

# SUBJECT OUTLINE

## 1. Programme of study description

- **1.2.** THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE / DEPARTMENT I FUNCTIONAL SCIENCES
- **1.3. DISCIPLINE: BIOPHYSICS**

**1.4. DOMAIN OF STUDY: Healthcare – regulated sector within the EU** 

1.5. CYCLE OF STUDIES: BACHELOR'S DEGREE

1.6. PROGRAMME OF STUDY: MEDICINE

## 2. Subject description

2.1.	Name of the subject/compulsory subject/elective subject within the discipline: Biophysics
2.2.	Location of the discipline: Bd. Eroii Sanitari, nr. 8, sector 5, București

- 2.3. Course tenured coordinator: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Octavian Călinescu, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Adrian Iftime, Lecturer Dr. Ramona Babeș
- 2.4. Practicals/clinical rotations tenured coordinator: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Octavian Călinescu, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Adrian Iftime, Lecturer Dr. Ramona Babeş, Assistant Prof. Dr. Violeta Călin, Assistant Prof. Dr. Maria Minodora Iordache, Assistant Prof. Dr. Ioana Teodora Tofolean

2.5. Year of I	2.6. Semester	Ι	<b>2.7. Type of</b>	written	2.8. Subject	Mandatory
study			assessment	and oral	classification	

### 3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activity) – teaching module

Number of hours per	5	Out of which:	2	Clinical rotation	3
week	5	course	Δ		5
Total number of hours	70	Out of which:	28	Clinical rotation	42
from curriculum	70	course	28		42
Distribution of allotted					Hours
time					
Study from textbooks, cour	ses, bi	bliography, and studen	t notes		
Additional library study, st	udy or	n specialized online plat	tforms	and field study	
Preparing seminars / labora	atories	s, assignments, reports,	portfol	lios and essays	
Tutoring					
Examinations					
Other activities					
Total hours of individual st	udy				
Number of credit points		5 credits			

#### 4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

4.1. of curriculum	none applicable
4.2. of competencies	none applicable

#### **5.** Requirements (where applicable)

5.1. for delivering the course	Requires a lecture hall with computer assisted
	videoprojection and whiteboard with markers
5.2. for delivering the clinical rotation	Requires laboratory rooms with dedicated laboratory
	instruments

## **6.** Acquired specific competencies

Professional competencies (expressed	• Knowledge of physics principles that	govern
through knowledge and skills)	biological structures and phenomena, from a 1	medical
	perspective: thermodynamic states of a	living



	<ul> <li>organism, transport phenomena în living organisms (from basics of molecular transport through cell membranes up to body-wide transport through hemodynamics); genesis and propagation of cells' electric action potentials; the study of sensory systems (visual and auditory) from a biophysical point of view; understanding of the mechanics of muscle contraction; elements of human psychophysics.</li> <li>Knowledge of the techniques used in medical investigation, in diagnosis, imaging and treatment: using electromagnetic non-ionizing and ionizing radiation, knowledge of ultrasounds, of corpuscular ionizing radiation, dosimetry.</li> <li>Knowledge of the biological effects of physical factors from the environment: the effects of electromagnetic waves in the UV, visible and the IR domains, effects of electrical and magnetic fields, effects of direct, alternative and pulsed electrical current.</li> <li>Creating abilities to handle specific laboratory equipment.</li> <li>Development of the capacity to handle and interpret</li> </ul>
Transversal competencies (of role, of	<ul> <li>statistically the experimental data obtained in the lab.</li> <li>Identification of the objectives that are to be achieved,</li> </ul>
professional and personal development)	of the available resources, of the conditions needed to finalize them, of the working steps and working time.
	<ul> <li>Development of the ability to work in a team, identification of roles and responsibilities in a team and applying techniques of interacting and efficient work in the team.</li> </ul>
	• Development of preclinical medical thinking.
	• Development of a positive attitude regarding scientific research, understanding the reason for continuous research in the medical field.
	• Creating the abilities to handle specific lab equipment and efficiently using sources of information as well as resources of communication and assisted professional formation.

# 7. Subject learning objectives (based on the scale of acquired specific competencies)

7.1. General learning objective	Identification of physical aspects of medical structures and biological	
	phenomena; techniques used in medical exploration and biological effects	
	of physical factors from the environment.	
7.2. Specific learning objectives	The Biophysics lecture aims to present students with: physical aspects of	
	medical structures and biological phenomena; techniques used in medical	
	exploration and biological effects of physical factors from the environment	
	(at the fundamental level of interaction between physical factors and	
	biological systems) and aims the formation of a specific overall way of	
	thinking of future doctors by establishing a correct base of medical	
	thinking.	
	The Biophysics practical sessions aim to promote the understanding of	
	physical phenomena that are the working basis of equipment in the	
	Biophysics lab, creating the abilities to handle the equipment, developing	
	the ability to handle and interpret the obtained experimental data, critical	
	analysis of scientific literature regarding the usage of clinical investigation	
	equipment.	



# The "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy Bucharest The Quality Assurance Commission

# 8. Content

8.1. Course	Teaching methods	Observations
Lecture 1: Notions of biological thermodynamics Lecture 2: Water in biological systems Lecture 3: Biophysics of disperse systems Lecture 4: Membrane transport phenomena Lecture 5: Bioelectric phenomena Lecture 6: Biophysics of muscle contraction Lecture 7: Elements of the biophysics	<b>Teaching methods</b> Lectures are taught in amphitheaters and halls which are technically equipped for this purpose: laptop, video projector. All lectures have an electronic support and are brought up to date from the point of view of the information, according to treatises, specialty journals and books edited by the teaching staff of the discipline. At the level of the discipline a library exists, along with the possibility of online access in order to obtain the necessary information.	<b>Observations</b> The educational materials, according to the curriculum, are presented interactively using multimedia means, Powerpoint presentations, teaching videos.
of the visual analyzer Lecture 8: Elements of the biophysics of auditive reception Lecture 9: Elements of phychophysics		
Lecture 10: Blood circulation and notions of hemodynamics Lecture 11: Elements of photobiology		
Lecture 12: Elements of radiobiology Lecture 13: Effects of physical factors used in therapy Lecture 14 : Elements of medical imaging		

8.2. Clinical rotation	Teaching methods	Observations
LP1. Introductive seminar (including	Frontal teaching with the entire group;	During the seminars
work security). Elements of	interactive method, systematic presentation,	some fundamental
biomechanics.	conversation, problematization, debate.	physics notions will
LP2. Seminar. Notions of bioelectricity.		be recapped – these
LP3. Electrical recordings of biological		are necessary for
systems: Electrical basis of		understanding the
electrocardiography; practical		physical principles
determinations.		underlying the
LP4. Applications of geometrical		function of the
optics: Study of lenses. Geometric		equipment in the
defects of sight and their correction.		Biophysics lab and the
LP5. Applications of geometrical		knowledge necessary
optics: Optical microscopy.		for handling
Determination of the diameter of red		experimental data.
blood cells.		The seminars are
LP6. Ionizing radiation:		interactive and the
Radiodosimetry: activity of a		students are
radioactive source; natural background		encouraged to actively
of radiation. Protection screens against		take part in them.
ionizing radiation.		During the practical
LP7. Electrical recordings of biological		activities, the students
systems: Determination of the cardiac		are presented with the
pulse and the oxygen concentration in		physical principle that
the peripheral blood (pulse oximetry).		represents the basis of
LP8. Measurement of arterial blood		functioning of the
pressure – biophysical principles, units		device, including its



# The "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy Bucharest The Quality Assurance Commission

the sphyngomanometer.       description of its         LP9. Imaging: Elements of acoustics;       component parts a         introduction to ecography; telemetric       the measurement t         measurement of the distances from the       body's surface to echogenic surfaces.       Multimedia meams         LP10. Determination of the       and teaching movi       are used. After         obtaining the       obtaining the       experimental data,         methods: Spectroscopy. Identification       of a substance through spectroscopic       students process th         methods. The spectrophotometric       students process th       students process th         methods: The refractometric method for       descruption of a solution.       the experimental resul         LP11. Determination of the       concentration frough physical       experimental resul         methods: The refractometric method for       determining the       concentration from         solution.       LP12. Determination of the       percenses and       applications for         concentration through physical       mechanisms invol       Multiple choice       exercises and         solution.       LP12. Determination of the       calculations regard       the topic of the       process and         solution.       LP13. Surface tension and viscosity of       biological fluids. Determination o	of measurement, determination using		mode of usage, the
LP9. Imaging: Elements of acoustics; introduction to ecography; telemetric measurement of the distances from the body's surface to echogenic surfaces. LP10. Determination of the concentration through physical methods. The spectrophotometric methods for determining the concentration of the concentration of a solution.Component parts a the measurement t done. Multimedia means and teaching movi are used. After obtaining the experimental data, students process th statistically and interpret them. A discussion of the concentration of a solution.LP11. Determination of the concentration of a solution.experimental data, students process th statistically and interpret them. A discussion of the experimental resul done, including th interpret them. A discussion of the concentration of a solution.LP12. Determining the concentration of a solution.concentration of the calculations regard applications of calculations regard applications of calculations regard applications correl with the determining the topic of the practical activity a discussed. Medica applications correl with the determining biophysical param			5
introduction to ecography; telemetric measurement of the distances from the body's surface to echogenic surfaces. LP10. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: Spectroscopy. Identification of a substance through spectroscopic methods. The spectrophotometric method for determining the concentration of a solution. LP11. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of a solution. LP12. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution. LP13. Surface tension and viscosity of biological fluids. Determination of the relative viscosity. LP14. Evaluation of the acquired knowledge: Practical exam.	1 2 2	-	1
measurement of the distances from the body's surface to echogenic surfaces. LP10. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: Spectroscopy. Identification of a substance through spectroscopic methods. The spectrophotometric method for determining the concentration of a solution. LP11. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of a solution. LP12. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution. LP13. Surface tension and viscosity of biological fluids. Determination of the relative viscosity. LP14. Evaluation of the acquired knowledge: Practical exam.			
body's surface to echogenic surfaces.Multimedia means and teaching movi are used. After obtaining the experimental data, students process th statistically and interpret them. A discussion of the concentration through physical methods. The spectrophotometric method for determining the concentration of a solution.Multimedia means and teaching movi are used. After obtaining the experimental data, students process th statistically and interpret them. A discussion of the concentration of a solution.LP11. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of a solution.experimental resul done, including the done, including the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.LP12. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.LP13. Surface tension and viscosity of biological fluids. Determination of the relative viscosity.LP14. Evaluation of the acquired knowledge: Practical exam.LP14. Evaluation of the acquired knowledge: Practical exam.			
LP10. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: Spectroscopy. Identification of a substance through spectroscopic 			
concentration through physicalare used. Aftermethods: Spectroscopy. Identificationobtaining theof a substance through spectroscopicexperimental data,methods. The spectrophotometricstudents process thmethod for determining thestudents process thconcentration of a solution.interpret them. ALP11. Determination of thediscussion of theconcentration through physicalexperimental resuldoetermining the concentration of adone, including theconcentration through physicalperspective of thebiophysicalmechanisms involvMultiple choiceexercises andsolution.pelsections of aLP13. Surface tension and viscosity ofcalculations regardbiological fluids. Determination of thepractical activity aLP14. Evaluation of the acquireddiscussed. Medicalknowledge: Practical exam.applications correl		-	
ConstraintConstraintConstraintobtaining the concentration of the concentration through physical methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of a solution.obtaining the experimental data, students process th statistically and interpret them. A discussion of the experimental resul done, including the interpret them. A discussion of the experimental resul done, including the interpret them. A discussion of the experimental resul done, including the interpretation from perspective of the LP12. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.Determination of the experimental resul done, including the interpretation from perspective of the biophysical mechanisms involvDetermining the concentration of a solution.perspective of the biophysical mechanisms involvLP13. Surface tension and viscosity of biological fluids. Determination of the relative viscosity.calculations regard the topic of the practical exam.LP14. Evaluation of the acquired knowledge: Practical exam.applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter			
of a substance through spectroscopic methods. The spectrophotometric method for determining the concentration of a solution.experimental data, students process th statistically and interpret them. A discussion of the experimental result done, including the interpretation from perspective of the biophysical methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of the concentration of a solution.experimental case discussed methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.LP12. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.mechanisms involv Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity a discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter			
methods. The spectrophotometric method for determining the concentration of a solution. LP11. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of a solution. LP12. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution. LP13. Surface tension and viscosity of biological fluids. Determination of the relative viscosity. LP14. Evaluation of the acquired knowledge: Practical exam.			5
method for determining the concentration of a solution.statistically and interpret them. A discussion of the experimental resul done, including the interpretation from perspective of the biophysical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.statistically and interpret them. A discussion of the experimental resul done, including the interpretation from perspective of the biophysical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.LP12. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.mechanisms involv Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity and discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameters.			
concentration of a solution.interpret them. ALP11. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of a solution.interpret them. A discussion of the experimental resul done, including the interpretation from perspective of the biophysical mechanisms involv Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameteric			-
LP11. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of a solution.discussion of the experimental result done, including the interpretation from perspective of the biophysical mechanisms involv Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity and discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter			•
a The Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of a solution.experimental result done, including the interpretation from perspective of the biophysical mechanisms involv Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity and discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter			
methods: The refractometric method for determining the concentration of a solution.done, including the interpretation from perspective of the biophysical mechanisms involv Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity and discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	LP11. Determination of the		
determining the concentration of a solution.interpretation from perspective of the biophysical mechanisms involv Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	concentration through physical		-
solution.perspective of the biophysical mechanisms involve Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	methods: The refractometric method for		0
LP12. Determination of the concentration through physical methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.biophysical mechanisms involv Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	determining the concentration of a		1
In the best of the second se	solution.		
methods: The polarimetric method for determining the concentration of a solution.Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity and discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameterLP14. Evaluation of the acquired knowledge: Practical exam.Multiple choice exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	LP12. Determination of the		
determining the concentration of a solution.exercises and applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	concentration through physical		
application of a solution.applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	methods: The polarimetric method for		-
solution.applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parametersolution.applications of calculations regard the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	determining the concentration of a		exercises and
biological fluids. Determination of the relative viscosity.the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	solution.		applications of
biological fluids. Determination of the relative viscosity.the topic of the practical activity at discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parameter	LP13. Surface tension and viscosity of		calculations regard
relative viscosity.practical activity and discussed. Medical applications correl. with the determine biophysical parameterrelative viscosity.practical activity and discussed. Medical applications correl. with the determine biophysical parameter			the topic of the
LP14. Evaluation of the acquired knowledge: Practical exam. discussed. Medical applications correl with the determine biophysical parame	relative viscosity.		practical activity and
knowledge: Practical exam. applications correl. with the determine biophysical parame		1	
with the determine biophysical parame	1		applications correl
	<i>c</i>		with the determine
are presented.			biophysical parame
			are presented.

# Bibliography for course and clinical rotation

## Lecture Bibliography:

- 1. Russell K. Hobbie, Bradley J. Roth. *Intermediate Physics for Medicine and Biology*. 5th Edition, Springer **2015**, ISBN: 978-3-319-12681-4.
- 2. Kane Suzanne Amador, *Introduction to Physics in Modern Medicine*, 3rd Edition, Taylor & Francis Ltd. **2020**, ISBN-13: 9781138036031.
- 3. Nordlund, T.M., Hoffmann, P.M., *Quantitative Understanding of Biosystems: An Introduction to Biophysics, Second Edition (Foundations of Biochemistry and Biophysics).* CRC Press **2019**, ISBN-13: 978-1138633414.
- 4. Nölting, B., Methods in Modern Biophysics, 3rd Edition, Springer 2013, ISBN13: 978-3662053683
- 5. Philip Nelson, *Biological Physics: Energy, Information, Life*. Chiliagon Science 2020, ISBN-10: 057868702X.
- 6. Ehsan Samei, Donald J. Peck, *Hendee's Physics for Medical Imaging*, 5th Edition, Wiley-Blackwell **2019**, ISBN: 978-0-470-55220-9.
- 7. Hall EJ, Giaccia AJ. *Radiobiology for the radiologist*, 8th Edition. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins 2018, ISBN: 978-1-49-633541-8.
- 8. Neil Campbell, Lisa Urry, Michael Cain, Steven Wasserman, Peter Minorsky, Jane Reece, Rebecca Orr. *Biology: A Global Approach*, Pearson **2020**, ISBN-10: 1292341637.
- 9. Alberts, B. *et al.*, *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, 6th Edition, Garland Science **2020**, ISBN: 978-0-393-87094-7.
- 10. Jeremy P.T. Ward, Roger W.A. Linden. *Physiology at a glance*. 4th Edition, Wiley-Blackwell 2017, ISBN: 978-1-119-24731-9.
- 11. Parke, W.C. Biophysics: A Student's Guide to the Physics of the Life Sciences and Medicine, 1st



# The "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy Bucharest The Quality Assurance Commission

edition, Springer 2020, ISBN-13: 978-3030441456.

## Laboratory bibliography:

- Băran, I., Ionescu D., Iftime A., Mocanu, M.-M., Călinescu, O., Omer S., Babeş, R.M., Iordache, M.M., Nisiparu L., Tofolean, I.T., Onu M., Sulică D., Vinersan J. *Biophysics. Practical Sessions and Seminars* Editor: Babeş, R.M.. Ed. Universitară Carol Davila, Bucureşti 2018, ISBN: 978-606-011-051-4.
- 2. M.S. Meah, E. Kebede-Westhead, *Essential Laboratory Skills for Biosciences*. Wiley-Blackwell **2012**, ISBN: 978-0-470-68647-8.
- 3. Bunch, A.D., *The Introductory Physics Workbook*. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform **2017**, ISBN-13: 978-1545284391.
- 4. Stroobandt, R.X., Barold, S.S., Sinnaeve, A.F., *ECG from Basics to Essentials: Step by Step*. Wiley-Blackwell **2015**, ISBN-13: 978-1119066415.

# 9. Corroboration of the subject content with the expectations of the representatives of the epistemic community, professional associations, and major employers in the field of the programme of study

The mandatory Biophysics lecture, including the Biophysics Practical Sessions, contribute to the formation of students as future medical doctors (MD), consisting of an adequate framework of teaching-learning of the mechanisms and biophysical principles that lie at the basis of common medical procedures, emphasizing the accelerated progress of medical technologies in the last years. As an interdisciplinary subject, it forms an overall way of thinking for the students, encouraging them to research and find out the new information in the field. The theoretical and practical landmarks included in the curriculum of Biophysics are necessary for the future doctors in order for them to become good proffesionists. The contents of the lectures and of the practical activities are continously updated, improved and completed in accordance with the new scientific discoveries in the field and correlated with the university curricula of other similar specialty centers, national and international.

Type of activity	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Assessment weighting within the final grade
Course	<ul> <li>The following will be graded: the exactness, accuracy and integrity of the knowledge; logical coherency; the degree of assimilation of the specialty terms; the capacity to operate with principles taught at the lecture.</li> <li>The students can only attend the written exam in the exam session if they have obtained a passing grade (5) at the laboratory colloquium. At the half of the semester a control test out of the subjects taught at the lecture up until that date is taken. The control test contains 15 multiple choice questions, each questions being worth 0.6 p. The grade at the control test is between 1 and 10. The obtained grade does</li> </ul>	Written exam – multiple choice - The written exam consists of solving a <b>multiple choice test</b> made up of 30 questions, each worth 0.3 points. The answers are of the grouped complement type. 1 point is given by default. The grade awarded is between 1 and 10. - The exam is considered to be passed if the student has correctly solved a minimum of 12 questions (the equivalent of 5). - In order to obtain a grade of 10 the student must answer at least 28 questions correctly.	80%

## **10.** Assessment



# The ''Carol Davila'' University of Medicine and Pharmacy Bucharest The Quality Assurance Commission

	not condition entry into the written exam in the exam session.			
Clinical rotation	<ul> <li>The laboratory</li> <li>colloquium consists of</li> <li>performing one</li> <li>experiment of those</li> <li>studied during the</li> <li>practical activities.</li> <li>For a grade of 5, the</li> <li>student must: recognize,</li> <li>know what he is</li> <li>measuring and how to use</li> <li>the equipment.</li> <li>For a grade of 10, the</li> <li>student must: know the</li> <li>biophysical principle of</li> <li>the method and the way</li> <li>the device functions,</li> <li>recognize the device,</li> <li>know how to use the</li> <li>device, know how to</li> <li>mathematically determine</li> <li>a certain physical quantity</li> <li>that is not determined</li> <li>directly by the</li> <li>experiment, be capable of</li> <li>interpreting the obtained</li> <li>results.</li> </ul>	Oral examination – practical laboratory exam - The students will be graded from 1 to 10 (grade NP). - In order for the exam to be passed, the minimum obtained grade has to be 5, the exam is eliminatory. - A grade (from 4 to 10) is given for <i>the activity</i> of the student at the practical activities, depending on how he works and on the grade obtained at the control test (grade NA). - The grade of the practical exam (grade EP) is calculated as an average of the grades NP and NA.	20%	
	The final grade is calculated according to the following formula : $Grade_{final} = 0.8 \times Grade_{ES} + 0.2 \times Grade_{EP}$			
	Where ES – written exam,		<i>EP</i>	
Minimum performance standard				
• In order for the student to pass the practical laboratory exam (which is eliminatory) with 5, the student must: recognize, know what he is measuring and knows how to use the lab equipment, he has to know the meaning of a certain biophysical parameter that is determined.				

• The written exam during the exam session is passed if the student has correctly solved a minimum of 12 out of 30 questions (the equivalent of the grade 5 out of 10), which assumes that the student has to be able to recognize and characterize the physical phenomenon that lies at the basis of a certain biological process, he knows fundamental notions in biological thermodynamics, bioelectricity, geometrical optics, wave optics, fluid mechanics, radiobiology, psychophysics. In order for the student to be able to attend the written exam he needs to have passed the practical laboratory exam.



The ''Carol Davila'' University of Medicine and Pharmacy Bucharest The Quality Assurance Commission

Date of filing	Signature of the course tenured coordinator	Signature of the seminar tenured coordinator
05.10.2022	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Octavian Călinescu	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Octavian Călinescu
	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Adrian Iftime	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Adrian Iftime
	Lecturer Dr. Ramona Babeș	Lecturer Dr. Ramona Babeş
		Assistant Prof. Dr. Violeta Călin

Assistant Prof. Dr. Maria Minodora Iordache

Assistant Prof. Dr. Ioana Teodora Tofolean

Date of approval in the Council of the Department: Signature of the Head of the Department