

Assessment criterion in Epidemiology

Student's knowledge is graded with the exam questions that include epidemiology principles and history, capability to know and calculate disease occurrences considering available details and how to make correct conclusions. Student is also graded regarding their knowledge of medical registries work principles and data usability in epidemiological trials, their peculiarities and also student's ability to understand epidemiological science articles.

A – student's knowledge in epidemiology principles and history, capability to know and calculate disease occurrences considering available details and how to make correct conclusions is excellent, his/her answers are clear and complete, accurate in details, deliberative and individual. Student's knowledge of medical registries work principles and data usability in epidemiological trials, their peculiarities and also student's ability to understand epidemiological science articles is excellent.

B – student's knowledge in epidemiology principles and history, capability to know and calculate disease occurrences considering available details and how to make correct conclusions is very good, his/her answers are clear and complete, accurate in details, deliberative and individual. Student's knowledge of medical registries works principles and data usability in epidemiological trials, their peculiarities and also student's ability to understand epidemiological science articles are very good. Very good exam answers can have some mistakes but not to the extent that the lecturer has doubts about the student knowledge in understanding epidemiology.

C – student's knowledge in epidemiology principles and history, capability to know and calculate disease occurrences considering available details and how to make correct conclusions is good, his/her answers are clear, not so accurate in details, deliberative and individual. Student's knowledge of medical registries works principles and data usability in epidemiological trials, their peculiarities and also student's ability to understand epidemiological science articles are good. Makes mistakes in answering exam questions and while solving exercises.

D – student's knowledge in epidemiology principles and history, capability to know and calculate disease occurrences considering available details and how to make correct conclusions is satisfactory, his/her answers are almost complete, not so accurate in details. Student's knowledge of medical registries works principles and data usability in epidemiological trials, their peculiarities and also student's ability to understand epidemiological science articles are satisfactory. Student makes many mistakes in answering the exam questions and while solving the exercises.

E – student's knowledge in epidemiology principles and history, capability to know and calculate disease occurrences considering available details and how to make correct conclusions is poor, his/her answers are not so clear and complete, accuracy in details is lacking. Student's knowledge of medical registries works principles and data usability in epidemiological trials, their peculiarities and also student's ability to understand epidemiological science articles are poor. Student understands the principles to a minimum.

F – student's knowledge is under the required level and cannot pass the course.

Grading method:

Written exam with multiple choice answers and calculation exercise.