

| COURSE         | FACULTY OF PHYSIOTHERAPY               |
|----------------|--|
| PROGRAM        | BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY              |
| YEAR           | 4                                      |
| COURSE TITLE   | BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY |
| COURSE CODE    | 17PT0405                               |
| COURSE CREDITS | 2                                      |

**Pre-requisite of course:** Students should have basic understanding of research and statistics.

## **Teaching and Examination Scheme**

| Theory<br>Hours | Tutorial<br>Hours | Practical<br>Hours | ESE | IA | CSE | Viva | Term<br>Work |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----|----|-----|------|--------------|
| 40              | 0                 | 0                  | 25  | 15 | 10  | 0    | 0            |

| Contents :<br>Unit | Tonics   |   |  |  |
|--------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 1                  | Introduction to statistics in physiotherapy Introduction to statistics in physiotherapy  | 1 |  |  |
| 2                  | Understanding 'Data' and its types Understanding 'Data' and its types  |   |  |  |
| 3                  | Presentation of various data: tables, graphs and descriptive statistics  Presentation of various data: tables, graphs and descriptive statistics   | 1 |  |  |
| 4                  | Measures of central tendencies (CT): mean, median, mode; merits and demerits; when to apply which measure of CT for the given data.  Measures of central tendencies (CT): mean, median, mode; merits and demerits; when to apply which measure of CT for the given data.   | 1 |  |  |
| 5                  | Measures of dispersion: range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variance Measures of dispersion: range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variance  | 1 |  |  |
| 6                  | Application of normal distribution and its properties Application of normal distribution and its properties  | 1 |  |  |
| 7                  | Testing of hypothesis (measuring change):one sample with population, comparing two samples ( Z test for proportion, difference of two proportion, independent sample 't' test, paired 't' test, chi square test.)  Testing of hypothesis (measuring change):one sample with population, comparing two samples ( Z test for proportion, difference of two proportion, independent sample 't' test, paired 't' test, chi square test.) | 2 |  |  |
| 8                  | Conceptual understanding of correlation, linear and multiple   | 2 |  |  |



| 12<br>13<br>14<br>15<br>16<br>17<br>18 | Indications. Types of epidemiological studies & measurements of various indications.  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  How to read and what to read from journals How to read and what to read from journals Role of research in Physiotherapy Role of research in Physiotherapy Components of research proposal – introduction and rationale, material & methods, results and discussion Components of research proposal – introduction and rationale, material & methods, results and discussion  Where to look for good literature and why Where to look for good literature and why The Evidence Based Practice and Hierarchy of evidence The Evidence Based Practice and Hierarchy of evidence Critical appraisal of paper Critical appraisal of paper | 2<br>3<br>2<br>4<br>2<br>2 |  |  |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| 13<br>14<br>15<br>16                   | Types of epidemiological studies & measurements of various indications.  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  How to read and what to read from journals How to read and what to read from journals Role of research in Physiotherapy Role of research in Physiotherapy Components of research proposal – introduction and rationale, material & methods, results and discussion Components of research proposal – introduction and rationale, material & methods, results and discussion  Where to look for good literature and why Where to look for good literature and why The Evidence Based Practice and Hierarchy of evidence  | 3 4 3                      |  |  |
| 13<br>14<br>15<br>16                   | Types of epidemiological studies & measurements of various indications.  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  How to read and what to read from journals  How to read and what to read from journals  Role of research in Physiotherapy  Role of research in Physiotherapy  Components of research proposal – introduction and rationale, material & methods, results and discussion  Components of research proposal – introduction and rationale, material & methods, results and discussion  Where to look for good literature and why  | 3 2 4                      |  |  |
| 13<br>14<br>15                         | Types of epidemiological studies & measurements of various indications.  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  How to read and what to read from journals How to read and what to read from journals Role of research in Physiotherapy Role of research in Physiotherapy  Components of research proposal – introduction and rationale, material & methods, results and discussion  Components of research proposal – introduction and rationale,   | 3                          |  |  |
| 13                                     | Types of epidemiological studies & measurements of various indications.  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  How to read and what to read from journals How to read and what to read from journals Role of research in Physiotherapy  | 3                          |  |  |
| 13                                     | Types of epidemiological studies & measurements of various indications.  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them  How to read and what to read from journals   |                            |  |  |
|  | Types of epidemiological studies & measurements of various indications.  Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to overcome them Possible errors that may generate due to study design & how to  | 2                          |  |  |
| 12                                     | Types of epidemiological studies & measurements of various  |                            |  |  |
|  |   |                            |  |  |
| 11                                     | What is research? Why research? What is research? Why research?   |                            |  |  |
| 10                                     | Simple statistical analysis through excel Simple statistical analysis through excel   | 3                          |  |  |
| 9                                      | Complete enumeration and sampling methods: random: simple, stratified, cluster, multi stage; non-random: snow ball, quota, purposive, convenient Complete enumeration and sampling methods: random: simple, stratified, cluster, multi stage; non-random: snow ball, quota, purposive, convenient   | 2                          |  |  |
|  | regression, analysis of variance (ANOVA) and analysis of covariance (ANCOVA)  Conceptual understanding of correlation, linear and multiple regression, analysis of variance (ANOVA) and analysis of covariance (ANCOVA)   |                            |  |  |

## **Textbook:**

- 1 Research Methodology, C.R Kothari, New age international, 2017
- 2 Methods in Bio-statistics, BK Mahajan, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2018



## **Suggested Theory Distribution:**

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom's taxonomy is as follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process

| Distribution | of Theory for | course delivery | and evaluation |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Distribution | of Theory for | course delivery | and evaluation |

| Remember /<br>Knowledge | Understand | Apply | Analyze | Evaluate | Higher order<br>Thinking |
|-------------------------|------------|-------|---------|----------|--------------------------|
| 20.00                   | 20.00      | 30.00 | 10.00   | 10.00    | 10.00                    |