

Module code	SP-4304		
Module Title	Physics of Medicine and Biology		
Degree/Diploma	Bachelor of Science (Applied Physics)		
Type of Module	Major Option		
Modular Credits	4	Total student Workload	10 hours/week
		Contact hours	4 hours/week
Prerequisite	None		
Anti-requisite	None		
Aims			
This module aims to provide knowledge of physics applied in medicine and biology.			
Learning Outcomes			
<i>On successful completion of this module, a student will be expected to be able to:</i>			
Lower order :	0%	None	
Middle order :	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explain and interpret forces exerted on bones and tissues, forces in stationary and moving fluids, laminar viscous flow and physics of blood flow. - explain the transport across membranes, medical use of radiation and impulses in nerves and cells 	
Higher order:	70%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyse the methods of production and detection of medical radiation, diagnostic radiography, angiography, mammography, computed tomography - evaluate radiation doses, use of radioisotopes for diagnostic purposes and medical treatment - critically evaluate the risk versus benefit of some of the medical diagnostic and therapeutic tools such as CT, PET, MRI, US, Nuclear Medicine. - interpret the results of analyses, and make appropriate reports and presentations 	
Module Contents			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biomechanics: forces exerted on bones and tissues, forces in stationary and moving fluids, laminar viscous flow and physics of blood flow - Transportation across membranes: flow of water and solute through membrane due to hydrostatic and osmotic pressure differences, the artificial kidney, counter current transport - impulses in nerves and cells: electrostatics of a resting cell membrane, cable model of axon - medical use of radiation: production and detection of medical radiation, diagnostic radiography - biological effects of ionizing radiation - nuclear medicine: use of radioisotopes for diagnostic purposes and medical treatment, positron emission tomography. - Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI): magnetic moments, chemical shifts, RF pulses, detection of signals, imaging technique, spin-lattice (T1) and spin-spin (T2) relaxation times, functional NMR. 			
Assessment	Formative assessment	In-class questions and feedback	
	Summative assessment	Examination: 0% Coursework: 100% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 class tests (30%) - 1 group work (20%) - 2 written assignment (40%) - 1 oral presentation (10%) 	