

# Study plan

## Name of study plan: Biomedical Technology

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Welcome page

Garantor of the study branch:

Program of study: Biomedical Technology

Type of study: Bachelor full-time

Required credits: 180

Elective courses credits: 0

Sum of credits in the plan: 180

Note on the plan:

Name of the block: Compulsory courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 170

The role of the block: Z

Code of the group: F7ABB POV 20

Name of the group: Biomedical Technology compulsory course

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain 170 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete 56 courses

Credits in the group: 170

Note on the group:

| Code      | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope    | Semester | Role |
|-----------|---|------------|---------|----------|----------|------|
| F7ABBALP  | <b>Algorithmic and Programming Theory</b><br>Lenka Hanáková, Pavel Smrka, Tomáš Veselý, Christiane Malá <b>Pavel Smrka</b><br>Pavel Smrka (Gar.)                | KZ         | 4       | 2P+2C    | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBAF1  | <b>Anatomy and Physiology I.</b><br>Anastasiya Lahutsina, Ksenia Sedova <b>Ksenia Sedova</b> Ksenia Sedova (Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+1C+1L | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBAF2  | <b>Anatomy and Physiology II.</b><br>Anastasiya Lahutsina, Ksenia Sedova <b>Anastasiya Lahutsina</b> Ksenia Sedova (Gar.)                                       | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+1C+1L | L        | z    |
| F7ABBA3A  | <b>English Language IIIA (part 1)</b><br>Eva Motyková <b>Eva Motyková</b> Eva Motyková (Gar.)   | KZ         | 2       | 2C       | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBA3B  | <b>English Language IIIB (part 2)</b><br>Eva Motyková <b>Eva Motyková</b> Eva Motyková (Gar.)   | KZ         | 2       | 2C       | L        | z    |
| F7ABBBP   | <b>Bachelor Thesis</b><br>Jiří Hozman <b>Jiří Hozman</b> Jiří Hozman (Gar.)   | Z          | 6       | 8C       | L        | z    |
| 17ABOZP   | <b>Occupational Safety and Health, Fire Protection and First Aid</b><br>Petr Kudrna <b>Petr Kudrna</b> Petr Kudrna (Gar.)                                       | Z          | 0       | 1P       | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBBCH  | <b>Biochemistry</b><br>Karel Kotaška, Martina Turchichová <b>Iveta Horáková</b> Martina Turchichová (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 2       | 1P+1L    | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBBLS  | <b>Biological Signals</b><br>Václava Piorecká, Vladimír Kraj a <b>Václava Piorecká</b> Václava Piorecká (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+2L    | L        | z    |
| F7ABBBLG  | <b>Biology</b><br>Veronika Vymtalová, Iva Hammerbauerová <b>Veronika Vymtalová</b> Veronika Vymtalová (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+2L    | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBBB   | <b>Biomechanics and Biomaterials</b><br>Matej Daniel, Patrik Kutlík, Petr Volf <b>Petr Volf</b> Matej Daniel (Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+2L    | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBBOZP | <b>Safety Regulations and Standards in Electrical Engineering</b><br>Petr Kudrna, Jan Remsa <b>Petr Kudrna</b> Petr Kudrna (Gar.)                               | Z          | 1       | 1P       | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBBCHM | <b>Chemistry</b><br>Iveta Horáková, Libor Holík <b>Iveta Horáková</b>   | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+1C+1L | L        | z    |
| F7ABBEM   | <b>Electrical Measurements</b><br>Jan Vrba, Roman Matjka <b>Jan Vrba</b> Jan Vrba (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+2C    | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBELF  | <b>Electrophysiology</b><br>Ksenia Sedova, Pavel Kura <b>Ksenia Sedova</b> Ksenia Sedova (Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 2       | 1P+1L    | Z        | z    |
| F7ABBEO   | <b>Electronic Circuits</b><br>Tomáš Džal, Ondřej Fišer, Pavel Máša <b>Ondřej Fišer</b> Pavel Máša (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+2C    | Z        | z    |

|           |   |      |   |          |   |   |
|-----------|---|------|---|----------|---|---|
| F7ABBEBI  | <b>Ethics in Biomedical Engineering</b><br>Václav Navrátil <b>Václav Navrátil</b> Martina Dingová Šliková (Gar.)  | ZK   | 2 | 2P       | L | Z |
| F7ABBESP  | <b>Management of Health Care Technology</b><br>Ji í Hozman <b>Ji í Hozman</b> Ji í Hozman (Gar.)  | Z,ZK | 2 | 1P+1C    | L | Z |
| F7ABBFY1  | <b>Physics I.</b><br>Jan Mikšovský, Petr Písa ik <b>Petr Písa ik</b> Jan Mikšovský (Gar.)   | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+1C+1L | Z | Z |
| F7ABBFY2  | <b>Physics II.</b><br>Jan Mikšovský <b>Petr Písa ik</b> Jan Mikšovský (Gar.)  | Z,ZK | 6 | 2P+2C+2L | L | Z |
| F7ABBFCH  | <b>Physical Chemistry</b><br>Libor Holík, Karel Roubík <b>Iveta Horáková</b> Karel Roubík (Gar.)  | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+1C+1L | Z | Z |
| F7ABBHE   | <b>Hygiene and Epidemiology</b><br>Anastasia Sedova, Pavla Bojarová, Daniela Obitková <b>Anastasia Sedova</b> Pavla Bojarová (Gar.)                         | ZK   | 1 | 1P       | L | Z |
| F7ABBISZ  | <b>Information Systems in Health Care</b><br>Zoltán Szabó, David Jirsa <b>Zoltán Szabó</b> Zoltán Szabó (Gar.)  | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2C    | Z | Z |
| F7ABBITP  | <b>Integral Calculus</b><br>Eva Feuerstein, Petr Maršálek <b>Petr Maršálek</b> Petr Maršálek (Gar.)   | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2C    | L | Z |
| F7ABBKT   | <b>Communication Technology</b><br>Christiane Malá, Martin Vít zník, Karel Hána, Jan Mužík, Tomáš Funda <b>Karel Hána</b> Karel Hána (Gar.)                 | Z,ZK | 2 | 1P+1C    | Z | Z |
| F7ABBKZS  | <b>Conventional Imaging Systems</b><br>Ji í Hozman, Tomáš D íž al, Martin Rožánek, Martin apek <b>Ji í Hozman</b> Ji í Hozman (Gar.)                        | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+1C+1L | L | Z |
| F7ABBLT   | <b>Clinical Laboratory Instrumentation</b><br>Martina Turchichová, Stanislav Gajdoš, Lenka Strnadová <b>Lenka Strnadová</b> Martina Turchichová (Gar.)      | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2L    | L | Z |
| F7ABBLPZ1 | <b>Medical Devices and Equipment I. (Diagnostic Devices)</b><br>Petr Kudrna, Karel Roubík, Martin Rožánek <b>Petr Kudrna</b> Martin Rožánek (Gar.)          | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2L    | Z | Z |
| F7ABBLPZ2 | <b>Medical Devices and Equipment II. (Therapeutical Devices)</b><br>Jan Vrba, Petr Kudrna, Martin Rožánek, David Vrba <b>Petr Kudrna</b> Petr Kudrna (Gar.) | Z,ZK | 2 | 1P+1L    | L | Z |
| F7ABBLLAD | <b>Linear Algebra and Differential Calculus</b><br>Eva Feuerstein, Václav Petrák <b>Václav Petrák</b> Eva Feuerstein (Gar.)                                 | Z,ZK | 6 | 2P+4C    | Z | Z |
| F7ABBMAZ  | <b>Management and Administration in Health Care</b><br>Václav Navrátil <b>Václav Navrátil</b> Václav Navrátil (Gar.)  | KZ   | 1 | 1P       | Z | Z |
| F7ABBMEC  | <b>Mechanics</b><br>Patrik Kutílek <b>Patrik Kutílek</b> Patrik Kutílek (Gar.)  | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2L    | L | Z |
| F7ABBMT   | <b>Medical Terminology</b><br>Václav Navrátil <b>Václav Navrátil</b> Václav Navrátil (Gar.)   | Z    | 1 | 1C       | Z | Z |
| F7ABBMVP  | <b>Research Methodology</b><br>Karel Roubík, Jakub Ráfl, Veronika Ráfl Huttová <b>Jakub Ráfl</b> Jakub Ráfl (Gar.)  | KZ   | 2 | 1P+1C    | Z | Z |
| F7ABBMS   | <b>Modelling and Simulation</b><br>Václav Petrák <b>Václav Petrák</b> Václav Petrák (Gar.)  | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2C    | L | Z |
| F7ABBMP   | <b>Project Proposal and Management</b><br>Václav Bláha <b>Václav Bláha</b> Václav Bláha (Gar.)  | KZ   | 2 | 1P+1C    | L | Z |
| F7ABBOIZ  | <b>Protection Against Ionizing Radiation</b><br>Tomáš Veselský <b>Tomáš Veselský</b> František Podzimek (Gar.)  | ZK   | 2 | 2P       | L | Z |
| F7ABBPPS  | <b>Patient and Device Simulators and Testers</b><br>Ji í Hozman, Lenka Horáková, Petr Kudrna, Martin Rožánek <b>Petr Kudrna</b> Petr Kudrna (Gar.)          | Z,ZK | 2 | 1P+1L    | Z | Z |
| F7ABBPPM1 | <b>Programming in Matlab I.</b><br>David Jirsa, Radim Krupí ka, Michal Reimer <b>Christiane Malá</b> Radim Krupí ka (Gar.)                                  | KZ   | 1 | 1C       | Z | Z |
| F7ABBPPM2 | <b>Programming in Matlab II.</b><br>Christiane Malá <b>Christiane Malá</b> Christiane Malá (Gar.)   | KZ   | 2 | 2C       | L | Z |
| F7ABBPNK  | <b>Design and Construction of Medical Devices/Practical Exercises</b><br>Roman Mat jka, Jana Mat jková <b>Roman Mat jka</b> Roman Mat jka (Gar.)            | KZ   | 4 | 4L       | Z | Z |
| F7ABBPMS  | <b>Probability and Mathematical Statistics</b><br>Marek Piorecký, Filip erný, Jan Štrobl <b>Filip erný</b> Marek Piorecký (Gar.)                            | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2C    | Z | Z |
| F7ABBPP   | <b>First Aid</b><br>Martin Stan k <b>Martin Stan k</b> Martin Stan k (Gar.)   | KZ   | 2 | 1P+1C    | L | Z |
| F7ABBPSL  | <b>Psychology</b><br>Ji í Hozman, Olga Shivairová <b>Ji í Hozman</b> Olga Shivairová (Gar.)   | KZ   | 2 | 1P+1C    | Z | Z |
| F7ABBROP  | <b>Guided Practical Training</b><br>Petr Kudrna <b>Petr Kudrna</b> Petr Kudrna (Gar.)   | Z    | 2 | 80XH     | L | Z |
| F7ABBSPR1 | <b>Semestral Project I.</b><br>Petr Kudrna <b>Petr Kudrna</b> Petr Kudrna (Gar.)  | KZ   | 1 | 1C       | L | Z |
| F7ABBSPR2 | <b>Semestral Project II.</b><br>Petr Kudrna <b>Petr Kudrna</b> Petr Kudrna (Gar.)   | KZ   | 4 | 4C       | Z | Z |
| F7ABBSP   | <b>Bachelor Thesis Seminar</b><br>Ji í Hozman <b>Ji í Hozman</b> Ji í Hozman (Gar.)   | Z    | 1 | 1C       | L | Z |
| F7ABBMS   | <b>Sensors in Medicine</b><br>David Vrba <b>David Vrba</b> David Vrba (Gar.)  | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2L    | L | Z |

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|----------|--|------|---|----------|---|---|
| F7ABBSEL | <b>Power Engineering</b><br><i>Ji í Hozman, David Vrba David Vrba David Vrba (Gar.)</i>  | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+3L    | L | z |
| F7ABBSPT | <b>Equipment for Anaesthesiology and Resuscitation</b><br><i>Karel Roubík, Václav Ort, Jakub Ráfl, Simon Walzel Jakub Ráfl Jakub Ráfl (Gar.)</i>       | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2L    | L | z |
| F7ABBTEL | <b>Theory of Electrical Engineering</b><br><i>Pavel Máša Pavel Máša Pavel Máša (Gar.)</i>  | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2C    | L | z |
| F7ABBTZS | <b>Tomographical Imaging Systems</b><br><i>Ji í Hozman, Tomáš D íž al, Martin Rožánek Martin Rožánek Ji í Hozman (Gar.)</i>                            | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+1C+1L | Z | z |
| F7ABBUSS | <b>Introduction to Signals and Systems</b><br><i>Jan Kauler Jan Kauler Jan Kauler (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2C    | Z | z |
| F7ABBZP  | <b>Fundamentals of Pathology</b><br><i>Richard Becke Daniela Obítková Daniela Obítková (Gar.)</i>  | ZK   | 2 | 2P       | L | z |
| F7ABBZLN | <b>Legislation in Health Care and Technical Standards</b><br><i>Vojt ch Kamenský, Peter Kneppo, Ond ej Gajdoš Vojt ch Kamenský Peter Kneppo (Gar.)</i> | KZ   | 2 | 1P+1C    | Z | z |

### Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=F7ABB POV 20 Name=Biomedical Technology compulsory course

|           |  |  |  |  |      |   |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|------|---|
| F7ABBALP  | <b>Algorithmic and Programming Theory</b><br>Algorithm, data structures. Identifiers, data types. assignment statement, conditional statement, cycles. Arithmetical and logical operations. Digital representation of numbers, numeration systems. Introduction to structured programming in C language - building and structure of simple programs, creating of the user functions, user input and output, file management, memory management. Practical overview of programming techniques and basic algorithms in C language. Recursive and iterative methods, measuring algorithm quality. Abstract data-types, data sorting and searching, implementation of basic numerical algorithms. Introduction to biomedical data processing - programmers view. Introduction to software engineering.   |  |  |  | KZ   | 4 |
| F7ABBAF1  | <b>Anatomy and Physiology I.</b><br>Anatomy and physiology I covers functional aspects of particular organs and their systems.   |  |  |  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| F7ABBAF2  | <b>Anatomy and Physiology II.</b><br>Anatomy and physiology II links to Anatomy and Physiology I. The subject covers functional aspects of particular organs and their systems.  |  |  |  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| F7ABBA3A  | <b>English Language IIIA (part 1)</b><br>The aim of the course is to increase students' language competence in academic English and professional vocabulary, along with common communication skills. Students should be able to work actively with academic text, understand and be able to use basic terminology and be aware of the different stylistic levels of English and the associated syntactic and lexical devices.  |  |  |  | KZ   | 2 |
| F7ABBA3B  | <b>English Language IIIB (part 2)</b><br>Teaching activities in the summer semester are project based. It vests in independent activities of students who prepare their own project on biomedical topic and present it in class together with worksheets for fellow students. The next activity is an essay written by the student ,based on this article from the New Scientist and discussion over it with the tutor.  |  |  |  | KZ   | 2 |
| F7ABBBP   | <b>Bachelor Thesis</b><br>Individual student projects at the end of bachelor studies. Topics are selected during the 5th term from a list. Bachelor thesis is defended at the end of the examination period. Bachelor thesis defence is a part of the state exam. Bachelor thesis can be written and defended either Czech or English. Students are supervised by a tutor during the above mentioned process.  |  |  |  | Z    | 6 |
| 17ABOZP   | <b>Occupational Safety and Health, Fire Protection and First Aid</b>   |  |  |  | Z    | 0 |
| F7ABBBCH  | <b>Biochemistry</b><br>Course participants will be introduced to the basics of Biochemistry. The course builds on the knowledge gained in general chemistry and extends this knowledge about the chemistry of living systems. The interpretation goes through the basic building structures of biological systems (amino acids, peptides, proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, nucleic acids), biological membranes and molecular genetics to the most important metabolic processes. Particular attention is paid to the aspects necessary for understanding the methods of work in the biochemical and clinical laboratory, which are part of the follow-up chemical discipline. The laboratories are focused on broadening the topics discussed in the lectures and their practical training, especially on the determination of biomolecules and the verification of their properties. Students should become familiar with the basic laboratory techniques of Biochemistry.   |  |  |  | Z,ZK | 2 |
| F7ABBBLS  | <b>Biological Signals</b><br>The subject deals with origins and description of the most important electric and non-electric biological signals. The principles of generation, recording and basic properties are studied in all the signals. The studied signals involve native and evoked biosignals, including biological signals of the heart, brain, muscles, nervous system, auditory signals, visual system, signals from the gastro-intestinal system etc. Advanced methods of digital biosignal processing, spectrum analysis, modern methods of artificial intelligence, features extraction, automatic classification, graphic presentation of results. Adaptive segmentation, artificial neural networks for signal processing.   |  |  |  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| F7ABBBLG  | <b>Biology</b><br>Basic information about the cellular level of organisms - from acellular through prokaryotic to eukaryotic. The viruses. Prokaryotic cells. Bacteria. Bacterial diseases and their control. Eukaryotic cells. Plant and animal cell structure and function. Structure and conformation of biopolymers (nucleic acids and proteins). The nucleus, plastids, mitochondria. Cytoplasm. Endomembrane system: endoplasmic reticulum, the Golgi apparatus, lysosomes, vacuoles. Semiautonomic organelles: mitochondria, sites of respiration and chloroplasts, sites of photosynthesis. The origin of eukaryotes: endosymbiotic hypothesis. Ribosomes. The cytoskeleton: microtubules, microfilaments. The cell cycle: mitotic (M) phase and interphase (G1, S and G2 phases). The division of cell nucleus - amitosis, mitosis, phases of mitosis, the mitotic spindle; meiosis. The cell division - cytokinesis. Cell differentiation. Cell death. Apoptosis and necrosis. Mendelian and modern genetics: structure, function and inheritance of genes. Includes the chemistry and structure of chromatin and chromosomes. Animal tissue histology. Animal cells and tissues. Human genetics. Chromosomal aberrations, genetic disorders and diseases. Genetic engineering. GMO organisms. |  |  |  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| F7ABBBB   | <b>Biomechanics and Biomaterials</b><br>The course is intended for all students who need to supplement their knowledge and have a general knowledge about biomechanics and its application in specific practical problems. The content is chosen to be sufficient to understand the issues in related subjects, especially the subject of Mechanics and Robotics in Medicine. If the student does not choose the subject and has never had the opportunity to complete these basic knowledge, they will be exposed to the risk of misunderstanding the subsequent issues in related subjects, in which this is not taken into account the basic knowledge.   |  |  |  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| F7ABBBZP  | <b>Safety Regulations and Standards in Electrical Engineering</b><br>Basic safety regulations, training and examinations from the sections of the regulation No. 50/1978 Coll. and instructions concerning the laboratory experiments based on the electrical devices. Factors determining electrical shock injury. Symbols and labeling in electrotechnology - safety colors importance, safety geometrical shape importance, examples of the safety legends, examples of the safety tables, graphical signs on the electrical devices, letter conductor labeling, AC nominal voltages, maximum values of the available current, short circuit and overloading protection, safety of the electrical devices - safety classes, periodical inspection and check of the electrical devices and hand tools, important norms, first aid in cases of electrical shock. Relationship of the law and safety regulations. Risk analysis in the field of electrotechnology. Special qualification in electrotechnology - regulation No. 50/1978 Coll. Validity based on the electrotechnology qualification and directive "B". Lasers safety regulations.   |  |  |  | Z    | 1 |
| F7ABBBCHM | <b>Chemistry</b><br>Introduction to chemistry, categorization and properties of substances, chemical bonds, chemical reactions, elements in periodic table, organic chemistry fundamentals, natural substances, polymers, analytical methods - instrumental analysis, chemical calculations, chemical equations  |  |  |  | Z,ZK | 4 |

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|--|--|------|---|
| <b>F7ABBEM</b>   | <b>Electrical Measurements</b>                               | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Measuring of electric values, principles, using, and parameters. Analogue measuring converters. Electromechanical measuring devices. Current and potential measuring. Frequency and shift phase measuring. Electric work and electric power measuring: direct current, single-phase and three-phase current. Electrical resistance and impedance measuring. Magnetic measuring. Analogue scope. Digitalization, digital signal processing, signal reconstruction. Electronic measuring devices: multimeter, digital scope. Optoelectronic measuring device.  |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBELF</b>  | <b>Electrophysiology</b>                                     | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Aim/objectives: to introduce students to the theory of electrical phenomena at the cell, organ and organism level, to the possibilities of measuring and using these manifestations. A sub-objective is to enable students to experimentally verify the knowledge. This course builds on Anatomy and Physiology I and II and requires a basic knowledge of the structure (anatomy) and function (physiology) of the following systems (excitable tissues): nervous, musculoskeletal, circulatory (especially the heart). The course deals with the problems of excitable tissues (nervous, The course deals with the physiology of nervous tissue, muscle and glandular tissue and provides knowledge of the physiology of electrical processes at different levels: cell, tissue, organ, organism.  |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBEO</b>   | <b>Electronic Circuits</b>                                   | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course provides a basic orientation in the principles of electronic circuits used in electronic laboratory and medical devices. It provides a prerequisite for the skilled operation of analogue and digital instrumentation. technology. Course entry requirements: Successful completion of Theoretical Electrical Engineering. Exit Knowledge, Skills, Abilities and Competencies: Students will become familiar with functional electronic blocks that are used in the design of laboratory and medical instruments. The course will prepare them to competently assess the basic properties and parameters of electronic devices.   |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBEBI</b>  | <b>Ethics in Biomedical Engineering</b>                      | ZK   | 2 |
| An overview of basic ethical concepts and theories in the context of applied ethics with respect to the professional orientation, maintenance, and development of humanities in technically oriented students. Prerequisites and co-requisites: Knowledge of humanities in the scope of secondary school studies (basics of philosophy, history, psychology). Acquired knowledge, skills, abilities, and competencies: Knowledge of basic concepts and controversial topics in theoretical and applied ethics, the ability to critically think, discuss, argue and defend their own views in ethical dilemma situations, developing the ability to work with literature, enhance empathy skills.   |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBESP</b>  | <b>Management of Health Care Technology</b>                  | Z,ZK | 2 |
| <b>F7ABBFY1</b>  | <b>Physics I.</b>  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Course Physics 1 is used to repeat and expand the basic knowledge of physics in the field of classical mechanics, thermals and optics, which is needed for further study at FBME CTU. Students will gain theoretical knowledge, the ability to solve numerical problems and practical skills associated with working in laboratories.  |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBFY2</b>  | <b>Physics II.</b>   | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The course Physics 2 follows the course Physics 1 and expands the acquired knowledge in the field of electromagnetism and the basics of atomic and nuclear physics and condensed matter physics.   |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBFCH</b>  | <b>Physical Chemistry</b>                                    | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Physical and chemical properties of substances. Basic calculations. Principles and behavior of systems of gases and liquids. Chemical bonds. Properties of solvents. Electrolytes. Dissociation of substances. Phase equilibria, multiface systems. Behavior and properties of vapors, evaporation. Electrochemical potential, electrodes. Electrodes of first and second kind. Referent and indication electrodes, electrodes for EKG, EEG, EMG etc. Redox potential. Inert electrodes. Membranes - types, properties and applications. Osmotic pressure. Ion selective electrodes. Acidity and basicity of solutions, pH. pH measurement. Stability of materials, corrosion. Passivation and self-passivation. Electrolysis and conductivity of solutions and its measurements. Polarography. Further methods of analysis of gases and solutions in BME (Biomedical Engineering.) Optical absorption. Spectrophotometry. Fluorescence and phosphorescence. Sensors for measuring of pH, pO <sub>2</sub> , pCO <sub>2</sub> , and SaO <sub>2</sub> working on the basis of fibre optic cables and absorption or fluorescence. Advanced analytical devices. Mass spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance, flame spectroscopy. Thermodynamics of reaction systems, basic calculations.   |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBHE</b>   | <b>Hygiene and Epidemiology</b>                              | ZK   | 1 |
| Students should learn theoretical basics of Epidemiology and Hygiene disciplines in depth covered by lecture topics. As result of this subject, student should be familiar with targets and working methods used in all disciplines of infectious and non-infectious epidemiology, environmental epidemiology and in solving of priorities and problems of Public Health Protection. Outcoming knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: Knowledge of basic methods used in preventive medical disciplines and legislation.  |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBISZ</b>  | <b>Information Systems in Health Care</b>                    | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Lectures are oriented on medical informatics definition and basic characteristic of the different specialized areas. The relations between IS and health care structure, financing and controlling are analyzed as well. Some basic information technology, HW and SW tools are described in relation to IS design. A special attention is paid to medical data coding and interpretation, data and communication standards. Different types and features of clinical and hospital IS, decision support systems and regional health care IS are analyzed and discussed. Methodology of IS development, implementation and support are presented as well.   |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBITP</b>  | <b>Integral Calculus</b>                                     | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The subject is an introduction to integral calculus and integral transforms. Integral calculus: anti-derivative, indefinite integral, properties and methods of integration (integration by parts and by substitution, partial fractions), definite integral, properties, Newton-Leibnitz fundamental theorem, simple applications of both indefinite and definite integrals, improper integral, solving differential equations (ODEs) (1st order ODEs with separable variables, linear 1st order homogenous as well as non-homogenous ODEs, 2nd order linear homogenous and non-homogenous ODEs with constant coefficients), intro to multiple integrals, particularly double integral and applications. Integral transforms: Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform and their application for solving nth order linear ODEs with constant coefficients. Z-transform and inverse Z-transform, their application for solving nth order linear difference equations.   |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBKT</b>   | <b>Communication Technology</b>                              | Z,ZK | 2 |
| The aim of the course is to teach the student to understand the basic principles of the function of personal computers, their peripherals and communication interfaces. They will be able to configure the network interface and configure and connect a peripheral type of a standard medical devices equipped with a wired or wireless interface.  |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBKZS</b>  | <b>Conventional Imaging Systems</b>                          | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Electromagnetic radiation spectrum and relationship to the modalities of medical diagnostic imaging systems. Fundamentals of imaging theory. Application of 2D FT. Transmission properties of imaging systems. Optical imaging systems including microscopic. Television imaging systems (including video endoscopic imaging systems). Basic digital image pre-processing methods. Infrared imaging systems (thermal imaging/IR imaging systems). X-ray imaging systems. Gamma imaging systems. Lectures and especially the laboratory exercises provide students with an overview of the principles of image formation in medicine for conventional imaging systems and methods. There are described methods for image data sensing, digitization and subsequent processing and principles of function and properties of sensing image devices in context, which is especially relevant from the interdisciplinary point of view of the whole course and study specialization. Knowledge, skills and competences: The student is able to explain the basic physical principle of the given modalities and knows its layout including the principle of image formation. The student is able to assess, on the basis of standard definition of technical parameters that imaging system meets the physician requirements for selected modality. Such knowledge is a prerequisite to the correct process technology selection and application of the modalities as well as the minimum necessary to ensure the required quality of the resulting image data. |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBLT</b>   | <b>Clinical Laboratory Instrumentation</b>                   | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Clinical laboratory instrumentation introduces principles of bioanalytical methods used in clinical diagnostics. Emphasis is put on optical methods (UV-VIS spectrophotometry, IR spectroscopy, AAS, AES, fluorimetry), NMR and X-ray analysis, electrochemical and electromigration methods (ion electrodes, biosensors, electrophoresis, isoelectric focusing), immunoassays and genetic methods (ELISA, PCR) as well as on chromatography and mass spectrometry. Contribution of lab automation to clinical diagnostics will be also discussed. During the laboratory course students will be introduced into the basics of work in bioanalytical laboratory and lab data processing.   |  |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBLPZ1</b>   | <b>Medical Devices and Equipment I. (Diagnostic Devices)</b> | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Medical devices categories. Electrical safety of medical devices. Biopotentials amplifiers. Electrocardiographs, electromyographs and electroencephalographs. Dilution methods of blood flow and cardiac output measurement. Blood pressure measurement. Cardiac frequency measurement. Phonocardiography. Pulse oximetry. Medical monitors. Electrostimulation and electrosurgery medical devices. Therapeutic medical devices. Implantable medical devices. Telemetry. Medical devices for audiology.  |  |      |   |

|   |   |      |   |
|---|---|------|---|
| <b>F7ABBLPZ2</b>  | <b>Medical Devices and Equipment II. (Therapeutical Devices)</b>      | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Medical devices categories. The electrical safety of therapeutical medical devices. Artificial ventilation, introduction. Conventional ventilation. High-frequency ventilation. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation. Hemodialysis. Drug infusion pumps (volumetric, syringe). Artificial cardiac pacemaker. Defibrillators (external, implantable). Cochlear implant. Electrosurgery units. Therapeutic ultrasound. Electro-therapy. Magneto-therapy.   |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBLAD</b>   | <b>Linear Algebra and Differential Calculus</b>                       | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The course is introduction to differential calculus and linear algebra. Differential calculus - sets of numbers, sequences of real numbers, real functions (function properties, limits, continuity and derivative of a function investigation of function behavior), Taylor's formula, real number series. Linear algebra - vector spaces, matrices and determinants, systems of linear algebraic equations (solubility and solution), eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrices, applications.   |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBMAS</b>   | <b>Management and Administration in Health Care</b>                   | KZ   | 1 |
| Getting to know the structure of the health sector and financing models Health. Zoom administrative management issues various types of medical workplaces, their necessary interconnection. Orientation in the specific features of health facilities and European systems of health care workplaces.   |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBMEC</b>   | <b>Mechanics</b>  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Students will get acquainted with the following areas of mechanics: General physical equations, Newton's laws, statics and dynamics. Force and moment effect - decomposition, replacement. Equilibrium of a force system in a plane and space - equation of equilibrium, systems into equilibrium. Reactions on statically determined systems - motion restrictions, spatial and planar constraints, solution of reactions. Static moment, center of gravity and center of area. Spatial moment of inertia - kinetic energy of rotational motion, product moment, momentum, law of conservation of momentum. Second moment of area - product moment, polar moment, Mohr circle, main moments of inertia, ellipse of inertia. Internal static effects - beam, system of plates, course of internal static effects, kinematic method, statically indeterminate problems. Mechanical properties of materials - tests of mechanical properties, stresses and deformations, Hooke's law. Stress and strain - uniaxial and biaxial stress state, simple bending, bending curve, torsional stress, cross-section design, thin-walled cross-sections, combined stress, nonlinear models. Buckling strength - critical load, stability of members, calculation of cross section. Tests of hardness, adhesion, toughness, tribological.   |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBMF</b>  | <b>Medical Terminology</b>  | Z    | 1 |
| Attendants are made acquainted with particular terms flowing from latin but also greek expressions during their lectures. Students are continuously informed about terms of whole diagnosis and therapeutical procedures. Education is combined with continuous knowledge check up through the use of tests.  |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBMVP</b>   | <b>Research Methodology</b>   | KZ   | 2 |
| The course introduces students to the basic methods of research work and the requirements for scientific communication. The course also introduces students to the principles of writing and presenting of bachelor's thesis.   |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBMS</b>  | <b>Modelling and Simulation</b>                                       | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Basic concepts. Aims and consequences of modeling and simulation. The methodology of modeling and simulation. Inverse problem. Proposal for a new, respectively. additional experiment. Compartmental models. Physiological models. Pharmacokinetics. Continuous and discrete models of population dynamics. Epidemiological models. Veneral disease models.  |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBNMP</b>   | <b>Project Proposal and Management</b>                                | KZ   | 2 |
| Project management, definition of terms project, program portfolio, project life cycle, project goal and benefits, triple imperative, project success assessment. Project idea, opportunity study, feasibility study (purpose, content, processing), SMART objective, stakeholders. Project identification list, logical framework. Design of project structures, stakeholders. Planning of time, resources, costs, budget, changes, procurement and contractual relations, personnel management. Risk analysis and risk management, methods for risk analysis. Reporting on the project status, evaluation of the current project status. information and documentation, communication. Leadership and motivation of people, negotiation and discussion procedures. Project completion, final report.  |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBOIZ</b>   | <b>Protection Against Ionizing Radiation</b>                          | ZK   | 2 |
| The aim of the course is to give students an overview of the issues of protection against ionizing radiation and dosimetry in general and in a specialized medical workplace. Student will studied properties of basic types of ionizing radiation, sources of ionizing radiation, interaction of gamma radiation with matter, interaction of charged particles with matter, photon and electron beam passage through the matter, units used in dosimetry and radiation protection, operational units for working and environment monitoring, dose measurement, internal contamination, shielding of simple sources. Special attention is paid to the exposure control of workers, residents and patients. In course students will give information about legislative interpretation of dosage limits. Entry requirements of the course: Structure of matter, basic types of nuclear transformations. Properties of basic types of ionizing radiation, sources of ionizing radiation. Interaction of gamma radiation with matter, interaction of charged particles with matter, passage of photon and electron beams through matter. Detection of ionizing radiation. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: Units used in dosimetry and radiation protection. Principles and goals of radiation protection. Basic principles of protection against external ionizing radiation and protection against internal contamination. Dose limitation system, ionizing radiation in legislation of Czech Republic. Ionizing radiation use in healthcare. |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBPPS</b>   | <b>Patient and Device Simulators and Testers</b>                      | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Patient and instrument simulators and testers. Basic principles of implementation, connections with other disciplines. Detailed description and implementation of a selected model of a subsystem. Design and implementation of patient and instrument simulator sub-blocks. Examples of circuit implementations of simulators and testers. Environment, scenario creation and other related procedures in manikin control, basic concepts and principles of anesthesiology. Other types of simulators and phantoms. Possibilities of use in clinical practice. Practical demonstration. Connection of the simulator with other medical equipment. Simulators and testers. Implementation of an established simulation scenario, scenario testing, creation of new scenarios. Collaboration between HPS and anaesthesia machine.  |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBPPM1</b>  | <b>Programming in Matlab I.</b>                                       | KZ   | 1 |
| The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the Matlab environment and language. Students will learn how to create functions and scripts in Matlab language, they will learn about data structures and work with data and their vizualization. The course is followed by the course Programming in Matlab II.  |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBPPM2</b>  | <b>Programming in Matlab II.</b>                                      | KZ   | 2 |
| During the course the students will consolidate and widen their previous knowledge with the Matlab environment, programming language and with basic toolboxes. The course requires Matlab basics from course Programming in Matlab I. The students will learn how to create functions and scripts in Matlab, how to manipulate and visualize data and how to work with the basic toolboxes. As well the students will learn to create basic user interfaces.  |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBPNK</b>   | <b>Design and Construction of Medical Devices/Practical Exercises</b> | KZ   | 4 |
| The aim of the practically oriented course is to acquaint students with the design process of the measuring part of the device, ie basic problem analysis, determination of functional blocks and their design, selection of suitable components and their values with emphasis on working with catalog sheets and application recommendations, preparation of electrical documentation and board design. printed circuit board, its mounting, soldering and revitalization. During the course, students will implement a functional device (mounting, soldering, recovery) electronic thermometer, which will consist of two functional units - analog part for temperature measurement and signal conditioning (equipped with THT components) and display element with diode bargraph (equipped with SMT components ). For both products, students will implement the design of the diagram and PCB in the CAD environment EAGLE. In addition to the analog part of the device, an application for digitizing data from the analog device using NI-DAQ cards and a cheap solution with the help of Arduino will be implemented. The last part will be a service intervention in the device (monitor of vital functions) with emphasis on safe handling and measurement of test points.  |   |      |   |
| <b>F7ABBPMS</b>   | <b>Probability and Mathematical Statistics</b>                        | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Objectives: to familiarize students with the basic principles of the theory of probability and mathematical statistics. Pre-requisites and entry requirements of the course: Knowledge of mathematics (linear algebra, differential and integral calculus) in the range of F7PBBLAD and F7PBBITP courses taught in the first year of study. Knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies: The student is acquainted with the probabilistic model, basic definitions of Kolmogorov theory of probability and inductive statistics. The student can apply these definitions to practical problems that arise in other areas of professional work and can explain them sufficiently (e.g. doctors). The student is familiar with the basic methods of inductive statistics and can choose a suitable method for standard statistical problems.  |   |      |   |

|   |  |             |          |
|---|--|-------------|----------|
| <b>F7ABBPP</b>  | <b>First Aid</b>                                       | <b>KZ</b>   | <b>2</b> |
| The course gives a brief overview of the main principles and procedures of providing emergency first aid with special attention to the procedures for failure of basic vital functions and life threatening situations. The subject also includes situations of mass casualty of victims in crisis situations and emergencies, including the phenomenon of CBRN.  |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBPSL</b>   | <b>Psychology</b>                                      | <b>KZ</b>   | <b>2</b> |
| Development, methodology and methods of psychology. Mental activities and psychic processes, psychology of personality, objects of psychology and their formation and development. Modern psychology; its concept and theory, psychic processes and stages. Psychological interpretation of personality. Application of knowledge in medical situations. Relation between technicians and medical doctors, technicians and patients, technicians and nurses. Communication as a tool for good cooperation amongst people and an aid to interactions. Basic expression and communication skills. Use of elocution and gestures in personal expression. Verbal and nonverbal communication. Dialogue; types of dialogue, questions during dialogue. Model situations. Communication process as part of economics - components, tools and functions.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBROP</b>   | <b>Guided Practical Training</b>                       | <b>Z</b>    | <b>2</b> |
| Familiarization of students with the organization and provision of professional internships at the clinical workplace. Provision of contractual documents for the implementation of the ROP (supervised professional practice). The ROP will then enable the acquired practical skills and habits to be applied in the key subjects of the 3rd year. The student thus has an overview of the current technical level of hospital equipment; an overview of the organization of the work of biomedical technicians and engineers; can apply legal requirements to ensure the safe operation of medical equipment. He can communicate with technicians, but also medical staff. He is able to work in a team.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSPR1</b>  | <b>Semestral Project I.</b>                            | <b>KZ</b>   | <b>1</b> |
| The topic of the semester project (SPR1) must be in the field of biomedical engineering and must be related to the study field of the same name Biomedical Technician. The topics are available for the relevant academic year in the database projects.fbmi.cvut.cz Note: It is not possible to implement economic-managerial topics, topics based mainly on the creation of research, clean programming, topics purely in the field of biology, etc. The application must always be part of the work in accordance with the focus of the field. The topic must always be related to technology (medical devices, or the scope of work of a Biomedical Technician in clinical practice)! Entries that do not fall into the above areas will not be approved.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSPR2</b>  | <b>Semestral Project II.</b>                           | <b>KZ</b>   | <b>4</b> |
| The main idea is to start work on a project which can be improved in time and finish as a Bachelor thesis. In the course will be discussed topic as basic communication and presentation skills, including teamwork and project management. Creation of presentations and written texts. Typography rules. Types, purpose and requirements of technical presentations and technical texts. Writing a commented bibliographic search. The student solves topic (project) from the selection of the PROJECTS database - <a href="http://projects.fbmi.cvut.cz">http://projects.fbmi.cvut.cz</a> During the term, there are dedicated 2 hours every week for work under teacher supervising.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSPB</b>   | <b>Bachelor Thesis Seminar</b>                         | <b>Z</b>    | <b>1</b> |
| Objective(s): The aim of the course is to accentuate the realized outcomes of the projects solved in the 4th, 5th and 6th semesters of the Biomedical Technology Bachelor's degree study program. The aim of the course is also to prepare students for the defense of their bachelor thesis in front of the final state examination committee. Course entrance requirements: Prerequisite F7PBMMVP Exit Knowledge, Skills, Abilities and Competencies: Students are fully aware of the requirements for the requirements of professional reports and communications, they are proficient in the orientation in the professional literature. The students are able to understand the literature and literature on a given topic, apply scientific research methods to specific assignments. They present their proposed solutions and results, are able to interpret the results.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSM</b>  | <b>Sensors in Medicine</b>                             | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| This subject provides information about basic electronic devices - sensors, describes their operation principle, basic circuit configuration and application. The stress is aid mainly on clarifying of basic principles and practical utilization. Integral part of this course is basic information about sensors of non-electric quantities and their read-out circuits eg. strain related sensors (force, pressure, torque, vibration, displacement, acceleration etc.) magnetic field sensors, temperature sensors, chemical sensors, optical sensors and biosensors. The stress is aid on miniaturization, integration  |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSEL</b>   | <b>Power Engineering</b>                               | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b> |
| Basics of power electronics, power supplies, including electrochemical sources, rectifiers, stabilizers, the most commonly used types of motors, basics of power distribution, types of electrical systems and connecting appliances with a focus on medical use. Emphasis is placed primarily on the physical nature of the problem and its understanding. knowledge will be verified on practical examples and in the laboratory.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSP</b>  | <b>Equipment for Anaesthesiology and Resuscitation</b> | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the basic equipment of intensive care units (ICU) and anaesthesiology and resuscitation departments of hospitals. These are devices to support vital functions, especially lung ventilation, as well as patient monitors, anesthesia machines and their parts and other equipment. Another objective of the course is to integrate knowledge and skills of students from the fields of science (especially physics, chemistry and physiology) and engineering (modeling, circuit theory, pneumatic elements, etc.) in the analysis of clinical technology and in the design and implementation of functional technical systems.  |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBTEL</b>   | <b>Theory of Electrical Engineering</b>                | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| Electric current, DC and AC currents. Electrical circuits including R, L, C. Power of electric current, thermal effect of electric current. Distribution of electrical energy. Connection of the electrical systems. Input resistance and impedance, idle voltage, inner resistance and impedance of the source, mutual loading of the source and electrical appliance, impedance matching. Properties of circuits in time and frequency domain. Transient action in DC circuits, frequency characteristics of the L/C circuit. Electrical current in semiconductor, type of the conductivity, creation of the semiconductor crossing, properties in the forward and reverse direction. Bipolar transistor - transistor effect, basic principle in elementary circuit. Unipolar transistor. Unipolar transistors with complementary vodivosti (CMOS). Electromagnetic effects (induction, magnetization, force effect). Electromagnetic wave, spreading, interference, electromagnetic compatibility. Soft and hard magnetic materials. Transformers construction and parameters. Magnetic recording and reproduction of signals. Electromotors principles. |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBZS</b>  | <b>Tomographical Imaging Systems</b>                   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| CT systems (basic principle, schematic arrangement system, basic physical principle, developmental generations, basic principles of reconstruction). Imaging systems magnetic resonance. PET and SPECT principle. Specialized imaging systems (hybride). Ultrasound imaging systems. Doppler systems. Subject and especially laboratory exercises provide students with an insight into the principles of creating image data used in medicine, the principle of methods their scanning, digitization and subsequent processing, on the principle of function and properties of scanning image means in context, which is important especially in terms of interdisciplinarity of the subject and the field as a whole.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBUSS</b>   | <b>Introduction to Signals and Systems</b>             | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| To introduce students to basics of theory of signals and systems. To explain main principles on applications from biology and medicine. To become acquainted with basic mutual relations in computer laboratories by means of MATLAB.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBZP</b>  | <b>Fundamentals of Pathology</b>                       | <b>ZK</b>   | <b>2</b> |
| The main goal of the course is represented by continuous enlargement of anatomical, physiological and multi-disciplinary consequences in human health and disease. At the very beginning of the course the fundamentals of cell structure disorders and metabolic paths disturbances are provided to understand pathology of organ systems and complexity of disease origin and causes. The course provides a wide overview of morphological and functional conditions in pathology. The knowledge is then simply transformable to clinical and technical disciplines used in examination and health monitoring of the patients. The Course Requirements: The enrolment to the course is contingent on successful finishing of the course Anytomy and Physiology II. Release and Results: The students obtain basic outline of pathological processes in the human body. Their skills comprise definition of disease, comprehension and description of pathological changes in organs and body structure. The theoretical basis of the course is oriented to use in technical branches of biomedical engineering.   |  |             |          |

|  |  |    |   |
|--|--|----|---|
| F7ABBZLN   | Legislation in Health Care and Technical Standards | KZ | 2 |
| <p>Aims / aims: The aim of the course Legislation in Health Care and Technical Standards is to teach students the basic requirements and regulatory obligations in healthcare, especially in the field of medical devices. During the course, students will learn the basics of legislation process, as well as regulation related to the medical devices, Iso with legislative regulations in the field of clinical trials and the operation of medical devices. Furthermore, students will learn the legal context of providing health care. The aim is to acquaint students with the rights and obligations arising from current legislation relating to health care issues. The emphasis is not on memorizing of the text of legal regulations, but on acquainting students with the main points and ideas contained in the laws, regulations and standards of the Czech Republic and EU directives in the field of healthcare. Prerequisites and co-requisites: To successfully complete the course, students should know the basics of the principles of medical devices due to the practical application of legislation in this area. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: After completing the course, the student should have a comprehensive overview of health legislation. He should be able to orientate himself in a given problem related to legislation without any problems and he should know where he can find individual details related to legal issues in health care.</p> |  |    |   |

Name of the block: Compulsory elective courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 10

The role of the block: S

Code of the group: F7ABB PV 2S 20

Name of the group: Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 2 credits (at most 6)

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course ( at most 3)

Credits in the group: 2

Note on the group:

| Code     | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|----------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| F7ABBEZP | <b>Economics of Health Services</b><br><i>Iva Batíková, Mikuláš Lichtenberg Klára Hi manová</i>   | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| F7ABBMAT | <b>Marketing of Medical Technology</b><br><i>Tomáš Kolá, Petra Hospodková Petra Hospodková Tomáš Kolá (Gar.)</i>  | KZ         | 2       | 2P    | L        | s    |
| F7ABBPPP | <b>Programming Tools</b>  | KZ         | 2       | 2C    | L        | s    |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=F7ABB PV 2S 20 Name=Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course

|  |                                 |    |   |
|--|---------------------------------|----|---|
| F7ABBEZP   | Economics of Health Services    | KZ | 2 |
| <p>Basic category of health care facility economics (hospitals, public and private health care facility) as: facility effectiveness, costs and income, financial management in health care, health care marketing etc. Specifics of health care facilities. Integral view of functioning of health care companies view on health care "company". Development of knowledge and skills in the field of financial management tools.</p>                               |                                 |    |   |
| F7ABBMAT   | Marketing of Medical Technology | KZ | 2 |
| <p>Marketing fundamentals, products management, basic knowledge concerning export activities in the field of marketing and commercial health care technology. Practical cases are presented including health care technology companies from the Czech Republic. Discussion and analysis of the real products are included in the exercises.</p>  |                                 |    |   |
| F7ABBPPP   | Programming Tools               | KZ | 2 |
| <p>Introduction to software tools on MS Windows platform and GNU/Linux platform. Problem of portability of data-files, standardized exchange formats - HTML, XML, PDF, ODF, PNG etc. Introduction to administration and configuration of MS Windows and GNU/Linux, programming of scripts, connectivity and compatibility of major operating systems. Multiplatform applications - WWW browsers, e-mail clients, Office toolboxes, Graphical and CAD programs.</p> |                                 |    |   |

Code of the group: F7ABB PV 3S 20

Name of the group: Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 2 credits (at most 6)

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course ( at most 3)

Credits in the group: 2

Note on the group:

| Code     | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|----------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| F7ABBBFT | <b>Biophotonics</b><br><i>Jan Remsa, Jan Mikšovský Jan Remsa Jan Mikšovský (Gar.)</i>   | KZ         | 2       | 2P    | Z        | s    |
| F7ABBFVP | <b>Multivariable Calculus</b><br><i>Petr Maršálek Petr Maršálek Petr Maršálek (Gar.)</i>  | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| F7ABBMFJ | <b>Physical Phenomena Modeling in COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS</b><br><i>Jan Vrba, David Vrba David Vrba David Vrba (Gar.)</i>   | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=F7ABB PV 3S 20 Name=Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course

|   |              |    |   |
|---|--------------|----|---|
| F7ABBBFT  | Biophotonics | KZ | 2 |
| <p>Overview of principles and applications in the interdisciplinary sphere, connecting physics, optics and biology. Interaction of laser radiation with matter, interaction of radiation with tissue, biology basics, photobiology, bioimaging, basics of lasers, laser safety, optical biosensors, photodynamical therapy, optical manipulation with cells, nanotechnology for biophotonics, biomaterials for photonics.</p> |              |    |   |

|          |  |    |   |
|----------|--|----|---|
| F7ABBFVP | Multivariable Calculus                             | KZ | 2 |
| F7ABBMFJ | Physical Phenomena Modeling in COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS | KZ | 2 |

Numerical simulations are increasingly being used to develop new and optimize existing products and devices. Numerical simulations can greatly reduce the number of prototypes needed and thus significantly accelerate and reduce development costs. Another sector where numerical simulations are used is a sector where it is difficult to verify ongoing physical processes (eg, heating the biological tissue under electrodes for direct brain simulation). Last but not least, based on numerical simulations, we can plan treatment where, based on knowledge of material properties, we can define the amount of power delivered to the device (eg radiofrequency ablation in oncology or cardiac surgery). Computer modeling involves the creation of geometry, setting of material properties and boundary conditions and, last but not least, the choice of differential equations, the method of discretization of the computing area and the processing of results. The accuracy of the results obtained, the length of calculations and the computational power requirements are very dependent on the numerical model setting. The lectures cover the most common problems in electrical engineering, thermics, mechanics, chemistry, acoustics and fluid dynamics. The acquired knowledge will be tested by the students when designing individual parts of devices and devices.

Code of the group: F7ABB PV 4S 20

Name of the group: Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 2 credits (at most 8)

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course ( at most 4)

Credits in the group: 2

Note on the group:

| Code      | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|-----------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| F7ABBDIZ  | <b>Detectors of Ionizing Radiation</b>  | KZ         | 2       | 2P    | L        | s    |
| F7ABBMDDT | <b>Microwave Diagnostics and Therapy</b><br>Jan Vrba, Tomáš Pokorný, David Vrba <b>Jan Vrba</b> Jan Vrba (Gar.)   | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1L | L        | s    |
| F7ABBSJ   | <b>Scripting Languages</b><br>Pavla Suchánková <b>Pavla Suchánková</b> Pavla Suchánková (Gar.)  | KZ         | 2       | 2C    | L        | s    |
| F7ABBVBI  | <b>Virtual Bioinstrumentation</b><br>Roman Mat jka <b>Roman Mat jka</b> Roman Mat jka (Gar.)  | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1L | L        | s    |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=F7ABB PV 4S 20 Name=Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course

|          |                                 |    |   |
|----------|---------------------------------|----|---|
| F7ABBDIZ | Detectors of Ionizing Radiation | KZ | 2 |
|----------|---------------------------------|----|---|

Types of gas filled detectors, DC mode of IC, pulse mode of IC, proportional counters, pulse shape of proportional counter, neutron detection and spectrometry by means of nuclear reactions, principle of Geiger-Mueller counters, corona counter, preliminary of the scintillation detectors, exploitation of organic (solid and/or liquid) scintillators, Cerenkov detector, semiconductor detectors, Li compensated Ge detectors and HPGe detectors as photon detector.

|           |                                   |    |   |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|----|---|
| F7ABBMDDT | Microwave Diagnostics and Therapy | KZ | 2 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|----|---|

Interaction of the EM field with biological tissues and its use in diagnostics and therapy. Numerical methods suitable for modeling these interactions. Basics of microwave imaging (MWI). Perspective application of microwave techniques in medical diagnostics: non-invasive monitoring of blood glucose concentration, microwave detection and classification of cerebral vascular events and early detection of breast cancer. Therapeutic systems and applicators for microwave and RF local and regional hyperthermia. Planning treatment. Design and testing of applicators.

|         |                     |    |   |
|---------|---------------------|----|---|
| F7ABBSJ | Scripting Languages | KZ | 2 |
|---------|---------------------|----|---|

The aim of the course is to understand the topic of scripting languages and their applications, to understand their advantages and disadvantages and their complementarity with system languages. Students will become familiar with regular expressions and tools for word processing. The course focuses on the scripting languages within the Unix operating system and the scripting languages Python.

|          |                            |    |   |
|----------|----------------------------|----|---|
| F7ABBVBI | Virtual Bioinstrumentation | KZ | 2 |
|----------|----------------------------|----|---|

This subject deals with process of development of application in LabVIEW using Virtual Instrumentation concept. During the course will be explained basic concepts of programming like variables, data structures, cluster, loops, conditionals, typedefs, advanced coding concepts like event driven programming, multi-threaded application development, data queues and FIFOs, synchronisation, process of deployment, executable building, installer and upgrades. The students are able also to obtain the CLAD (Certificate LabVIEW Associate Developer) certificate. This certificate is first step in knowledge of VI.

Code of the group: F7ABB PV 5S 20

Name of the group: Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 2 credits (at most 8)

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course ( at most 4)

Credits in the group: 2

Note on the group:

| Code      | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|-----------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| F7ABBAZD  | <b>Biomedical Data Analysis and Processing</b><br>Jan Kauler, Lucie Horáková <b>Jan Kauler</b> Jan Kauler (Gar.)  | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| F7ABBMDBT | <b>Microprocessors in Biomedicine</b><br>Lenka Hanáková, Pavel Smr ka, Karel Hána, Jan Broulím <b>Karel Hána</b> Pavel Smr ka (Gar.)                            | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1L | Z        | s    |
| F7ABBTA   | <b>Technical Audiology</b><br>Zbyn k Bureš, Oliver Profant, Josef Syka <b>Zbyn k Bureš</b> Zbyn k Bureš (Gar.)  | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1L | Z        | s    |



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|----------|--|----|---|-------|---|---|
| F7ABBZOD | <b>Image Data Processing</b><br><i>Zoltán Szabó Zoltán Szabó Zoltán Szabó (Gar.)</i> | KZ | 2 | 1P+1C | Z | s |
|----------|--|----|---|-------|---|---|

**Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=F7ABB PV 5S 20 Name=Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course**

|          |   |    |   |  |  |  |
|----------|---|----|---|--|--|--|
| F7ABBAZD | <b>Biomedical Data Analysis and Processing</b><br>Time series analysis, trends, mutual dependency, stationarity. Correlation function and covariance function. Algorithms of correlation function estimation. Impact of removing trends to autocorrelation function. Periodogram - relationship between corellogram and periodogram. Frequency spectrum, spectrum of random signals. Linear frequency filtering. AR, ARMA, and MA processes. Spectral analysis. FFT algorithm. Non-parametric methods of the frequency spectrum estimation. Positives and negatives of the spectral analysis. Repeated measurements and analysis of their properties. AR a ARMA model parameter identification. Prediction. Bivariance analysis of time series - cross-correlation and cross-covariance and their estimation. Bispectrum.   | KZ | 2 |  |  |  |
| F7ABBMTB | <b>Microprocessors in Biomedicine</b><br>The aim is to explain the principles and building blocks of a microprocessor system, the structure of a microprocessor, the connection of basic peripherals, the programming model of a microcomputer system in the form of a practically oriented explanation and demonstration tasks. Provide a basic overview of ATmega and ARM Cortex M architectures with practical examples of their programming with examples of use in biomedicine. Prerequisites and co-requisites: basic knowledge of digital technology and signal processing, basics of ISO C. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies: The student is familiar with the selection and design of microprocessor system solutions for use in biomedicine. It manages the configuration and program control of these building blocks of the microprocessor system: digital inputs and outputs, A / D and D / A converters, serial and parallel communication, counters and timers, interrupt controller. Understands the basics of communication of microcomputers with the environment: interfaces for LCD displays, keyboards, RS232, Ethernet, WIFI, Bluetooth, XBee and mobile 3G / 4G communication, GPS / GLONAS localization.  | KZ | 2 |  |  |  |
| F7ABBTA  | <b>Technical Audiology</b><br>The aim of the course is to give students a basic overview of audiology, i.e. basic knowledge of biology, medicine and technology in relation to normal and impaired hearing, and all this in an interrelated context with emphasis on technical aspects. Motivation to work in clinical practice in audiology is also an integral part of this goal. workplace. Course entry requirements: These requirements are expressed as prerequisites and a detailed breakdown of the requirements is as follows: - nervous system - organisation and function of the CNS, internal environment of the CNS (blood-brain barrier, cerebrospinal formation, transport and function), neuroglia, motor nervous system, spinal cord (structure, reflexes), - nervous system - motor system, brainstem (structure, reflexes), cerebellum (structure, reflexes), basal ganglia (structure, reflexes), cerebral cortex (structure, reflexes), physiology of movement control, - sensory nervous system - receptors, skin sensation, movement and position perception, vision, hearing, taste, smell, pain, autonomic nervous system, brain stem, hypothalamus, peripheral compartments: sympathetic and parasympathetic, - waves, types of waves, successive waves, interference, standing waves, sound, - types of signals, basic signal operations, signal decomposition, - harmonic analysis, Fourier transform for continuous and discrete signals, DFT, FFT, - convolution, - technical and biological systems, systems and their description, linear and non-linear system, - external description of continuous and discrete linear system - differential/differential equations, transfer functions, frequency characteristics, distribution of zeros and poles, time characteristics, - coupling of systems, feedback loops, - Characteristics of basic biosignals EEG, ECG, EOG, EP, EMG, artefacts, origin, sources, diagnostic applications, frequency range and bands, - Biological data acquisition and preprocessing, basic computer conversion chain, A/D converters, problems signal sampling and quantization, Nyquist theorem, conversion errors, signal conditioning, aliasing, filtering, trends, sensing options. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: Students will acquire a basic understanding of acoustics, measurement and diagnosis of auditory functions, including technical principles. instrumentation and software, and hearing aids and replacements. The students will be able to orient themselves. They will be able to learn about these issues, learn about other areas of medical instrumentation and methods used in clinical practice, as well as motivated and ready to enter the field of audiology upon graduation and to add to this knowledge and advanced skills within the framework of the so-called certified course, which, according to Act 96/2004 Coll., allows for the acquisition of the so-called "certificate of audiology". Special professional competence Technical audiologist after graduation, i.e. after obtaining the so-called professional competence Biomedical technician under the Act. | KZ | 2 |  |  |  |
| F7ABBZOD | <b>Image Data Processing</b><br>Continuous image representation, linear 2D systems, 2D spectrum, Digital representation of images, Basic image characteristics: brightness, contrast, resolution, noise, look up tables, histogram. Discrete Fourier transform, discrete cosine transform, image enhancement, geometric operations, image filtering, morphological operations, image restoration, image segmentation, basic principles of image compression.  | KZ | 2 |  |  |  |

Code of the group: F7ABB PV 6S 20

Name of the group: Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 2 credits (at most 6)

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course ( at most 3)

Credits in the group: 2

Note on the group:

| Code     | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br><i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i> | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|----------|--|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| F7ABBAZC | <b>Algorithms for Biosignals Processing in the C Language</b><br><i>Jan Broulím Pavel Smr ka</i>   | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| F7ABBEMP | <b>Electromagnetic Fields of Living Organisms</b><br><i>Jan Vrba, Tomáš Pokorný, Ond ej Fišer Ond ej Fišer Jan Vrba (Gar.)</i>   | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1L | L        | s    |
| F7ABBRBL | <b>Robotics in Medicine</b>  | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |

**Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=F7ABB PV 6S 20 Name=Biomedical Technology compulsory optional course**

|          |  |    |   |  |  |  |
|----------|--|----|---|--|--|--|
| F7ABBAZC | <b>Algorithms for Biosignals Processing in the C Language</b><br>The principle and implementation of the most used algorithms for biosignal processing and their specific functional (and time and memory efficient) implementation in C and C ++ will be explained in the form of a practically oriented interpretation and demonstration tasks. Graduates will be acquainted with specific solutions to basic algorithmic problems in biosignal processing: with segmentation, analysis in the time and frequency domain, with the design of linear digital filters (FIR and IIR) and with the visualization of results. Prerequisites and co-requisites: basic knowledge of systems and signal processing, basics of ISO C. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: The student is familiar with algorithms for preprocessing and intelligent segmentation of biological time series in C and C ++, eg: FFT algorithm, SFFT and wavelet transforms, algorithm for calculating autocorrelation and cross-correlation functions, convolution, etc. Can implement in C language the floating time window method for feature extraction and basic algorithms for the design and implementation of digital FIR and IIR filters. Understands and can implement in C language the basic ways of visualization of biological data and the results of their processing. | KZ | 2 |  |  |  |
|----------|--|----|---|--|--|--|

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|--|--|----|---|
| F7ABBEMP   | Electromagnetic Fields of Living Organisms | KZ | 2 |
| Static and quasi-static electric and magnetic fields, electromagnetic fields. Electrical and magnetic properties of biological tissues. Electrical, magnetic and electromagnetic stimulation in medicine. Anatomical and physiological bases of bioelectromagnetism. Bioelectric sources and conductive environment. Integral relations of electrodynamics of bioelectric fields, electrodynamic aspects of mathematical modeling of electrocardiography and electroencephalography. Topographic concept of bioelectrical and biomagnetic measurements. Methods and techniques of measurement. Human-robotic limb replacement interface. |  |    |   |
| F7ABBRBL   | Robotics in Medicine                       | KZ | 2 |

### List of courses of this pass:

| Code  | Name of the course  | Completion | Credits |
|---|---|------------|---------|
| 17ABOZP   | Occupational Safety and Health, Fire Protection and First Aid | Z          | 0       |
| F7ABBA3A  | English Language IIIA (part 1)                                | KZ         | 2       |
| The aim of the course is to increase students' language competence in academic English and professional vocabulary, along with common communication skills. Students should be able to work actively with academic text, understand and be able to use basic terminology and be aware of the different stylistic levels of English and the associated syntactic and lexical devices.  |   |            |         |
| F7ABBA3B  | English Language IIIB (part 2)                                | KZ         | 2       |
| Teaching activities in the summer semester are project based. It vests in independent activities of students who prepare their own project on biomedical topic and present it in class together with worksheets for fellow students. The next activity is an essay written by the student ,based on this article from the New Scientist and discussion over it with the tutor.  |   |            |         |
| F7ABBAF1  | Anatomy and Physiology I.                                     | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| Anatomy and physiology I covers functional aspects of particular organs and their systems.  |   |            |         |
| F7ABBAF2  | Anatomy and Physiology II.                                    | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| Anatomy and physiology II links to Anatomy and Physiology I. The subject covers functional aspects of particular organs and their systems.  |   |            |         |
| F7ABBALP  | Algorithmic and Programming Theory                            | KZ         | 4       |
| Algorithm, data structures. Identifiers, data types. assignment statement, conditional statement, cycles. Arithmetical and logical operations. Digital representation of numbers, numeration systems. Introduction to structured programming in C language - building and structure of simple programs, creating of the user functions, user input and output, file management, memory management. Practical overview of programming techniques and basic algorithms in C language. Recursive and iterative methods, measuring algorithm quality. Abstract data-types, data sorting and searching, implementation of basic numerical algorithms. Introduction to biomedical data processing - programmers view. Introduction to software engineering.   |   |            |         |
| F7ABBAZC  | Algorithms for Biosignals Processing in the C Language        | KZ         | 2       |
| The principle and implementation of the most used algorithms for biosignal processing and their specific functional (and time and memory efficient) implementation in C and C ++ will be explained in the form of a practically oriented interpretation and demonstration tasks. Graduates will be acquainted with specific solutions to basic algorithmic problems in biosignal processing: with segmentation, analysis in the time and frequency domain, with the design of linear digital filters (FIR and IIR) and with the visualization of results. Prerequisites and co-requisites: basic knowledge of systems and signal processing, basics of ISO C. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: The student is familiar with algorithms for preprocessing and intelligent segmentation of biological time series in C and C ++, eg: FFT algorithm, SFFT and wavelet transforms, algorithm for calculating autocorrelation and cross-correlation functions, convolution, etc. Can implement in C language the floating time window method for feature extraction and basic algorithms for the design and implementation of digital FIR and IIR filters. Understands and can implement in C language the basic ways of visualization of biological data and the results of their processing. |   |            |         |
| F7ABBAZD  | Biomedical Data Analysis and Processing                       | KZ         | 2       |
| Time series analysis, trends, mutual dependency, stationarity. Correlation function and covariance function. Algorithms of correlation function estimation. Impact of removing trends to autocorrelation function. Periodogram - relationship between corellogram and periodogram. Frequency spectrum, spectrum of random signals. Linear frequency filtering. AR, ARMA, and MA processes. Spectral analysis. FFT algorithm. Non-parametric methods of the frequency spectrum estimation. Positives and negatives of the specteal analysis. Repeated measurements and analysis of their properties. AR a ARMA model parameter identification. Prediction. Bivariate analysis of time series - cross-correlation and cross-covariance and their estimation. Bispectrum.  |   |            |         |
| F7ABBBB   | Biomechanics and Biomaterials                                 | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| The course is intended for all students who need to supplement their knowledge and have a general knowledge about biomechanics and its application in specific practical problems. The content is chosen to be sufficient to understand the issues in related subjects, especially the subject of Mechanics and Robotics in Medicine. If the student does not choose the subject and has never had the opportunity to complete these basic knowledge, they will be exposed to the risk of misunderstanding the subsequent issues in related subjects, in which this is not taken into account the basic knowledge.  |   |            |         |
| F7ABBBCH  | Biochemistry  | Z,ZK       | 2       |
| Course participants will be introduced to the basics of Biochemistry. The course builds on the knowledge gained in general chemistry and extends this knowledge about the chemistry of living systems. The interpretation goes through the basic building structures of biological systems (amino acids, peptides, proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, nucleic acids), biological membranes and molecular genetics to the most important metabolic processes. Particular attention is paid to the aspects necessary for understanding the methods of work in the biochemical and clinical laboratory, which are part of the follow-up chemical discipline. The laboratories are focused on broadening the topics discussed in the lectures and their practical training, especially on the determination of biomolecules and the verification of their properties. Students should become familiar with the basic laboratory techniques of Biochemistry.   |   |            |         |
| F7ABBBFT  | Biophotonics  | KZ         | 2       |
| Overview of principles and applications in the interdisciplinary sphere, connecting physics, optics and biology. Interaction of laser radiation with matter, interaction of radiation with tissue, biology basics, photobiology, bioimaging, basics of lasers, laser safety, optical biosensors, photodynamical therapy, optical manipulation with cells, nanotechnology for biophotonics, biomaterials for photonics.  |   |            |         |
| F7ABBBLG  | Biology   | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| Basic information about the cellular level of organisms - from acellular through prokaryotic to eukaryotic. The viruses. Prokaryotic cells. Bacteria. Bacterial diseases and their control. Eukaryotic cells. Plant and animal cell structure and function. Structure and conformation of biopolymers (nucleid acids and proteins). The nucleus, plastids, mitochondria. Cytoplasm. Endomembrane system: endoplasmic reticulum, the Golgi apparatus, lysosomes, vacuoles. Semiautonomic organelles: mitochondria, sites of respiration and chloroplasts, sites of photosynthesis. The origin of eukaryotes: endosymbiotic hypothesis. Ribosomes. The cytoskeleton: microtubules, microfilaments. The cell cycle: mitotic (M) phase and interphase (G1, S and G2 phases). The division of cell nucleus - amitosis, mitosis, phases of mitosis, the mitotic spindle; meiosis. The cell division - cytokinesis. Cell differentiation. Cell death. Apoptosis and necrosis. Mendelian and modern genetics: structure, function and inheritance of genes. Includes the chemistry and structure of chromatin and chromosomes. Animal tissue histology. Animal cells and tissues. Human genetics. Chromosomal aberrations, genetic disorders and diseases. Genetic engineering. GMO organisms.                        |   |            |         |
| F7ABBBLS  | Biological Signals  | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| The subject deals with origins and description of the most important electric and non-electric biological signals. The principles of generation, recording and basic properties are studied in all the signals. The studied signals involve native and evoked biosignals, including biological signals of the heart, brain, muscles, nervous system, auditory signals, visual system,   |   |            |         |

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| signals from the gastro-intestinal system etc. Advanced methods of digital biosignal processing, spectrum analysis, modern methods of artificial intelligence, features extraction, automatic classification, graphic presentation of results. Adaptive segmentation, artificial neural networks for signal processing.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBBOZP  | Safety Regulations and Standards in Electrical Engineering | Z    | 1 |
| Basic safety regulations, training and examinations from the sections of the regulation No. 50/1978 Coll. and instructions concerning the laboratory experiments based on the electrical devices. Factors determining electrical shock injury. Symbols and labeling in electrotechnology - safety colors importance, safety geometrical shape importance, examples of the safety legends, examples of the safety tables, graphical signs on the electrical devices, letter conductor labeling, AC nominal voltages, maximum values of the available current, short circuit and overloading protection, safety of the electrical devices - safety classes, periodical inspection and check of the electrical devices and hand tools, important norms, first aid in cases of electrical shock. Relationship of the law and safety regulations. Risk analysis in the field of electrotechnology. Special qualification in electrotechnology - regulation No. 50/1978 Coll. Validity based on the electrotechnology qualification and directive "B". Lasers safety regulations.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBBP  | Bachelor Thesis  | Z    | 6 |
| Individual student projects at the end of bachelor studies. Topics are selected during the 5th term from a list. Bachelor thesis is defended at the end of the examination period. Bachelor thesis defence is a part of the state exam. Bachelor thesis can be written and defended either Czech or English. Students are supervised by a tutor during the above mentioned process.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBCHM   | Chemistry  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Introduction to chemistry, categorization and properties of substances, chemical bonds, chemical reactions, elements in periodic table, organic chemistry fundamentals, natural substances, polymers, analytical methods - instrumental analysis, chemical calculations, chemical equations  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBDIZ   | Detectors of Ionizing Radiation                            | KZ   | 2 |
| Types of gas filled detectors, DC mode of IC, pulse mode of IC, proportional counters, pulse shape of proportional counter, neutron detection and spectrometry by means of nuclear reactions, principle of Geiger-Mueller counters, corona counter, preliminary of the scintillation detectors, exploitation of organic (solid and/or liquid) scintillators, Cerenkov detector, semiconductor detectors, Li compensated Ge detectors and HPGe detectors as photon detector.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBEBI   | Ethics in Biomedical Engineering                           | ZK   | 2 |
| An overview of basic ethical concepts and theories in the context of applied ethics with respect to the professional orientation, maintenance, and development of humanities in technically oriented students. Prerequisites and co-requisites: Knowledge of humanities in the scope of secondary school studies (basics of philosophy, history, psychology). Acquired knowledge, skills, abilities, and competencies: Knowledge of basic concepts and controversial topics in theoretical and applied ethics, the ability to critically think, discuss, argue and defend their own views in ethical dilemma situations, developing the ability to work with literature, enhance empathy skills.   |  |      |   |
| F7ABBELF   | Electrophysiology  | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Aim/objectives: to introduce students to the theory of electrical phenomena at the cell, organ and organism level, to the possibilities of measuring and using these manifestations. A sub-objective is to enable students to experimentally verify the knowledge. This course builds on Anatomy and Physiology I and II and requires a basic knowledge of the structure (anatomy) and function (physiology) of the following systems (excitable tissues): nervous, musculoskeletal, circulatory (especially the heart). The course deals with the problems of excitable tissues (nervous, The course deals with the physiology of nervous tissue, muscle and glandular tissue and provides knowledge of the physiology of electrical processes at different levels: cell, tissue, organ, organism.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBEM  | Electrical Measurements                                    | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Measuring of electric values, principles, using, and parameters. Analogue measuring converters. Electromechanical measuring devices. Current and potential measuring. Frequency and shift phase measuring. Electric work and electric power measuring: direct current, single-phase and three-phase current. Electrical resistance and impedance measuring. Magnetic measuring. Analogue scope. Digitalization, digital signal processing, signal reconstruction. Electronic measuring devices: multimeter, digital scope. Optoelectronic measuring device.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBEMP   | Electromagnetic Fields of Living Organisms                 | KZ   | 2 |
| Static and quasi-static electric and magnetic fields, electromagnetic fields. Electrical and magnetic properties of biological tissues. Electrical, magnetic and electromagnetic stimulation in medicine. Anatomical and physiological bases of bioelectromagnetism. Bioelectric sources and conductive environment. Integral relations of electrostatics of bioelectric fields, electrodynamic aspects of mathematical modeling of electrocardiography and electroencephalography. Topographic concept of bioelectrical and biomagnetic measurements. Methods and techniques of measurement. Human-robotic limb replacement interface.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBEO  | Electronic Circuits  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course provides a basic orientation in the principles of electronic circuits used in electronic laboratory and medical devices. It provides a prerequisite for the skilled operation of analogue and digital instrumentation. technology. Course entry requirements: Successful completion of Theoretical Electrical Engineering. Exit Knowledge, Skills, Abilities and Competencies: Students will become familiar with functional electronic blocks that are used in the design of laboratory and medical instruments. The course will prepare them to competently assess the basic properties and parameters of electronic devices.   |  |      |   |
| F7ABBESP   | Management of Health Care Technology                       | Z,ZK | 2 |
| F7ABBZEP   | Economics of Health Services                               | KZ   | 2 |
| Basic category of health care facility economics (hospitals, public and private health care facility) as: facility effectiveness, costs and income, financial management in health care, health care marketing etc. Specifics of health care facilities. Integral view of functioning of health care companies view on health care "company". Development of knowledge and skills in the field of financial management tools.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBFCH   | Physical Chemistry   | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Physical and chemical properties of substances. Basic calculations. Principles and behavior of systems of gases and liquids. Chemical bonds. Properties of solvents. Electrolytes. Dissociation of substances. Phase equilibria, multphase systems. Behavior and properties of vapors, evaporation. Electrochemical potential, electrodes. Electrodes of first and second kind. Referent and indication electrodes, electrodes for EKG, EEG, EMG etc. Redox potential. Inert electrodes. Membranes - types, properties and applications. Osmotic pressure. Ion selective electrodes. Acidity and basicity of solutions, pH. pH measurement. Stability of materials, corrosion. Passivation and self-passivation. Electrolysis and conductivity of solutions and its measurements. Polarography. Further methods of analysis of gases and solutions in BME (Biomedical Engineering.) Optical absorption. Spectrophotometry. Fluorescence and phosphorescence. Sensors for measuring of pH, pO <sub>2</sub> , pCO <sub>2</sub> and SaO <sub>2</sub> working on the basis of fibre optic cables and absorption or fluorescence. Advanced analytical devices. Mass spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance, flame spectroscopy. Thermodynamics of reaction systems, basic calculations. |  |      |   |
| F7ABBFVP   | Multivariable Calculus                                     | KZ   | 2 |
| F7ABBFY1   | Physics I.   | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Course Physics 1 is used to repeat and expand the basic knowledge of physics in the field of classical mechanics, thermals and optics, which is needed for further study at FBME CTU. Students will gain theoretical knowledge, the ability to solve numerical problems and practical skills associated with working in laboratories.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBFY2   | Physics II.  | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The course Physics 2 follows the course Physics 1 and expands the acquired knowledge in the field of electromagnetism and the basics of atomic and nuclear physics and condensed matter physics.   |  |      |   |
| F7ABBHE  | Hygiene and Epidemiology                                   | ZK   | 1 |
| Students should learn theoretical basics of Epidemiology and Hygiene disciplines in depth covered by lecture topics. As result of this subject, student should be familiar with targets and working methods used in all disciplines of infectious and non-infectious epidemiology, environmental epidemiology and in solving of priorities and problems of Public Health Protection. Outcoming knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: Knowledge of basic methods used in preventive medical disciplines and legislation.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBISZ   | Information Systems in Health Care                         | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Lectures are oriented on medical informatics definition and basic characteristic of the different specialized areas. The relations between IS and health care structure, financing and controlling are analyzed as well. Some basic information technology, HW and SW tools are described in relation to IS design. A special attention is paid to medical data coding and   |  |      |   |

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| interpretation, data and communication standards. Different types and features of clinical and hospital IS, decision support systems and regional health care IS are analyzed and discussed. Methodology of IS development, implementation and support are presented as well.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBTP  | <b>Integral Calculus</b>   | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The subject is an introduction to integral calculus and integral transforms. Integral calculus: anti-derivative, indefinite integral, properties and methods of integration (integration by parts and by substitution, partial fractions), definite integral, properties, Newton-Leibnitz fundamental theorem, simple applications of both indefinite and definite integrals, improper integral, solving differential equations (ODEs) (1st order ODEs with separable variables, linear 1st order homogenous as well as non-homogenous ODEs, 2nd order linear homogenous and non-homogenous ODEs with constant coefficients), intro to multiple integrals, particularly double integral and applications. Integral transforms: Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform and their application for solving nth order linear ODEs with constant coefficients. Z-transform and inverse Z-transform, their application for solving nth order linear difference equations.   |  |      |   |
| F7ABBKT  | <b>Communication Technology</b>                                  | Z,ZK | 2 |
| The aim of the course is to teach the student to understand the basic principles of the function of personal computers, their peripherals and communication interfaces. They will be able to configure the network interface and configure and connect a peripheral type of a standard medical devices equipped with a wired or wireless interface.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBKZS   | <b>Conventional Imaging Systems</b>                              | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Electromagnetic radiation spectrum and relationship to the modalities of medical diagnostic imaging systems. Fundamentals of imaging theory. Application of 2D FT. Transmission properties of imaging systems. Optical imaging systems including microscopic. Television imaging systems (including video endoscopic imaging systems). Basic digital image pre-processing methods. Infrared imaging systems (thermal imaging/IR imaging systems). X-ray imaging systems. Gamma imaging systems. Lectures and especially the laboratory exercises provide students with an overview of the principles of image formation in medicine for conventional imaging systems and methods. There are described methods for image data sensing, digitization and subsequent processing and principles of function and properties of sensing image devices in context, which is especially relevant from the interdisciplinary point of view of the whole course and study specialization. Knowledge, skills and competences: The student is able to explain the basic physical principle of the given modalities and knows its layout including the principle of image formation. The student is able to assess, on the basis of standard definition of technical parameters that imaging system meets the physician requirements for selected modality. Such knowledge is a prerequisite to the correct process technology selection and application of the modalities as well as the minimum necessary to ensure the required quality of the resulting image data. |  |      |   |
| F7ABBLAD   | <b>Linear Algebra and Differential Calculus</b>                  | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The course is introduction to differential calculus and linear algebra. Differential calculus - sets of numbers, sequences of real numbers, real functions (function properties, limits, continuity and derivative of a function investigation of function behavior), Taylor's formula, real number series. Linear algebra - vector spaces, matrices and determinants, systems of linear algebraic equations (solvability and solution), eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrices, applications.   |  |      |   |
| F7ABBLPZ1  | <b>Medical Devices and Equipment I. (Diagnostic Devices)</b>     | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Medical devices categories. Electrical safety of medical devices. Biopotentials amplifiers. Electrocardiographs, electromyographs and electroencephalographs. Dilution methods of blood flow and cardiac output measurement. Blood pressure measurement. Cardiac frequency measurement. Phonocardiography. Pulse oximetry. Medical monitors. Electrostimulation and electrosurgery medical devices. Therapeutic medical devices. Implantable medical devices. Telemetry. Medical devices for audiology.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBLPZ2  | <b>Medical Devices and Equipment II. (Therapeutical Devices)</b> | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Medical devices categories. The electrical safety of therapeutical medical devices. Artificial ventilation, introduction. Conventional ventilation. High-frequency ventilation. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation. Hemodialysis. Drug infusion pumps (volumetric, syringe). Artificial cardiac pacemaker. Defibrillators (external, implantable). Cochlear implant. Electrosurgery units. Therapeutic ultrasound. Electro-therapy. Magneto-therapy.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBLT  | <b>Clinical Laboratory Instrumentation</b>                       | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Clinical laboratory instrumentation introduces principles of bioanalytical methods used in clinical diagnostics. Emphasis is put on optical methods (UV-VIS spectrophotometry, IR spectroscopy, AAS, AES, fluorimetry), NMR and X-ray analysis, electrochemical and electromigration methods (ion electrodes, biosensors, electrophoresis, isoelectric focusing), immunoassays and genetic methods (ELISA, PCR) as well as on chromatography and mass spectrometry. Contribution of lab automation to clinical diagnostics will be also discussed. During the laboratory course students will be introduced into the basics of work in bioanalytical laboratory and lab data processing.   |  |      |   |
| F7ABBMAT   | <b>Marketing of Medical Technology</b>                           | KZ   | 2 |
| Marketing fundamentals, products management, basic knowledge concerning export activities in the field of marketing and commercial health care technology. Practical cases are presented including health care technology companies from the Czech Republic. Discussion and analysis of the real products are included in the exercises.   |  |      |   |
| F7ABBMZ  | <b>Management and Administration in Health Care</b>              | KZ   | 1 |
| Getting to know the structure of the health sector and financing models Health. Zoom administrative management issues various types of medical workplaces, their necessary interconnection. Orientation in the specific features of health facilities and European systems of health care workplaces.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBMdT   | <b>Microwave Diagnostics and Therapy</b>                         | KZ   | 2 |
| Interaction of the EM field with biological tissues and its use in diagnostics and therapy. Numerical methods suitable for modeling these interactions. Basics of microwave imaging (MWI). Perspective application of microwave techniques in medical diagnostics: non-invasive monitoring of blood glucose concentration, microwave detection and classification of cerebral vascular events and early detection of breast cancer. Therapeutic systems and applicators for microwave and RF local and regional hyperthermia. Planning treatment. Design and testing of applicators.   |  |      |   |
| F7ABBMEC   | <b>Mechanics</b>   | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Students will get acquainted with the following areas of mechanics: General physical equations, Newton's laws, statics and dynamics. Force and moment effect - decomposition, replacement. Equilibrium of a force system in a plane and space - equation of equilibrium, systems into equilibrium. Reactions on statically determined systems - motion restrictions, spatial and planar constraints, solution of reactions. Static moment, center of gravity and center of area. Spatial moment of inertia - kinetic energy of rotational motion, product moment, momentum, law of conservation of momentum. Second moment of area - product moment, polar moment, Mohr circle, main moments of inertia, ellipse of inertia. Internal static effects - beam, system of plates, course of internal static effects, kinematic method, statically indeterminate problems. Mechanical properties of materials - tests of mechanical properties, stresses and deformations, Hooke's law. Stress and strain - uniaxial and biaxial stress state, simple bending, bending curve, torsional stress, cross-section design, thin-walled cross-sections, combined stress, nonlinear models. Buckling strength - critical load, stability of members, calculation of cross section. Tests of hardness, adhesion, toughness, tribological.  |  |      |   |
| F7ABBMFJ   | <b>Physical Phenomena Modeling in COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS</b>        | KZ   | 2 |
| Numerical simulations are increasingly being used to develop new and optimize existing products and devices. Numerical simulations can greatly reduce the number of prototypes needed and thus significantly accelerate and reduce development costs. Another sector where numerical simulations are used is a sector where it is difficult to verify ongoing physical processes (eg, heating the biological tissue under electrodes for direct brain simulation). Last but not least, based on numerical simulations, we can plan treatment where, based on knowledge of material properties, we can define the amount of power delivered to the device (eg radiofrequency ablation in oncology or cardiac surgery). Computer modeling involves the creation of geometry, setting of material properties and boundary conditions and, last but not least, the choice of differential equations, the method of discretization of the computing area and the processing of results. The accuracy of the results obtained, the length of calculations and the computational power requirements are very dependent on the numerical model setting. The lectures cover the most common problems in electrical engineering, thermics, mechanics, chemistry, acoustics and fluid dynamics. The acquired knowledge will be tested by the students when designing individual parts of devices and devices.   |  |      |   |
| F7ABBMS  | <b>Modelling and Simulation</b>                                  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Basic concepts. Aims and consequences of modeling and simulation. The methodology of modeling and simulation. Inverse problem. Proposal for a new, respectively, additional experiment. Compartmental models. Physiological models. Pharmacokinetics. Continuous and discrete models of population dynamics. Epidemiological models. Veneral disease models.   |  |      |   |

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| F7ABBMT   | <b>Medical Terminology</b>  | Z    | 1 |
| Attendants are made acquainted with particular terms flowing from latin but also greek expressions during their lectures. Students are continuously informed about terms of whole diagnosis and therapeutical procedures. Education is combined with continuous knowlegde check up through the use of tests.  |   |      |   |
| F7ABBMTB  | <b>Microprocessors in Biomedicine</b>                                 | KZ   | 2 |
| The aim is to explain the principles and building blocks of a microprocessor system, the structure of a microprocessor, the connection of basic peripherals, the programming model of a microcomputer system in the form of a practically oriented explanation and demonstration tasks. Provide a basic overview of ATmega and ARM Cortex M architectures with practical examples of their programming with examples of use in biomedicine. Prerequisites and co-requisites: basic knowledge of digital technology and signal processing, basics of ISO C. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies: The student is familiar with the selection and design of microprocessor system solutions for use in biomedicine. It manages the configuration and program control of these building blocks of the microprocessor system: digital inputs and outputs, A / D and D / A converters, serial and parallel communication, counters and timers, interrupt controller. Understands the basics of communication of microcomputers with the environment: interfaces for LCD displays, keyboards, RS232, Ethernet, WIFI, Bluetooth, XBee and mobile 3G / 4G communication, GPS / GLONAS localization.   |   |      |   |
| F7ABBMVP  | <b>Research Methodology</b>   | KZ   | 2 |
| The course introduces students to the basic methods of research work and the requirements for scientific communication. The course also introduces students to the principles of writing and presenting of bachelor's thesis.   |   |      |   |
| F7ABBNMP  | <b>Project Proposal and Management</b>                                | KZ   | 2 |
| Project management, definition of terms project, program portfolio, project life cycle, project goal and benefits, triple imperative, project success assessment. Project idea, opportunity study, feasibility study (purpose, content, processing), SMART objective, stakeholders. Project identification list, logical framework. Design of project structures, stakeholders. Planning of time, resources, costs, budget, changes, procurement and contractual relations, personnel management. Risk analysis and risk management, methods for risk analysis. Reporting on the project status, evaluation of the current project status. information and documentation, communication. Leadership and motivation of people, negotiation and discussion procedures. Project completion, final report.  |   |      |   |
| F7ABBOIZ  | <b>Protection Against Ionizing Radiation</b>                          | ZK   | 2 |
| The aim of the course is to give students an overview of the issues of protection against ionizing radiation and dosimetry in general and in a specialized medical workplace. Student will studied properties of basic types of ionizing radiation, sources of ionizing radiation, interaction of gamma radiation with matter, interaction of charged particles with matter, photon and electron beam passage through the matter, units used in dosimetry and radiation protection, operational units for working and environment monitoring, dose measurement, internal contamination, shielding of simple sources. Special attention is paid to the exposure control of workers, residents and patients. In course students will give invormation about legislative interpretation of dosage limits. Entry requirements of the course: Structure of matter, basic types of nuclear transformations. Properties of basic types of ionizing radiation, sources of ionizing radiation. Interaction of gamma radiation with matter, interaction of charged particles with matter, passage of photon and electron beams through matter. Detection of ionizing radiation. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: Units used in dosimetry and radiation protection. Principles and goals of radiation protection. Basic principles of protection against external ionizing radiation and protection against internal contamination. Dose limitation system, ionizing radiation in legislation of Czech Republic. Ionizing radiation use in healthcare. |   |      |   |
| F7ABBPMs  | <b>Probability and Mathematical Statistics</b>                        | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Objectives: to familiarize students with the basic principles of the theory of probability and mathematical statistics. Pre-requisites and entry requirements of the course: Knowledge of mathematics (linear algebra, differential and integral calculus) in the range of F7PBBLAD and F7PBBITP courses taught in the first year of study. Knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies: The student is acquainted with the probabilistic model, basic definitions of Kolmogorov theory of probability and inductive statistics. The student can apply these definitions to practical problems that arise in other areas of professional work and can explain them sufficiently (e.g. doctors). The student is familiar with the basic methods of inductive statistics and can choose a suitable method for standard statistical problems.  |   |      |   |
| F7ABBPNK  | <b>Design and Construction of Medical Devices/Practical Exercises</b> | KZ   | 4 |
| The aim of the practically oriented course is to acquaint students with the design process of the measuring part of the device, ie basic problem analysis, determination of functional blocks and their design, selection of suitable components and their values with emphasis on working with catalog sheets and application recommendations, preparation of electrical documentation and board design. printed circuit board, its mounting, soldering and revitalization. During the course, students will implement a functional device (mounting, soldering, recovery) electronic thermometer, which will consist of two functional units - analog part for temperature measurement and signal conditioning (equipped with THT components) and display element with diode bargraph (equipped with SMT components ). For both products, students will implement the design of the diagram and PCB in the CAD environment EAGLE. In addition to the analog part of the device, an application for digitizing data from the analog device using NI-DAQ cards and a cheap solution with the help of Arduino will be implemented. The last part will be a service intervention in the device (monitor of vital functions) with emphasis on safe handling and measurement of test points.  |   |      |   |
| F7ABBPP   | <b>First Aid</b>  | KZ   | 2 |
| The course gives a brief overview of the main principles and procedures of providing emergency first aid with special attention to the procedures for failure of basic vital functions and life threatening situations. The subject also includes situations of mass casualty of victims in crisis situations and emergencies, including the phenomenon of CBRN.  |   |      |   |
| F7ABBPPM1   | <b>Programming in Matlab I.</b>                                       | KZ   | 1 |
| The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the Matlab environment and language. Students will learn how to create functions and scripts in Matlab language, they will learn about data structures and work with data and their vidualization. The course is followed by the course Programming in Matlab II.  |   |      |   |
| F7ABBPPM2   | <b>Programming in Matlab II.</b>                                      | KZ   | 2 |
| During the course the students will consolidate and widen their previous knowledge with the Matlab environment, programming language and with basic toolboxes. The course requires Matlab basics from course Programming in Matlab I. The students will learn how to create functions and scripts in Matlab, how to manipulate and visualize data and how to work with the basic toolboxes. As well the students will learn to create basic user interfaces.  |   |      |   |
| F7ABBPPP  | <b>Programming Tools</b>  | KZ   | 2 |
| Introduction to software tools on MS Windows platform and GNU/Linux platform. Problem of portability of data-files, standardized exchange formats - HTML, XML, PDF, ODF, PNG etc. Introduction to administrartion and configuration of MS Windows and GNU/Linux, programming of scripts, connectivity and compaptibility of major operating systems. Multiplatform applications - WWW browsers, e-mail clients, Office toolboxes, Graphical and CAD programs.   |   |      |   |
| F7ABBPPS  | <b>Patient and Device Simulators and Testers</b>                      | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Patient and instrument simulators and testers. Basic principles of implementation, connections with other disciplines. Detailed description and implementation of a selected model of a subsystem. Design and implementation of patient and instrument simulator sub-blocks. Examples of circuit implementations of simulators and testers. Environment, scenario creation and other related procedures in manikin control, basic concepts and principles of anesthesiology. Other types of simulators and phantoms. Possibilities of use in clinical practice. Practical demonstration. Connection of the simulator with other medical equipment. Simulators and testers. Implementation of an established simulation scenario, scenario testing, creation of new scenarios. Collaboration between HPS and anaesthesia machine.  |   |      |   |
| F7ABBPSL  | <b>Psychology</b>   | KZ   | 2 |
| Development, methodology and methods of psychology. Mental activities and psychic processes, psychology of personality, objects of psychology and their formation and development. Modern psychology; its concept and theory, psychic processes and stages. Psychological interpretation of personality. Application of knowledge in medical situations. Relation between technicians and medical doctors, technicians and patients, technicians and nurses. Communication as a tool for good cooperation amongst people and an aid to interactions. Basic expression and communication skills. Use of elocution and gestures in personal expression. Verbal and nonverbal communication. Dialogue; types of dialogue, questions during dialogue. Model situations. Communication process as part of economics - components, tools and functions.   |   |      |   |
| F7ABBRBL  | <b>Robotics in Medicine</b>   | KZ   | 2 |

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| <b>F7ABBROP</b>   | <b>Guided Practical Training</b>                       | <b>Z</b>    | <b>2</b> |
| Familiarization of students with the organization and provision of professional internships at the clinical workplace. Provision of contractual documents for the implementation of the ROP (supervised professional practice). The ROP will then enable the acquired practical skills and habits to be applied in the key subjects of the 3rd year. The student thus has an overview of the current technical level of hospital equipment; an overview of the organization of the work of biomedical technicians and engineers; can apply legal requirements to ensure the safe operation of medical equipment. He can communicate with technicians, but also medical staff. He is able to work in a team.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSBP</b>   | <b>Bachelor Thesis Seminar</b>                         | <b>Z</b>    | <b>1</b> |
| Objective(s): The aim of the course is to accentuate the realized outcomes of the projects solved in the 4th, 5th and 6th semesters of the Biomedical Technology Bachelor's degree study program. The aim of the course is also to prepare students for the defense of their bachelor thesis in front of the final state examination committee. Course entrance requirements: Prerequisite F7PBBMVP Exit Knowledge, Skills, Abilities and Competencies: Students are fully aware of the requirements for the requirements of professional reports and communications, they are proficient in the orientation in the professional literature. The students are able to understand the literature and literature on a given topic, apply scientific research methods to specific assignments. They present their proposed solutions and results, are able to interpret the results.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSEL</b>   | <b>Power Engineering</b>                               | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b> |
| Basics of power electronics, power supplies, including electrochemical sources, rectifiers, stabilizers, the most commonly used types of motors, basics of power distribution, types of electrical systems and connecting appliances with a focus on medical use. Emphasis is placed primarily on the physical nature of the problem and its understanding. knowledge will be verified on practical examples and in the laboratory.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSJ</b>  | <b>Scripting Languages</b>                             | <b>KZ</b>   | <b>2</b> |
| The aim of the course is to understand the topic of scripting languages and their applications, to understand their advantages and disadvantages and their complementarity with system languages. Students will become familiar with regular expressions and tools for word processing. The course focuses on the scripting languages within the Unix operating system and the scripting languages Python.  |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBMS</b>  | <b>Sensors in Medicine</b>                             | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| This subject provides information about basic electronic devices - sensors, describes their operation principle, basic circuit configuration and application. The stress is aid mainly on clarifying of basic principles and practical utilization. Integral part of this course is basic information about sensors of non-electric quantities and their read-out circuits eg. strain related sensors (force, pressure, torque, vibration, displacement, acceleration etc.) magnetic field sensors, temperature sensors, chemical sensors, optical sensors and biosensors. The stress is aid on miniaturization, integration  |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSPR1</b>  | <b>Semestral Project I.</b>                            | <b>KZ</b>   | <b>1</b> |
| The topic of the semester project (SPR1) must be in the field of biomedical engineering and must be related to the study field of the same name Biomedical Technician. The topics are available for the relevant academic year in the database projects.fbmi.cvut.cz Note: It is not possible to implement economic-managerial topics, topics based mainly on the creation of research, clean programming, topics purely in the field of biology, etc. The application must always be part of the work in accordance with the focus of the field. The topic must always be related to technology (medical devices, or the scope of work of a Biomedical Technician in clinical practice)! Entries that do not fall into the above areas will not be approved.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSPR2</b>  | <b>Semestral Project II.</b>                           | <b>KZ</b>   | <b>4</b> |
| The main idea is to start work on a project which can be improved in time and finish as a Bachelor thesis. In the course will be discussed topic as basic communication and presentation skills, including teamwork and project management. Creation of presentations and written texts. Typography rules. Types, purpose and requirements of technical presentations and technical texts. Writing a commented bibliographic search. The student solves topic (project) from the selection of the PROJECTS database - <a href="http://projects.fbmi.cvut.cz">http://projects.fbmi.cvut.cz</a> During the term, there are dedicated 2 hours every week for work under teacher supervising.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBSP</b>  | <b>Equipment for Anaesthesiology and Resuscitation</b> | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the basic equipment of intensive care units (ICU) and anesthesiology and resuscitation departments of hospitals. These are devices to support vital functions, especially lung ventilation, as well as patient monitors, anesthesia machines and their parts and other equipment. Another objective of the course is to integrate knowledge and skills of students from the fields of science (especially physics, chemistry and physiology) and engineering (modeling, circuit theory, pneumatic elements, etc.) in the analysis of clinical technology and in the design and implementation of functional technical systems.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBTA</b>  | <b>Technical Audiology</b>                             | <b>KZ</b>   | <b>2</b> |
| The aim of the course is to give students a basic overview of audiology, i.e. basic knowledge of biology, medicine and technology in relation to normal and impaired hearing, and all this in an interrelated context with emphasis on technical aspects. Motivation to work in clinical practice in audiology is also an integral part of this goal. workplace. Course entry requirements: These requirements are expressed as prerequisites and a detailed breakdown of the requirements is as follows: - nervous system - organisation and function of the CNS, internal environment of the CNS (blood-brain barrier, cerebrospinal formation, transport and function), neuroglia, motor nervous system, spinal cord (structure, reflexes), - nervous system - motor system, brainstem (structure, reflexes), cerebellum (structure, reflexes), basal ganglia (structure, reflexes), cerebral cortex (structure, reflexes), physiology of movement control, - sensory nervous system - receptors, skin sensation, movement and position perception, vision, hearing, taste, smell, pain, autonomic nervous system, brain stem, hypothalamus, peripheral compartments: sympathetic and parasympathetic, - waves, types of waves, successive waves, interference, standing waves, sound, - types of signals, basic signal operations, signal decomposition, - harmonic analysis, Fourier transform for continuous and discrete signals, DFT, FFT, - convolution, - technical and biological systems, systems and their description, linear and non-linear system, - external description of continuous and discrete linear system - differential/differential equations, transfer functions, frequency characteristics, distribution of zeros and poles, time characteristics, - coupling of systems, feedback loops, - Characteristics of basic biosignals EEG, ECG, EOG, EP, EMG, artefacts, origin, sources, diagnostic applications, frequency range and bands, - Biological data acquisition and preprocessing, basic computer conversion chain, A/D converters, problems signal sampling and quantization, Nyquist theorem, conversion errors, signal conditioning, aliasing, filtering, trends, sensing options. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: Students will acquire a basic understanding of acoustics, measurement and diagnosis of auditory functions, including technical principles. instrumentation and software, and hearing aids and replacements. The students will be able to orient themselves. They will be able to learn about these issues, learn about other areas of medical instrumentation and methods used in clinical practice, as well as motivated and ready to enter the field of audiology upon graduation and to add to this knowledge and advanced skills within the framework of the so-called certified course, which, according to Act 96/2004 Coll., allows for the acquisition of the so-called "certificate of audiology". Special professional competence Technical audiologist after graduation, i.e. after obtaining the so-called professional competence Biomedical technician under the Act. |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBTEL</b>   | <b>Theory of Electrical Engineering</b>                | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| Electric current, DC and AC currents. Electrical circuits including R, L, C. Power of electric current, thermal effect of electric current. Distribution of electrical energy. Connection of the electrical systems. Input resistance and impedance, idle voltage, inner resistance and impedance of the source, mutual loading of the source and electrical appliance, impedance matching. Properties of circuits in time and frequency domain. Transient action in DC circuits, frequency characteristics of the L/C circuit. Electrical current in semiconductor, type of the conductivity, creation of the semiconductor crossing, properties in the forward and reverse direction. Bipolar transistor - transistor effect, basic principle in elementary circuit. Unipolar transistor. Unipolar transistors with complementary vodivosti (CMOS). Electromagnetic effects (induction, magnetization, force effect). Electromagnetic wave, spreading, interference, electromagnetic compatibility. Soft and hard magnetic materials. Transformers construction and parameters. Magnetic recording and reproduction of signals. Electromotors principles.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBZS</b>  | <b>Tomographical Imaging Systems</b>                   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| CT systems (basic principle, schematic arrangement system, basic physical principle, developmental generations, basic principles of reconstruction). Imaging systems magnetic resonance. PET and SPECT principle. Specialized imaging systems (hybride). Ultrasound imaging systems. Doppler systems. Subject and especially laboratory exercises provide students with an insight into the principles of creating image data used in medicine, the principle of methods their scanning, digitization and subsequent processing, on the principle of function and properties of scanning image means in context, which is important especially in terms of interdisciplinarity of the subject and the field as a whole.   |  |             |          |
| <b>F7ABBUSS</b>   | <b>Introduction to Signals and Systems</b>             | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b> |
| To introduce students to basics of theory of signals and systems. To explain main principles on applications from biology and medicine. To become acquainted with basic mutual relations in computer laboratories by means of MATLAB.   |  |             |          |

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| <b>F7ABBVBI</b>  | <b>Virtual Bioinstrumentation</b>                         | <b>KZ</b> | <b>2</b> |
| <p>This subject deals with process of development of application in LabVIEW using Virtual Instrumentation concept. During the course will be explained basic concepts of programming like variables, data structures, cluster, loops, conditionals, typedefs, advanced coding concepts like event driven programming, multi-threaded application development, data queues and FIFOs, synchronisation, process of deployment, executable building, installer and upgrades. The students are able also to obtain the CLAD (Certificate LabVIEW Associate Developer) certificate. This certificate is first step in knowledge of VI.</p>  |   |           |          |
| <b>F7ABBZLN</b>  | <b>Legislation in Health Care and Technical Standards</b> | <b>KZ</b> | <b>2</b> |
| <p>Aims / aims: The aim of the course Legislation in Health Care and Technical Standards is to teach students the basic requirements and regulatory obligations in healthcare, especially in the field of medical devices. During the course, students will learn the basics of legislation process, as well as regulation related to the medical devices, Iso with legislative regulations in the field of clinical trials and the operation of medical devices. Furthermore, students will learn the legal context of providing health care. The aim is to acquaint students with the rights and obligations arising from current legislation relating to health care issues. The emphasis is not on memorizing of the text of legal regulations, but on acquainting students with the main points and ideas contained in the laws, regulations and standards of the Czech Republic and EU directives in the field of healthcare. Prerequisites and co-requisites: To successfully complete the course, students should know the basics of the principles of medical devices due to the practical application of legislation in this area. Output knowledge, skills, abilities and competences: After completing the course, the student should have a comprehensive overview of health legislation. He should be able to orientate himself in a given problem related to legislation without any problems and he should know where he can find individual details related to legal issues in health care.</p> |   |           |          |
| <b>F7ABBZOD</b>  | <b>Image Data Processing</b>                              | <b>KZ</b> | <b>2</b> |
| <p>Continuous image representation, linear 2D systems, 2D spectrum, Digital representation of images, Basic image characteristics: brightness, contrast, resolution, noise, look up tables, histogram, Discrete Fourier transform, discrete cosine transform, image enhancement, geometric operations, image filtering, morphological operations, image restoration, image segmentation, basic principles of image compression.</p>  |   |           |          |
| <b>F7ABBZP</b>   | <b>Fundamentals of Pathology</b>                          | <b>ZK</b> | <b>2</b> |
| <p>The main goal of the course is represented by continuous enlargement of anatomical, physiological and multi-disciplinary consequences in human health and disease. At the very beginning of the course the fundamentals of cell structure disorders and metabolic paths disturbances are provided to understand pathology of organ systems and complexity of disease origin and causes. The course provides a wide overview of morphological and functional conditions in pathology. The knowledge is then simply transformable to clinical and technical disciplines used in examination and health monitoring of the patients. The Course Requirements: The enrolment to the course is contingent on successful finishing of the course Anytomy and Physiology II. Release and Results: The students obtain basic outline of pathological processes in the human body. Their skills comprise definition of disease, comprehension and description of pathological changes in organs and body structure. The theoretical basis of the course is oriented to use in technical branches of biomedical engineering.</p>   |   |           |          |

For updated information see <http://bilakniha.cvut.cz/en/FF.html>

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