# WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM APPROVAL FORM

Routing form for General Education Program Course approval.

Course STAT 301

Department Approval				
	Date bdeppa @ winona . edu e-mail address			
Dean's Recommendation X Yes	No*			
Charle SMukch. Dean of College	10/22/13 Date			
*If the dean does not approve the proposal, a w	ritten rationale should be provided to the General Education Program Subcommittee.			
GEPS Recommendation Approved				
Chair, General Education Program Subcommit	10/30/13			
A2C2-Recommendation Approved Chair of A2C2	Disapproved  11/6/13  Date			
Faculty Senate Recommendation Approved Disapproved				
President of Faculty Senate	Date			
Academic Vice President Recommendation	Approved Disapproved			
Academic Vice President	Date			
Decision of President Approved	Disapproved			
President	Date			
Please forward to Registrar.	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Registrar Date entered	Please notify department chair via e-mail that curricular change has been recorded.			

## WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY PROPOSAL FOR GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COURSES

Department Mathematics & Statistics		<u>_</u>	Date 10/17/13	
STAT 301	Statistical Thinking for Healthcare		3	
Course No.	Course Name		Credits	
1	Prerequisites Qualification by math placement	exam or associate degr	ee in nursing	
GEP Goal Area(s):*				
Goal 5: History and Sciences		Goa Goa Goa	GOAL AREAS  1 7: Human Diversity 1 8: Global Perspective 1 9: Ethical and Civic Responsibility 1 10: People and the Environment	
* Courses may be su	bmitted for up to two Goal Areas.			
Additional Requirement (	Categories (list number of credits de	sired in appropria	de category);	
Intensiv	1. Writing 2. Oral Communic 3a. Mathematics/S 3b. Critical Analy	Statistics		
Ph	ysical Development and Wellness			
Provide information as sp	pecified in the previous directions.			
Attach a <i>General Educat</i>	tion Program Approval Form.			
Department Contact Pers	on for this Proposal:			
Daniel Rand or Tisha Hooks		457-5655	drand@winona.edu	
Name (please print)	· ————————————————————————————————————	Phone	e-mail address	
			[Revised 9-6-11]	

#### STAT 301- Statistical Thinking for Healthcare - 3 Credits

Course Description: An introductory course of statistical applications to the health sciences. Descriptive statistics, sampling, techniques of estimation, and hypothesis testing are included. The understanding of statistical applications as presented in health science research will be emphasized. Prerequisite: qualification by math placement exam or associate degree in nursing.

#### Mathematics/Statistics Intensive Objectives: Students will be able to

- a. Practice the correct application of mathematical or statistical models that are appropriate to their prerequisite knowledge of those areas
- b. Make proper use of modern mathematical or statistical methods appropriate to their level of prerequisite knowledge, to include, if statistics is used in a substantive way, the use of a statistical package with graphics capability when appropriate.

In the course outline below, the mathematics/statistics intensive objectives in this list are referred to by a-b. The outline indicates when each objective is addressed in the course.

#### **Course Outline:**

- I. Introductory terms and methods of data collection (a)
  - a. Data types
  - b. Surveys
  - c. Experiments
  - d. Observational studies
- II. Descriptive statistics (b)
  - a. Numerical and graphical summaries for categorical data
  - b. Numerical and graphical summaries for numeric data
- III. Introduction to probability (a,b)
  - a. Role of probability in decision making
  - b. Conditional probability
  - c. Relative risk and odds ratios

- IV. Sampling distributions (a)
  - a. Central limit theorem
  - b. Standard error
- V. Confidence interval estimation (a,b)
  - a. Means
  - b. Proportions
  - c. Relative risk and odds ratios
- VI. The logic and applications of hypothesis testing (a,b)
  - a. Means
  - b. Proportions
  - c. Nonparametric tests
- VII. Contingency table analysis (a, b)
  - a. 2x2 tables
  - b. R X C tables
- VIII. Regression analysis (a, b)
  - a. Correlation
  - b. Linear regression
  - c. Logistic regression
- IX. Introduction to Analysis of Variance (a, b)
  - a. Completely randomized design
  - b. Blocking and repeated measures
  - c. Multiple comparison procedures
- X. Review of journal papers to reinforce statistical concepts (b)

#### Textbook:

- The Practice of Statistics in the Life Sciences, Baldi and Moore, 2012, or
- Biostatistics for the Biological and Health Sciences, Triola & Triola, 2007

Rationale for Mathematics/Statistics Intensive Course: The purpose of this course is to develop students' understanding of how statistics is used in the health sciences. The course focuses on appropriate methods for data collection, data analysis, and the clear communication of results based on this analysis.

### General Discussion of Each Objective as it Relates to Learning Activities in STAT 301

Mathematics/Statistics Intensive Student Competencies: Students will be able to	Learning Opportunity	Assessment and Evaluation
Practice the correct application of mathematical or statistical models that are appropriate to their prerequisite knowledge of those areas	In this course, students are introduced to various methods for describing and analyzing data. The calculation of descriptive statistics (such as means, proportions, and ratios) and quantities used in hypothesis testing and confidence interval estimation make use of computational skills acquired in a students' basic math course.  In addition to learning about a variety of statistical methods that are used in the health sciences, students will also be taught how to choose the <i>correct</i> statistical model for addressing a given research question. Moreover, they will encounter several examples throughout the course that require them to choose and carry out the correct analysis.  Finally, to derive appropriate conclusions from data, students must understand how the data were collected. In this course, students learn about the difference between observational studies and designed experiments, mostly in the form of clinical trials, and the impact the study design has on what conclusions can be drawn.  Throughout the semester, students will be asked to draw appropriate conclusions based on both how the data were collected and their analysis, and students will be required to communicate the results of their analysis in a clear and concise way.	The examinations and homework include many scenarios where students are required to choose and carry out the correct analysis to address a given research question. Students must also consider the data collection process and what impact this has on conclusions that can be drawn.

Make proper use of modern mathematical or statistical methods appropriate to their level of prerequisite knowledge, to include, if statistics is used in a substantive way, the use of a statistical package with graphics capability when appropriate.

In addition to practicing the correct application of statistical models as described above through carrying out their own analyses, students will also spend a great deal of time reviewing journal articles. Students will identify the proper use of statistical methods by evaluating the study design, data collection process, appropriateness of statistical methods, and inferred conclusions in the reported work of others.

Furthermore, a statistical software package will be used extensively in this course. Once an understanding of the theory behind the computations has been established, students will use the software to create graphical summaries, calculate descriptive statistics, and carry out analyses. The course will continue to focus on choosing the correct descriptive statistics, graphical summary, and analysis for addressing a given research question.

On both exam questions and journal/paper evaluations, students will be asked to assess the validity of data and studies reported in news and journals.

The homework assignments will also include many problems that require students to make proper use of a statistical software package for analysis, and exams may include questions requiring students to interpret this output correctly.