ETY913 - Bioceramics

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTME	DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ETY913 SEMESTER 9				
COURSE TITLE	Bioceramics				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVI	DEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for				
separate components of the course, e.g.	lectures laboratory exercises WFFKLY				
etc. If the credits are awarded for the					
weekly teaching hours and					
Lectures		3	3		
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching					
methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Specialized general knowledge				
general background, special background,	opositizer general mienieuge				
specialized general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

• Learning outcomes:

The aim of this course is to understand the selection and application of ceramic materials (including glass and glass-ceramics) in biomedicine in the light of the history and the research of leading researchers in their discovery and development, as well as their prospects in relation to implants and other categories of materials in current clinical practice. Emphasis is given on the way for categorizing the bioceramics, according to the way they react with the tissues, the characteristics of each class of bioceramics and the ways of laboratory determination of these characteristics, the clinical applications of various materials in the light of classical applications but also the most modern (and future) trends in bioceramics. These trends include the consideration of biological origin as well as the biomimetic materials and functions.

• **Skills** (ie problem solving, transferring existing knowledge and acquired skills to new situations):

The course has been placed in the Curriculum in the 9th semester. Thus, after its teaching and successful attendance, the students are absolutely, in terms of the necessary theoretical background, capable and prepared (in the perspective of their professional rehabilitation as Materials Engineers), to work in any laboratory or industry in the world and address all possible technical and technological challenges that may arise in both the research laboratory and the industry, either in the bioceramics production line or in quality control. Thus, regarding the ability of Analysis, the student must be able (that is, expected to be able) to distinguish the distinct components of the knowledge acquired from this course and to fully understand their organizational structure as taught in the course. Regarding the ability of *Synthesis*, the student must be able (that is, expected to be able) to create, compose, organize but also to propose and revise this knowledge, not only the knowledge itself of the course, but mainly with the use of data from other courses in the same year and from previous ones, but also to be excellently prepared to do the same in the practice of his profession, as a Materials Engineer, and regarding the ability in Assessment, the student must be able (i.e., expected to be able) to make evaluative judgments about this knowledge, in the sense of comparison, drawing conclusions, judging their evaluation and support, especially in the practice of his profession, as a Materials Engineer, when it will require the use of this knowledge.

Competences (ie combination of understanding and application):

The above are absolutely necessary (in terms of skills) for a Materials Engineer to design new bioceramic material compositions with the desired properties. Their quality control as produced by the biomaterials industry and marketed and applied in a variety of biomedical applications are a particularly attractive prospect (and acquired skill) for the graduates of the Department as they match the particular characteristics of the Greek Economy, such as that of biomaterials, which provide the guarantees to be the future of the country's development in the near future. Thus, with regard to Understanding, the student must be able (i.e., expected to be able) to distinguish, explain, evaluate and conclude the value and importance of the above knowledge as essential to the Science and Technique of Bioceramics, and with regard to the *Application*, the student is (that is, he must be) able to use the knowledge both in the strict context of this course, and in the context of the challenges he will face in practicing the profession of Materials Engineer, in industry or in biomaterials research.

The teaching of the course, with questions and discussion, as well as with the assignments, along with the evaluation of the students are done in such a way as to satisfy all the above learning outcomes, one to one and also in a completely distinct way, that is, what exactly the student is expected to be able to do when he / she successfully completes this course, and also to know the knowledge the he / she will acquire.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project planning and management with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment Decision-makina Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility Working independently and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Team work Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Others ...

- Working independently
- Team work
- Production of new research ideas
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The course includes theoretical lessons and laboratory exercises as a demonstration. The course content is concentrated in the following sections:

- 1. Introduction terms: Biomaterials, biocompatibility, implants and transplants
- 2. Biologically derived materials: biological hydroxypatite (from bone and teeth), aragonite (shells and corals), other materials
- 3. Biomineralization (physical biocomposites)
- 4. Bioceramics: advantages disadvantages, categories
- 5. Bioinert ceramics: Biochemistry and applications
- 6. Porous bioceramics: production and applications
- 7. Surface active bioceramics (bulk, coatings, porous, scaffolds of tissue engineering)
- 8. Bioactivity (testing) and clinical applications
- 9. Resorbable bioceramics (bulk, coating, tissue engineering scaffolds): Applications
- 10. Tumor treatment with ceramics
- 11. Hyperthermia
- 12. Ceramics membranes
- 13. Targeting and guidance by electromagnetic field
- 14. Drug delivery systems
- 15. Hydrogels
- 16. Machineable bioceramics
- 17. Composites (coating, cermets)
- 18. Biomemetic ceramic and composites
- 19. Ceramics in tissue engineering
- 20. Qualification of novel ceramics in biomedicine certification (ASTM, ISO)
- 21. Personal prototyping and tissue engineering
- 22. Bioethics
- 23. International standards and quality control
- 24. Special issues and future perspectives (tissue engineering, radiotherapy, biomemetics, biocatalysis)

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Face to face in the classroom eminent journals is included, of the professor who teaches	under the direct supervision
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures, literature survey	26
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Exercises in the Lab as demonstration experiments	13
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Unattended study of the student for literature survey	16
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Unattended stud of the student for preparation for the final exams	20

	Course total	75
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION METHOD OF EVALUATION: H	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Suggested bibliography:

Books

 Ph. Pomonis, K. Beltsios, M. Karakasidis, University Notes, University Press, Ioannina (in Greek).

-Related scientific journals:

There is an extended bibliography, available to the students of this course by the professor who teaches this course as well the University Library, from many books and Journals, such as

- Biomaterials
- Acta Biomaterialia
- Bone
- Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine
- Journal of Biomedical Materials Research (A) & (B)