



UNIVERSIDADE DO ESTADO DO RIO DE JANEIRO

Centro Biomédico

Instituto de Medicina Social Hesio Cordeiro

Programa de Pós-graduação em Saúde Coletiva

IMS INSTITUTO DE
MEDICINA SOCIAL
HESIO CORDEIRO

DEPARTAMENTO: EPIDEMIOLOGIA		PROFESSOR: Tatiana Henriques Leite	
ANO:	2022	CÓDIGO:	
SEMESTRE:	2	CARGA HORÁRIA / CRÉDITOS:	30 / 2
INÍCIO (dia/mês):	08/08	DIA DA SEMANA/HORÁRIO	TERÇA E QUINTA 9:00 – 12:00
TÉRMINO (dia/mês):	08/09		

DISCIPLINA

TÓPICOS ESPECIAIS: Seminários de orientação I - 2022/2 - Restrito a orientandos

EMENTA E PROGRAMA DETALHADOS:

Disciplina restrita a orientandos, que apresentarão em sessões semanais os avanços e os problemas na elaboração de suas dissertações e teses. A disciplina tem como objetivo fornecer subsídios para que o aluno seja capaz de desenvolver inicialmente um projeto de pesquisa e, depois, uma dissertação ou tese na área de Epidemiologia. Serão aprofundadas questões teóricas e metodológicas de cada pesquisa, bem como serão discutidos aspectos relativos à leitura crítica de literatura, redação científica de artigos e outros tipos de publicação.

BIBLIOGRAFIA INDICADA:

1. DAY, R.; GASTEL, B. How to write and publishing a scientific paper. 7th ed. Phoenix: Oryx Press, 2012.
2. GREENHALGH, T. Como ler artigos científicos. 3. ed. Porto Alegre: Artmed, 2008.
3. HUTH, E.J. How to write and publish papers in the medical sciences. 2nd ed. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1990.
4. KLEINBAUM, D.G.; KUPPER, L.L.; MORGENSTERN, H. Epidemiologic Research: Principles and Quantitative Methods. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1982.
5. MORGENSTERN, H. Epidemiologic Methods I - Class Notes. Los Angeles: Division of Epidemiology, UCLA School of Public Health, 1995a.
6. MORGENSTERN, H. Epidemiologic Methods II - Class Notes. Los Angeles: Division of Epidemiology, UCLA School of Public Health, 1995b.
7. ROTHMAN, K.J.; GREENLAND, S.; LASH, T.L. Modern Epidemiology. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven Publishers, 2008.
8. World Health Organization WHO. Recommendations: intrapartum care for a positive childbirth experience. Organization WH, ed. 2018.
9. Bohren MA, Vogel JP, Hunter EC, et al. The Mistreatment of Women during Childbirth in Health Facilities Globally: A Mixed-Methods Systematic Review. *PLoS Med.* 2015;12(6):1-32. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001847
10. Savage V, Castro A. Measuring mistreatment of women during childbirth: A review of terminology and methodological approaches Prof. Suellen Miller. *Reprod Health.* 2017;14(1):1-27. doi:10.1186/s12978-017-0403-5
11. Bowser D, Hill K. *Exploring Evidence for Disrespect and Abuse in Facility-Based Childbirth Report of a Landscape Analysis.*; 2010. doi:10.1624/105812410X514413
12. Diniz SG, de Oliveira Salgado H, Faria de Aguiar Andrezzo H, et al. VIOLÊNCIA OBSTÉTRICA COMO QUESTÃO PARA A SAÚDE PÚBLICA NO BRASIL: ORIGENS, DEFINIÇÕES, TIPOLOGIA, IMPACTOS SOBRE A SAÚDE MATERNA, E PROPOSTAS PARA SUA PREVENÇÃO. *J Hum Growth Dev.* 2015.
13. Sando D, Abuya T, Asefa A, et al. Methods used in prevalence studies of disrespect and abuse during facility based childbirth: lessons learned. *Reprod Health.* 2017;14(1):127. doi:10.1186/s12978-017-0389-z
14. Mesenburg MA, Victora CG, Jacob Serruya S, et al. Disrespect and abuse of women during the process of childbirth in the 2015 Pelotas birth cohort Prof. Suellen Miller. *Reprod Health.* 2018;15(1):1-8. doi:10.1186/s12978-018-0495-6
15. Bohren MA, Mehrtash H, Fawole B, et al. How women are treated during facility-based childbirth in four countries: a cross-sectional study with labour observations and community-based surveys. *Lancet.* 2019;6736(19):1-14. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(19)31992-0
16. Leite TH, Pereira APE, Leal M do C, Silva AAM da. Disrespect and abuse towards women during childbirth and postpartum depression: findings from Birth in Brazil Study. *J Affect Disord.* 2020;273:391-401.
17. Leite TH, Gomes T, Marques ES, et al. Association Between Mistreatment of Women during Childbirth and Postnatal Maternal and Child Health Care: Findings from "Birth in Brazil." *Women and Birth.* 2021.
18. Silveira; MF, Mesenburg; MA, Bertoldi; AD, et al. The association between disrespect and abuse of women during childbirth and postpartum depression: Findings from the 2015 Pelotas birth cohort study. *J Affect Disord.* 2019;256(April):441-447. doi:10.1016/j.jad.2019.06.016
19. Souza KJ de, Rattner D, Gubert MB. Institutional violence and quality of service in obstetrics are associated

with postpartum depression. *Rev Saude Publica*. 2017;51(0):1-11. doi:10.1590/s1518-8787.2017051006549

20. Bandeira de Sá NN, Gubert MB, dos Santos W, Santos LMP. Factors related to health services determine breastfeeding within one hour of birth in the Federal District of Brazil, 2011. *Rev Bras Epidemiol*. 2016;19(3):509-524. doi:10.1590/1980-5497201600030004
21. T A, C N, J R, et al. The effect of a multi-component intervention on disrespect and abuse during childbirth in Kenya. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth*. 2015;15(1). doi:10.1186/S12884-015-0645-6
22. HL R, D S, GW L, et al. Mitigating disrespect and abuse during childbirth in Tanzania: an exploratory study of the effects of two facility-based interventions in a large public hospital. *Reprod Health*. 2016;13(1). doi:10.1186/S12978-016-0187-Z
23. H M, A A, T G, E D. Reducing Disrespect and Abuse of Women During Antenatal Care and Delivery Services at Injibara General Hospital, Northwest Ethiopia: A Pre-Post Interventional Study. *Int J Womens Health*. 2020;12:835-847. doi:10.2147/IJWH.S273468
24. 17. J F, DM W, S C, G A, H L-F. Can a simulation-based training program impact the use of evidence based routine practices at birth? Results of a hospital-based cluster randomized trial in Mexico. *PLoS One*. 2017;12(3). doi:10.1371/JOURNAL.PONE.0172623

TIPO DE AVALIAÇÃO: Progressos na elaboração da dissertação e tese e participação nas sessões presenciais.