

PH 335 - Biostatistics

3 Credit Hours

In this two-course series, students will learn how the relationship between exposure and disease is evaluated. For example, how the severity of heavy metal poisoning symptoms depends on the amount of heavy metals in the blood, or how the relationship between poor air quality and asthma is measured. Using an integration of statistics and analytic techniques on historical and current public health and epidemiological data, students will learn how to compile, analyze and interpret public health information in order to track health trends. Sources of public health surveillance data may include vital statistics records, public medical records, personal interviews, surveys, and data from laboratory testing. (Prerequisites BG 210 Biology I; strongly recommend MG 210 Introduction to Statistics).

Prerequisites

[PH 305](#) [PH 301](#) [MG 210](#)