

Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro – UERJ
Instituto de Medicina Social
Programa de Pós-graduação em Saúde Coletiva

DEPARTAMENTO: EPIDEMIOLOGIA		PROFESSOR: JOSE UELERES BRAGA e GUILHERME L. WERNECK	
ANO:	2022	CÓDIGO:	
SEMESTRE:	SEGUNDO	CARGA HORÁRIA / CRÉDITOS:	45/3
INÍCIO (dia/mês):	01/ago/2022	DIA DA SEMANA/HORÁRIO	SEGUNFA-FEIRA/14-17:00H
TÉRMINO (dia/mês):	14/nov/2022		

DISCIPLINA

TÓPICOS ESPECIAL EM EPIDEMIOLOGIA III: METODOS EPIDEMIOLÓGICOS E ESTATÍSTICOS APLICADO A INVESTIGAÇÃO DE SURTOS DE DOENÇAS I

EMENTA E PROGRAMA DETALHADOS:

O curso abordará os métodos epidemiológicos usados na investigação de surtos de doença e as técnicas estatísticas espaciais, temporais e espaço-temporais que possibilitam responder as perguntas de pesquisa relativas a investigação de campo. Serão utilizados aplicativos livres e de domínio público para as atividades práticas do curso.

BIBLIOGRAFIA INDICADA:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Mission, role and pledge. Atlanta; CDC. [Accessed: 25 Sep 2014]. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/about/organization/mission.htm>

Goodman RA, Buehler JW, Koplan JP. The epidemiologic field investigation: science and judgment in public health practice. Am J Epidemiol. 1990;132(1):9-16. PMID: 2356818

Public Health England (PHE). Communicable disease outbreak management: operational guidance. London: PHE; 2014. Available from: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/343723/12_8_2014_CD_Outbreak_Guidance_REandCT_2_2_.pdf

Moore DA, Carpenter TE. Spatial analytical methods and geographic information systems: use in health research and epidemiology. Epidemiol Rev. 1999;21(2):143-61. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordjournals.epirev.a017993> PMID: 10682254

Pfeiffer DU, Robinson T, Stevenson M, Stevens KB, Rogers D, Clements AC. Spatial analysis in epidemiology. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2008.

Bull M, Hall IM, Leach S, Robesyn E. The application of geographic information systems and spatial data during Legionnaires disease outbreak responses. Euro Surveill. 2012;17(49):pii=20331.

Guidelines for Investigating Clusters of Health Events. MMWR Recomm Rep. 1990;39(RR-11):1-23. PMID:2117247

Cuzick J, Edwards R. Spatial clustering for inhomogeneous populations. J R Stat Soc.1990;52:73-104.

Kulldorff M. A spatial scan statistic. Commun Stat Theory Methods. 1997;26(6):1481-96. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03610929708831995>

Jacquez GM. Disease cluster statistics for space-time interaction. Stat Med. 1996;15(7-9):873-85. [https://doi.org/10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0258\(19960415\)15:7/9<873::AID-SIM256>3.0.CO;2-U](https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1097-0258(19960415)15:7/9<873::AID-SIM256>3.0.CO;2-U) PMID: 8861156

Ulugtekin N, Alkoy S, Seker DZ. Use of a geographic information system in an epidemiological study of measles in Istanbul. J Int Med Res. 2007;35(1):150-4. <https://doi.org/10.1177/147323000703500117> PMID: 17408067

Fitzpatrick G, Ward M, Ennis O, Johnson H, Cotter S, Carr MJ, et al. Use of a geographic information system to map cases of measles in real-time during an outbreak in Dublin, Ireland, 2011. Euro Surveill. 2012;17(49):19-29. PMID: 23231894

TIPO DE AVALIAÇÃO: Apresentação de um trabalho sobre aplicação das técnicas de análise.