Course Overview

Course code :	GMS103
Course title:	General Statistics
Level/semester:	(First Semester)
Preceding Courses &Main Subjects	
Credit hours:2	Theoretical: 2
	Practical: -

Course	يشمل هذا المقرر التعريف بعلم الإحصاء الطبي وذكر أنواع الصفات الثابتة أو المتغيرة			
Description:	التي تتضمن المميزات الوصفية أو الكمية، مقاييس النزعة المركزية، ومقاييس التشتت			
-	لقواعد الأساسية للاحتمالات، التوزيع ذو النموذجين والتوزيع الطبيعي، ودرجة الثقة			
	للمتوسط والوسيط، والاختبارات الإحصائية المختلفة			
Course objectives	Identify and give examples of nominal, ordinal, interval-scale and ratio-scale variables and Using statistical software,			
	graphically present the joint empirical distribution of two variables,			
	2. perhaps of different types and compute and interpret measures of association of these variables, perhaps			
	3. of different types			
	4. Using statistical software to understand measuring descriptive statistics.			
	5. Identify the population and the sample size in an epidemiological study			
	6. Interpret tests of simple hypotheses and confidence intervals			
	7. Carry out simple power analyses and sample size calculations for one- and two-sample			
	8. Perform basic tests on association measures arising from cross-classified nominal variables			
	9. Estimate and interpret the parameters in a linear regression model using statistical software			
	10. Estimate and interpret the parameters in a logistic regression model using statistical software			
	11. Interpret linear or logistic regression models presented in biomedical or epidemiologic research12. reports from peer-reviewed journals			
Out come	- يعرف الطرق المختلفة لتجميع البيانات.			
Out Come	- يعرف البيانات باستخدام الجداول و الرسومات البيانية.			
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	- يوضح مميزات وعيوب الأنواع المختلفة من تمثيل البيانات.			
	- يحسب مقاييس النزعة المركزية ومقاييس التشتت.			

Main Teaching Strategies	- يحسب المتوسط ودرجة الثقة له ويفسر نتائجه يعرف خصانص التوزيع الطبيعي و يفسره يقوم بتطبيق الاختبارات المناسبة لمجموعة البيانات لديه مثل اختبار ت وكأي - استخدام الحاسب الآلي في تحليل البيانات الطبية. Main teaching method Modified lecture, group discussion, written assignment, internet application, Demonstration and Practical Training Main teaching aids Data show, overhead projector, slides, video & TV Flip chart, Models
Methods of Assessments	Participation, Attendance, Quizzes, Mid term exam, Final exam Practical Exam
References	Introductory Biostatistics for the Health Sciences. Chernick M and Friis R Presenting medical statistics from proposal to publication. Janet Peacock, 2006.

توزيع المحتوى العلمي على الفصل الدراسي		
1- Chapter: Introduction:	a. Definitions of Statistics, The bases of Biostatistics, Dat	
	a, Quantitative Data Qualitative Data, and Variable,	
	Computers and Biostatistical Analysis.	
	b. The Role of Statistics in Human Biology, Medicine, and	
	Public Health withMany Examples.***	
2- Chapter: Data: The Nature Of Data:	a. The Scale of Measurement. b. Nominal Scale (Data)	
	c. Ordinal Scale (Data). d. Interval Scale (Data)	
	e. Ratio Scale (Data)	
3- Chapter: Summarizing Data:	Listing Numerical Data, Tabular presentation (Frequency	
	Tables orFrequency Distributions and Categorical	
	Distributions), GraphicPresentation (Bar Chart, Histogram,	
	Frequency Polygon, Ogive, PieChart, and Pictogram)	
4- Chapter: Measures Of Location (Central	The Arithmetic Mean, the Median, the Mode, and the	
Tendency):	Weighted Mean Comparison of the Mean, Median, and Mode	
	(Advantages and disadvantages), Quantiles or Partition Values	
	(Quartiles and Percentile (Percentile Ranks.	
5- Chapter: Measures Of Variability	Range, Mean Deviation, Variance, Standard Deviation, and	
(Dispersion)	Coefficient of Variation.	
6- Chapter: Probability:	Necessity of Studying the Theory of Probability, Set Theory	
	and SetNotations (Basic Notations), Objective and Subjective	
	Probability Counting Techniques (Multiplication principle,	
	Tree diagram, Additionprinciple, Permutations, and	
	Combinations), Rules of Probability Calculating the	
	Probability of an event	
7- Chapter: Probability Distributions:	Random Variables (Discrete Random Variables and	
	Continuous RandomVariables), Probability Distributions of the	

	Discrete Random Variables The Binomial Distribution, The	
	Poisson Distribution, The NormalDistribution.	
8- Chapter: Populations And Samples:	Definitions and Basic Ideas related to Populations and	
	Samples, Randomand Nonrandom Samples, Simple Random	
	Sampling, Random Numbersand Their Uses, Sampling Finite	
	Populations, Sampling Distributions.	
9- Chapter: Hypothesis Testing And	Introduction, Hypothesis Testing and Confidence Interval for a	
Estimation:	PopulationMean, Hypothesis Testing and Confidence Interval	
	for the DifferenceBetween Two Population Means.	
10- Chapter: Simple Linear Regression And	Introduction, Importance of Studying Regression Analysis,	
Correlation:	CorrelationAnalysis, Comparative Study between Correlation	
	Analysis and RegressionAnalysis, Regression Model (Y/X)	
	[Obtaining estimates of the Parameters aand ß by Least	
	Squares Method Directly), Evaluating the RegressionEquation,	
	by Computing the Coefficient of Determination, Testing Ha: ß	
	0=with the t Statistic, The Correlation Coefficient. Testing H0	
	p = 0 with the t Statistic.	

Student's 'assessment	 Students assignment 	40%
methods:	 Final practical exam 	12%
	 Final written exam 	48%