

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Medical - Scientific Publications</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>MEDI215</b>				
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>				
<b>Level</b>	<b>Diploma</b>				
<b>Year / Semester</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Year / 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester</b>				
<b>Teacher's Name</b>	<b>Dr. Miliotou Androulla</b>				
<b>ECTS</b>	4	<b>Lectures / week</b>	2	<b>Laboratories / week</b>	0
<b>Course Purpose and Objectives</b>	The aim of the course is to provide the necessary skills to read, understand and explain scientific and medical publications. In addition, the aim is to highlight the importance of publications, as an essential part of the scientific research process and to introduce students to the preparation of scientific papers.				
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon completion of the course, students are expected to:</p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Understand</b> scientific publications.</li> <li><b>Interpret</b> the content of a scientific publication.</li> </ol> <p><b>Skills</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Extract</b> the most important data from a scientific publication.</li> <li><b>Present</b> and <b>explain</b> important information of a publication to the public.</li> <li><b>Demonstrate</b> professional/academic writing, communication, and teamwork skills.</li> <li><b>Examine</b> and <b>discuss</b> the steps required to prepare, evaluate and review a manuscript for publication.</li> </ol> <p><b>Competences</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be able to <b>collate</b> and <b>organise</b> information, <b>challenge</b> and <b>reject</b> evidence that is not based on scientific data or is not comprehensive.</li> </ol>				
<b>Prerequisites</b>	-	<b>Required:</b>	-		
<b>Course Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to scientific publications from different sources such as Pubmed and prestigious peer-reviewed journals, such as The New England Journal of Medicine, Lancet, Nature, Science, Cell and local Scientific Journals, as well.</li> <li>Types of medical- scientific publications (research article, review, scientific report, short communication, posters e.t.c.)</li> <li>Parts of a medical- scientific publication: Cover letter, Title page, Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results, Tables, Figures, References, Acknowledgements, Supplementary Materials.</li> <li>Issues regarding publishing a scientific paper: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Editors and reviewers reaching decisions about articles (peer review) and responding to a review.</li> <li>Publication metrics – Impact Factor.</li> <li>Editorial Ethics and Authorship.</li> <li>Conflict of interest.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citation practices - Reference Management Softwares e.g. demonstration of EndNote and Mendeley software etc</li> <li>• Analysis of scientific publications</li> <li>• Preparing a publication outline</li> <li>• Preparing a scientific poster based on a published scientific study</li> </ul>
<b>Teaching Methodology</b>	The course content will be taught through: Power Point presentations, guided discussions with the active participation of students, individual and teamwork by students and the use of a variety of audiovisual media and other teaching tools as required for the delivery of each module. In addition, the lectures are accompanied by individual workshops.
<b>Bibliography</b>	<p><b>English Bibliography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bergonzi, M. C., Heard, C. M. and Garcia-P., J. (2022). <i>Bioactive molecules from plants: discovery and pharmaceutical applications</i>. <i>Pharmaceutics</i> 14 (10) , 2116. 10.3390/pharmaceutics14102116 <b>BASE</b></li> <li>• Durieux V, Gevenois PA. <i>Bibliometric indicators: quality measurements of scientific publication</i>. <i>Radiology</i>. 2010 May;255(2):342-51. doi: 10.1148/radiol.09090626. PubMed PMID: 20413749. Retrieved From <a href="https://pubs.rsna.org/doi/10.1148/radiol.09090626">https://pubs.rsna.org/doi/10.1148/radiol.09090626</a></li> <li>• Carpenter CR, Cone DC, Sarli CC. <i>Using publication metrics to highlight academic productivity and research impact</i>. <i>Acad Emerg Med</i>. 2014 Oct;21(10):1160-72. doi: 10.1111/acem.12482. PubMed PMID: 25308141. Retrieved From <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/acem.12482">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/acem.12482</a></li> <li>• van Eck NJ, Waltman L, van Raan AF, Klautz RJ, Peul WC. Citation analysis may severely underestimate the impact of clinical research as compared to basic research. <i>PLoS One</i>. 2013 Apr 24;8(4):e62395. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0062395. Retrieved From <a href="https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0062395">https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0062395</a></li> </ul>
<b>assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance and participation: 10%</li> <li>• Assignments / Essays: 30%</li> <li>• Presentation: 10%</li> <li>• Final Project: 50%</li> </ul> <p><i>Written examination has two parts that are examined as part of one exam paper. The first part includes closed-ended questions, such as multiple choice questions, true or false, matching exercises, complete the gaps exercises, etc. The first part is usually worth 40% - 50% of the total marks of the exam paper. The second part includes open-ended questions that are meant to assess the students' abilities to analyse, reflect, explain, recall etc. The second part is usually worth 50% - 60%. The total marks of the exam paper are 100.</i></p>
<b>Language</b>	Greek or English