut, SKOK, Pavel, ŠURLAN, Miloš. Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt versus endoscopic sclerotherapy in the elective treatment of recurrent variceal bleeding. Journal of international medical research, ISSN 0300-0605, 2010, vol. 38, no. 3, str. 1121-1133. <http://www.jimronline.net/content/full/2010/97/1431.pdf>. [COBISS.SI-ID 3696447], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 3. 9. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 1, čistih citatov (CI): 1, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, Scopus do 27. 8. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 2, čistih citatov (CI): 2, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 1]

GORENJAK, Mario, SKOK, Pavel, CENCIČ, Avrelja. Novel promising functional cell models to study molecular events in metabolic syndrome. Nutritional therapy & metabolism, ISSN 1828-6232, 2012, letn. 30, št. 1, str. 34-41. [COBISS.SI-ID 3318572], [SNIP, Scopus do 31. 10. 2012: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0]

DEJAN DINEVSKI

VINKO, Matej, BRECELJ, Špela, ERŽEN, Ivan, DINEVSKI, Dejan. Sprejemanje in uporaba informacijskih tehnologij v slovenskem javnem zdravstvu : nacionalna raziskava z uporabo modela UTAUT = Acceptance and use of health information technology in Slovenian public health institutions : a national survey based on UTAUT model. Zdravniški vestnik, ISSN 1318-0347. [Tiskana izd.], apr. 2013, letn. 82, št. 4, str. 234-242. [COBISS.SI-ID 2888677], [JCR]

HUSSEIN, Mohsen, VAN ECK, Carola F., ČRETNIK, Andrej, DINEVSKI, Dejan, FU, Freddie H. Prospective randomized clinical evaluation of conventional single-bundle, anatomic single-bundle, and anatomic double-bundle anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction : 281 cases with 3- to 5-year follow-up. The American journal of sports medicine, ISSN 0363-5465, 2012, vol. 40, no. 3, str. 512-520. <http://ajs.sagepub.com/content/40/3/512.full.pdf+html>, doi: 10.1177/0363546511426416. [COBISS.SI-ID 4192831], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 11. 12. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 20, čistih citatov (CI): 20, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 13, Scopus do 8. 1. 2014: št. citatov (TC): 25, čistih citatov (CI): 25, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 16]

HUSSEIN, Mohsen, VAN ECK, Carola F., ČRETNIK, Andrej, DINEVSKI, Dejan, FU, Freddie H. Individualized anterior cruciate ligament surgery : a prospective study comparing anatomic single- and double-bundle reconstruction. The American journal of sports medicine, ISSN 0363-5465, 2012, vol. 40, no. 8, str. 1781-1788. <http://ajs.sagepub.com/content/40/8/1781.full.pdf+html>, doi: 10.1177/0363546512446928. [COBISS.SI-ID 4384063], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 11. 12. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 7, čistih citatov (CI): 7, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 5, Scopus do 8. 1. 2014: št. citatov (TC): 14, čistih citatov (CI): 14, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 9]

DINEVSKI, Dejan, POVALEJ, Petra, KRAVOS, Matej. Intelligent data analysis for the diagnosis of alcohol dependence syndrome. Journal of international medical research, ISSN 0300-0605, 2011, vol. 39, no. 3, str. 988-1000. [COBISS.SI-ID 512129848], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 5. 9. 2011: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, Scopus do 28. 9. 2011: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0]

DINEVSKI, Dejan, MERTIK, Matej, KOKOL, Peter. Diagnosing mitral valve prolapse by improving the predictive power of classifiers. Journal of international medical research, ISSN 0300-0605, 2011, vol. 39, no. 3, str. 1075-1083. [COBISS.SI-ID 512130104], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 17. 1. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 1, čistih citatov (CI): 1, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, Scopus do 28. 9. 2011: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0]