

Biomedical Engineering

Phone: 314-935-7208
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Courses

Visit online course listings to view semester offerings for E62 BME (<https://courses.wustl.edu/CourseInfo.aspx?sch=E&dept=E62&crslvl=1:5>).

E62 BME 140 Introduction to Biomedical Engineering

An introduction to the vast and diverse field of biomedical engineering (BME), this very challenging course has two main purposes. One is to teach students — via lectures, reading assignments, homework and exams — to think on their own, to solve problems, and to know how engineering principles are applied to the areas of bioelectricity, biomechanics, biomolecules, biotechnology and bioimaging. The second is to introduce students — via guest lectures by School of Medicine and engineering faculty — to some of the fascinating and challenging ongoing research in these areas. The course is challenging because students at this early stage, by and large, lack the knowledge base to understand either the engineering/biological aspects of the topical areas or the research being presented. Nevertheless, because future success depends on such, emphasis throughout is placed on developing self-learning as well as quantitative and analytical problem-solving skills, but at an appropriate level. By the end of the course, it is hoped that students will have begun to acquire the skills and approaches necessary to succeed in the engineering curriculum as well as a much more in-depth and informed perspective of BME. Corequisites: Phys 197, Chem 111A, and college-level calculus. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 220 Introduction to Biomedical Circuits

Electricity is central to normal and abnormal biological function, spanning scales from the subcellular to whole systems. Scientists and engineers also use electrical engineering to design and implement interaction with biological tissue, from classical physiological experiments to cutting-edge brain-computer interfaces. This course will begin the study of bioelectrical engineering by introducing simple electrical elements, circuits, amplifiers, and instrumentation. Relevant biological examples and computer modeling will be used throughout. The lab component will provide hands-on laboratory practice with simple electrical elements, circuits, amplifiers, instrumentation, and computer modeling, with a focus on biomedical applications. BME 220 fulfills the circuits requirement for BME students in place of ESE 230. Prerequisite: L31 Phys 192/192L; Corequisite: Math 217. Credit 4 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 220L Biomedical Circuits Laboratory

This course covers the lab portion only of E62 BME220. It is open only to those students who have completed an approved lecture-only circuits course and who need to fulfill the circuits lab requirement for the BS-BME degree. Students wishing to enroll will be placed on a waitlist and reviewed by the BME department. Credit 1 unit. EN: TU

E62 BME 231 Foundations of Biomedical Computing

This elective course provides a basis for solving problems in biomedical engineering through coding and computation. Coding structures applied to concepts in linear algebra, statistics, and probability are introduced as a foundation to more advanced biomedical data science applications in machine learning and artificial intelligence. The course is taught using Python; no prior knowledge of Python is expected or required. Students should be comfortable with high school level algebra and geometry. This course is required as prerequisite for BME440, Biomedical Data Science, and is a required course for the Biomedical Data Science minor. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 240 Biomechanics

Principles of static equilibrium and solid mechanics applied to the human anatomy and a variety of biological problems. Statics of rigid bodies with applications to the musculoskeletal system. Mechanics of deformable media (stress, strain; stretching, torsion, and bending) with introduction to nonlinear behavior, viscoelasticity, and growth in living tissue. Applications to cells, bone, muscle, arteries, the heart, and the cochlea. Prerequisite: L31 Phys 191 or L31 Phys 193. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 240L Biomechanics Laboratory

This course will consist of hands-on laboratory experiments in topics relevant to bioengineering mechanics such as statics of rigid bodies, viscoelasticity, and stress/strain analysis of biological materials. A focus of the course will be extending fundamental mechanical principles to biological applications through experimentation. The course is designed to follow and enhance the material covered in BME 240. Additionally, students will have the opportunity to design their own experiments, explore topics of special interest, and present their findings. Prerequisite or Corequisite: E62 BME 140. Credit 1 unit. EN: TU

E62 BME 301A Quantitative Physiology I

A course (lectures, recitation and supervised laboratory sections) designed to elaborate the physiological background necessary for advanced work in biomedical engineering. A quantitative model-oriented approach to physiological systems is stressed. Topics include bioinstrumentation, eye movement, muscle mechanics, action potentials, sensory systems, neuroprosthetics. Prerequisites: BME 140, CSE 131, ESE 230, Biol 3058 (previously Biol 3050 or 3059), ESE 319, or permission of instructor. Credit 4 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 301B Quantitative Physiology II

A course (lecture and supervised laboratory sessions) designed to elaborate the physiological background necessary for advanced work in biomedical engineering. A quantitative model-oriented approach to physiological systems is stressed. Topics include electrocardiography; heart contractility and molecular bases; cell signaling, pulse wave propagation in arteries; pulmonary function; renal function; imaging, and systems biology. Immune system; drug delivery. Prerequisites: BME 140, CSE 131, ESE 230, ESE 319, Biol 3058, or permission of instructor. Credit 4 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 320B Bioengineering Thermodynamics

This course covers the foundations of thermodynamics with strong emphasis on concepts and the translation of concepts. Topics to be covered include the first and second laws of thermodynamics, probabilistic descriptions of entropy, consequences of the first and second laws in ideal and non-ideal single- and multi-component systems, free energies as descriptors of equilibria in laboratory and biological systems, chemical equilibria, phase equilibria,

treatment of aqueous solvents and mixtures, colligative properties, thermodynamics of protein folding, and protein binding equilibria. The material, the lectures, and the homework emphasize learning that enables the translation of concepts into mathematical analysis. A strong background in differential calculus of multiple variables and differential equations (Math 217) is required. Emphasis is placed on regular homework and working in collaborative groups. The main textbook for the course will be "Molecular Driving Forces: Statistical Thermodynamics in Chemistry and Biology," 2nd edition, by Ken A. Dill and Sarina Bromberg and published by Garland Science. The lectures and course notes will also draw on other sources, including the classical book by Herbert Callen. A weekly recitation section, BME 320A, is also offered. Students are strongly urged to attend lectures and the recitation section.

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 329 Biothermodynamics in Practice

This course will include hands-on, laboratory experiments in topics relevant to bioengineering thermodynamics, such as heat transfer, relationships involving temperature and pressure, equilibria, mixing, and solution chemistry. A focus of the course will be extending fundamental scientific principles to biological applications. Students will have the opportunity to design their own experiments, explore topics of special interest, and present their findings. Prerequisites: L07 Chem 111A, L07 Chem 151, L31 Phys 191/191L, and L31 Phys 192/192L. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 366 Transport Phenomena in Biomedical Engineering

Many processes of importance in biology and medicine involve the transfer of mass, heat or momentum. Through the use of the differential control volume approach, the fundamental transport equations will be derived. Systematic derivation of differential equations appropriate for different types of transport problems will be explored. Solutions of the resulting differential equations for simple chemical/biological systems will then be sought. Macroscopic descriptions of fluid flow will be applied to the design of blood pumps for the heart. Unsteady mass transfer with diffusion, advection and chemical reactions will also be applied to the transport of proteins, metabolites and therapeutics throughout the body. Prerequisites: E62 BME 240, L24 Math 217, E35 ESE 318, and E35 ESE 319.

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 400 Independent Study

Independent investigation on topic of special interest. This course has no engineering topics units. Prerequisites: junior or senior standing and approval of the BME Undergraduate Studies Committee.

Credit variable, maximum 6 units.

E62 BME 400A Independent Study

Independent investigation on a topic of special interest. This course has 1 unit of engineering topics. The student and mentor must justify the number of engineering topic units being requested, and the BME Undergraduate Studies Committee must approve the requested number of engineering topics. Prerequisites: junior or senior standing and approval of the BME Undergraduate Studies Committee.

Credit 1 unit. EN: TU

E62 BME 400B Independent Study

Independent investigation on a topic of special interest. This course has 2 units of engineering topics. The student and mentor must justify the number of engineering topic units being requested, and the BME Undergraduate Studies Committee must approve the requested number of engineering topics. Prerequisites: junior or senior standing and approval of the BME Undergraduate Studies Committee.

Credit 2 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 400C Independent Study

Independent investigation on a topic of special interest. This course has 3 units of engineering topics. The student and mentor must justify the number of engineering topic units being requested, and the BME Undergraduate Studies Committee must approve the requested number of engineering topics. Prerequisites: junior or senior standing and approval of the BME Undergraduate Studies Committee.

Credit 3 units. EN: BME T, TU

E62 BME 4015 Biomedical Data Science Capstone Design

Previously described as BME 401DS. This course provides a client-centered design experience in biomedical data science. Students will work as individuals or in small teams with possible clients to define and scope an unmet need in biomedical data science. The students will work on an original solution or a redesign of an existing solution to address the unmet need. The design experience will involve application of knowledge and skills acquired in earlier coursework. It will also incorporate best practices in biomedical data science, including ethical considerations such as respect for persons, social license, and vulnerabilities; patient safety and privacy; and HIPAA compliance. Students will be guided through the design process and will produce and present appropriate deliverables for their project. This course is required for the Biomedical Data Science minor. Prerequisites: BME 440 or consent of instructor.

Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 401A Senior Capstone Design A

A hands-on design experience to provide students practical application of engineering. Working in small teams, students will either meet with possible clients to discern a biomedical problem, or bring an original idea of their own to the class. The students will work on an original design or redesign of a component or system of biomedical engineering significance. The students will be taught how to craft a project scope with the required design specifications. The design experience will require application of knowledge and skills acquired in earlier course work; it will incorporate engineering standards and realistic constraints that include most of the following considerations: economic, environmental, sustainability, manufacturability, ethical, health and safety, FDA, social and political. Students will prepare written reports and present their designs orally to a panel of faculty members and industrial representatives. The final product of BME 401A will be a descriptive paper design of their solution. Prerequisite: BME senior standing.

Credit 2 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 401B Senior Capstone Design B

A hands-on design experience to provide students practical application of engineering. Working in small teams, students will work toward building a prototype of the student design which was a product of 401A. The students will be expected to design a verification and validation plan to test the prototype built. The design experience will require application of knowledge and skills acquired in earlier course work and lab experiences; it will incorporate engineering standards and realistic constraints that include most of the following considerations: economic, environmental, sustainability, manufacturability, ethical, health and safety, FDA, social and political. Students will prepare written reports and present their designs orally to a panel of faculty members and industrial representatives. The final product of BME 401B will be a prototype, and a descriptive paper describing their solution documenting how the prototype satisfies the design specifications, with the validation and verification results. Prerequisites: BME 401A.

Credit 2 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 402 Senior Design II

BME 402 is a continuation of BME 401. Working in small groups, students will take a paper design completed in BME 401 and build a prototype. They will evaluate, optimize, and undertake the building of the design. The design experience will require the application of knowledge and skills acquired in earlier course work; it will incorporate engineering standards and realistic constraints that include most of the following considerations: economic, environmental, sustainability, manufacturability, ethical, health and safety, social and political. Students will prepare written reports and participate in oral design reviews involving a panel of faculty members and industrial representatives. Prototype construction is the final goal of the class. Prerequisites: BME 401, senior standing, and approval of the instructor. Credit 1 unit. EN: TU

E62 BME 410 International Community Service Learning Project

This pass/fail course is a two-week summer international experience in conjunction with the faculty and students of our partner, The Biomedical Engineering Institute of Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Students first attend an orientation at HKPU to learn about functional electrical stimulation (FES) and treating cerebral palsy with orthotic devices. The entire group then goes to a clinic in mainland China where they put into practice what they have learned, the former in patients who have suffered strokes and the latter in children with cerebral palsy — working in teams to diagnose, fit and fabricate orthotic devices. A written summary of the experience is the final product. Academic credits are awarded at the end of the fall semester following the summer experience. Prerequisites: completion of junior year, BME 301A. Enrollment: Students must apply by Feb. 1 each spring. Enrollment is restricted to 10 of the applicants. Credit 2 units.

E62 BME 432 Physics of Biopolymers

This course will cover physics concepts from the statistical physics of polymers and polymer solutions to describe proteins, nucleic acids, and bioinspired polymers. Topics include statistical physics concepts, theoretical and numerical descriptions of polymers, applying these descriptions to biopolymers, the thermodynamics of polymer solutions, concepts of polymer dynamics, descriptions of polymeric materials and advanced topics in phase transitions and molecular design. The material will be fast-paced and involve rigorous mathematical descriptions, experimental design, interpretations of experimental data, and some numerical simulations. The course will be heavy on individual homework and team-based project work. Direct connections between concepts and modern topics in biology and biomaterials will be emphasized. Prerequisites: BME 320B or equivalent and a first course in transport phenomena. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 440 Biomedical Data Science

This course will cover data analysis, statistical methods, AI, machine learning, predictive modeling, and data visualization, with applications to medicine and health. As part of the course, BME faculty will present biomedical data science topics from their research areas. Students will learn to prepare, transform, visualize, validate, model, and communicate information about datasets, and they will design and implement an independent project to address a biomedical data science problem. Prior Python experience required. Prerequisites: E35 ESE 318, E35 ESE 326, (E62 BME 231 or E81 CSE 217A), or equivalent courses. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 442 Biomacromolecules Design and Engineering

Biological macromolecules (i.e., carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids) are important components of the cell and its supporting matrix that perform a wide array of functions. This course will introduce the principles and recent advances in nucleic acid/gene engineering, protein/peptide engineering, and chemical/enzymatic conjugation technologies; it will also discuss the application of engineered biomacromolecules in clinical therapeutics/diagnostics, biosensing, bioimaging, and biocatalysis. Students will learn material through lectures, reading, homework, scientific publications, and molecular visualization tools. Students will work individually or in pairs/groups to develop and lead discussions on engineering biomacromolecules and molecular characterization techniques. Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of genes and cloning. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 443 Molecular and Cellular Engineering

The ability to engineer biological function at the cellular level holds tremendous potential for both basic and applied science. This course aims to provide knowledge and practical proficiency in the methods available for measuring and controlling the molecular organization of eukaryotic cells. Topics to be covered include genome engineering using viral- and CRISPR-Cas systems; spatial and temporal control of proteins and their interactions; methods for characterizing and engineering posttranslational modifications; and the relationship between cellular organization and function in migration, immune cell target recognition, and differentiation. Examples from recent scientific literature will provide the foundation for these topics. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 444 Biomedical Instrumentation

This course will include operational and instrumentation amplifiers for bioelectric event signal conditioning, interfacing and processing; instrumentation noise analysis and filter design; A/D converters and hardware and software principles as related to sampling, storing, processing, and display of biosignals; modeling, analysis, and operation of transducers, sensors, and electrodes, for physiological and imaging systems; and an introduction to ultrasound, X-ray, and optical imaging systems. In addition, students will be involved in three projects of designing and building instrumentation amplifier and filter systems, ultrasound systems, and optical systems. Prerequisites: BME 301A and BME 301B. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 450 Numerical Methods for Computational Modeling in Biomedicine

Advanced computational methods are required for the creation of biological models. Students will be introduced to the process of model development from beginning to end, which includes model formulation, how to solve and parameterize equations, and how to evaluate model success. To illustrate the potential of these methods, participants will systematically build a model to simulate a "real-life" biological system that is applicable to their research or interest. A mechanistic appreciation of the methods will be gained by programming the methods in a low-level language (C++) in a Linux environment. While extensive programming knowledge is not required, participants are likely to find that some programming background will be helpful. Students enrolled in the 550 graduate class will be required to complete a final project that incorporates the methods taught in class. Prerequisite: E81 131. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 459 Intermediate Biomechanics

This course covers several of the fundamental theories of solid mechanics that are needed to solve problems in biomechanics. The theories of nonlinear elasticity, viscoelasticity, and poroelasticity are applied to a large range of biological tissues including bone, articular cartilage, blood vessels, the heart, skeletal muscle, and red blood cells. Other topics include muscle activation, the biomechanics of development and functional adaptation, and the mechanics of hearing. Prerequisites: BME 240 and ESE 318 and ESE 319 or equivalent, or permission of instructor.
Same as E62 BME 559
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 464 Orthopaedic Biomechanics — Cartilage/Tendon

Basic and advanced viscoelasticity and finite strain analysis applied to the musculoskeletal system, with a primary focus on soft orthopaedic tissues (cartilage, tendon and ligament). Topics include: mechanical properties of cartilage, tendon and ligament; applied viscoelasticity theory for cartilage, tendon and ligament; cartilage, tendon and ligament biology; tendon and ligament wound healing; osteoarthritis. This class is geared to graduate students and upper-level undergraduates familiar with statics and mechanics of deformable bodies. Prerequisites: BME 240 or equivalent. Note: BME 590Z (BME 463/563) Orthopaedic Biomechanics — Bones and Joints is *not* a prerequisite.
Same as E37 MEMS 5564
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 4642 Human-Machine Interfaces

This course will provide an overview of neurorehabilitation technologies for individuals with neuromotor disorders. Topics will include the neurophysiology of human motor and sensory systems, motor control and adaptation, and neuroplasticity in the damaged brain and spinal cord. Human-machine interface systems including prostheses, orthoses and exoskeletons, wheelchairs, neuroprosthetics, brain-machine interfaces, and wearable robots will be discussed with an emphasis on their clinical applications for restoration of motor and sensory functions. Lecture material and assignments will draw from current scientific literature and research. All students will be placed on a waitlist. Registration will be split between undergraduate and graduate students. Prerequisite: BME 301 Quantitative Physiology I or equivalent introductory physiology course preferred.
Credit 3 units. EN: BME T, TU

E62 BME 465 Biosolid Mechanics

Introduction to the mechanical behaviors of biological tissues of musculoskeletal, cardiac and vascular systems. Topics to be covered include static force analysis and nonlinear optimization theory; linearly elastic models for stress-strain analysis and solutions to relevant problems in bioelasticity; models of active structures (e.g., muscles); strain energy methods and nonlinear tissue behaviors; and introductory theory for finite element analysis. Emphasis will be placed on modeling stress-strain relations with relevance to biological tissues. Prerequisites: BME 240 or equivalent and ESE 318 and ESE 319.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 469 Cardiac Electrophysiology

This course is an introduction to cardiac electrophysiology with an emphasis on arrhythmia mechanisms, experimental methods, and clinical applications. Topics will include modeling of cardiac arrhythmias, mapping of cardiac electric activity, pacemakers and defibrillators, and ablation of cardiac tissue.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 470 Mathematics of Imaging Science

This course will expose students to a unified treatment of the mathematical properties of images and imaging. This will include an introduction to linear vector space theory, operator theory on Hilbert spaces, and concepts from applied functional analysis. Further, concepts from generalized functions, Fourier analysis, and radon transform will be discussed. These tools will be applied to conduct deterministic analyses of imaging systems that are described as continuous-to-continuous, continuous-to-discrete, and discrete-to-discrete mappings from object properties to image data. In addition, imaging systems will be analyzed in a statistical framework where stochastic models for objects and images will be introduced. Familiarity with engineering-level mathematics, calculus, linear algebra, and introduction to Fourier analysis is expected. Prerequisite: Senior standing or permission of instructor.
Same as E62 BME 570
Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 471 Bioelectric Phenomena

This course is a quantitative introduction to the origins of bioelectricity, with an emphasis on neural and cardiac electrophysiology. Topics will include electric fields and current flow in volume conductors; cell membrane channels and their role in generating membrane potentials; and action potentials and their propagation in myelinated and unmyelinated axons as well as cardiac tissue. Minor topics of discussion will include both skeletal muscle and non-human (e.g., electric fish) sources of bioelectricity.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 472 Biological Neural Computation

This course considers the computations performed by the biological nervous system with a particular focus on neural circuits and population-level encoding/decoding. Topics include Hodgkin-Huxley equations, phase-plane analysis, reduction of Hodgkin-Huxley equations, models of neural circuits, plasticity and learning, and pattern recognition and machine learning algorithms for analyzing neural data. *Note:* Graduate students in psychology or neuroscience who are in the cognitive, computational and systems neuroscience curriculum pathway may register in Biol 5657 for 3 credits. For non-BME majors, conceptual understanding and selection/application of right neural data analysis technique are stressed. Hence homework assignments/examinations for the two sections are different, however all students are required to participate in a semester-long independent project as part of the course. Prerequisites: calculus, differential equations, basic probability and linear algebra. Undergraduates need permission of the instructor. Biol 5657 prerequisites: permission from the instructor.
Same as E62 BME 572
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 4735 Biomedical Engineering Entrepreneurship

Students will learn about entrepreneurship, including IP, business development, and fundraising, through case studies.
Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 479 Biofabrication & Medical Devices

This course will cover materials design and modern manufacturing methods for biofabricated tissues and medical devices (with a particular emphasis on bioelectronic devices). Topics will include additive manufacturing and their materials requirements along with how these methods have evolved to use biomaterials and cells, such as bioprinting. State-of-the-art in vitro and implantable devices for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes will be discussed with emphasis on how their properties have advanced from developments in materials and manufacturing. Lecture material and assignments will draw from both current market devices and the clinical standard-of-care as well

as ongoing research and recent scientific literature. All students will be placed on a waitlist. Registration will be split between undergraduate and graduate students. Prerequisite: E62 BME 523 or equivalent biomaterials introductory course
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 4902 Cellular Neurophysiology

This course will examine the biophysical concepts of synaptic function, with focus on the mechanisms of neural signal processing at synapses and elementary circuits. The course combines lectures and discussion sessions of primary research papers. Topics include synaptic and dendritic structure, electrical properties of axons and dendrites, synaptic transmission, rapid and long-term forms of synaptic plasticity, information analysis by synapses and basic neuronal circuits, principles of information coding, mechanisms of learning and memory, function of synapses in sensory systems, and models of synaptic disease states such as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases. In addition, a set of lectures will be devoted to modern electrophysiological and imaging techniques as well as modeling approaches to study synapses and neural circuits. Prerequisite: senior or graduate standing.
Same as E62 BME 5902
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 494 Ultrasound Imaging

Ultrasound imaging is the most widely used medical imaging modality in the world. This course offers an introduction to the medical ultrasound field. It exposes students to fundamental physical principles of ultrasound, ultrasound imaging, and ultrasound therapy. It will also introduce emerging ultrasound technologies in industry and clinics. Students will learn via lectures, homework, lab exercises, and a final project to gain knowledge, learn the ability to think critically, and develop problem-solving skills.
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 496 Design and Development of Optical Imaging Systems

In this course, students will learn the design principles of optical imaging systems and learn to use optical simulation software, such as ZEMAX/OpticsStudio. There is also hands-on imaging system development components that will allow students to practice skills developed to make prototype imaging systems. Prerequisites: ESE 330, ESE438 or equivalent
Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 501C BME Doctoral Seminar Series

This is a credit option for BME students who attend regularly scheduled BME seminars (or approved substitute seminars). A satisfactory grade is obtained by submission of a two-page peer-reviewed paper written by one of the regularly scheduled BME seminar speakers whose seminar the student attended. Papers are to be submitted to the Graduate Student Administrator for review by the Director of Doctoral Studies. Prerequisite: Current BME student in the second year or beyond.
Credit 1 unit.

E62 BME 505 Professional and Personal Pathways to the PhD Program

This course is designed to guide PhD students as they embark on their first year in the Biomedical Engineering program. Topics include choosing a thesis lab and mentor, creating individual development plans, career exploration, and building mentor relationships through networking.
Credit 1 unit.

E62 BME 506 Seminar in Imaging Science and Engineering

This seminar course consists of a series of tutorial lectures on Imaging Science and Engineering with emphasis on applications of imaging technology. Students are exposed to a variety of imaging applications that vary depending on the semester, but may include multispectral remote sensing, astronomical imaging, microscopic imaging, ultrasound imaging, and tomographic imaging. Guest lecturers come from several parts of the university. This course is required of all students in the Imaging Science and Engineering program; the only requirement is attendance. This course is graded pass/fail. Prerequisite: admission to Imaging Science and Engineering program.
Same as E35 ESE 596
Credit 1 unit.

E62 BME 507 Radiological Physics and Dosimetry

This class is designed to construct a theoretical foundation for ionizing radiation dose calculations and measurements in a medical context and prepare graduate students for proper scientific presentations in the field of x-ray imaging and radiation therapy. Specifically, a student completing this course will be able to do the following: 1. Understand and apply key concepts specific to energy deposition for both ionizing photon interactions and transport in matter and for energetic charged particle interactions and transport in matter. Radiation sources include radioactivity, x-ray tubes, and linear accelerators. 2. Understand the theoretical details of ion-chamber based dosimetry and of both cavity-theory based (TG-21) and Monte-Carlo based (TG-51) clinical protocols. 3. Perform and present real-world style research projects as a group, and present these projects in a typical professional scientific format and style. 4. Achieve an appreciation of the history and potential future developments in ionizing radiation detection and dosimetry. Prerequisites: BS in physics or engineering and instructor approval.
Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 5071 Radiobiology

Effects of ionizing radiations on living cells and organisms, including physical, chemical, and physiological bases of radiation cytotoxicity, mutagenicity and carcinogenesis. Textbook: *Radiobiology for the Radiologist*. Eric Hall and Amato Giaccia. Two lectures per week. Prerequisites: graduate student standing and one year each of biology, physics and organic chemistry, or approval of instructor.
Credit 2 units.

E62 BME 5072 Radiation Therapy Physics

Ionizing radiation use in radiation therapy to cause controlled biological effects in cancer patients. Physics of the interaction of the various radiation modalities with body-equivalent materials, and physical aspects of clinical applications. Lecture and lab. Prerequisites: graduate student standing or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 5073 Radiation Protection and Safety

This course will introduce concepts of radiation protection and safety. The focus will be on how to protect humans and environment from ionizing radiation. Special emphasis will be on radiological protection in clinics. Prerequisite: graduate student standing or permission of the instructor.
Credit 2 units.

E62 BME 519 Advanced Cognitive, Computational, and Systems Neuroscience

This course will develop critical thinking and analysis skills with regard to topics in cognitive, computational and systems neuroscience. A particular focus of the course will be aimed toward quantitative literacy, statistical methodology, and pragmatic hands-on experience with the tools and best practices needed to conduct state-of-the-art research

in modern studies of brain and behavior. Complementary approaches will be emphasized, including deduction vs. induction, frequentist vs. Bayesian, cohort vs. individual, and random vs. biased sampling. Particular topics include machine learning, Big Data, reproducibility, equitable research and scientific visualization. Students will be provided with foundational and theoretical tools to ensure maximal scientific rigor in their own research by enabling them to think carefully about core issues in experimental design and about key challenges and controversies that arise in relation to hypothesis testing, statistical inference and data management. Work will be conducted in MATLAB, R or Python, and prior experience with one of these tools is highly recommended. Prerequisite: Graduate standing or permission of instructor.

Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 523 Biomaterials Science

An understanding of the interactions between biological systems and artificial materials is of vital importance in the design of medical devices. This course will introduce the principles of biomaterials science, unifying knowledge from the fields of biology, materials science, surface science, and colloid science. The course will be taught from the primary scientific literature, focusing on the study of protein/surface interactions and hydrogel materials. E37 MEMS 3610 OR MEMS 3601 OR permission of instructor

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 524 Tissue Engineering

This course integrates the principles and methods of engineering and life sciences toward the fundamental understanding of normal and pathological mammalian tissues especially as they relate to the development of biological substitutes to restore or improve tissue function. Current concepts and strategies including drug delivery, tissue and cell transplantation, and in vivo tissue regeneration will be introduced as well as their respective clinical applications. Prerequisites: BME 366; or MEMS 3410, Biol 2960 and 2970; or permission of the instructor.

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 527 Design of Artificial Organs

Medical devices that replace the function of one of the major organs in the body must usually interface with flowing blood. Examples include total artificial hearts, left ventricular assist devices, membrane oxygenators, hemodialysis systems and encapsulated endocrine cells. The design of these devices relies on integration of knowledge from a variety of fields, in particular computational fluid dynamics and blood rheology. We will study the process by which a concept for a device eventually leads to a functioning, blood-contacting medical device, with most of the focus on the design of left ventricular assist devices. Students will learn to use CAD to design blood pumping devices, test their designs via computational fluid dynamics, and 3D print and test their pumps with water. Prerequisites: BME 366 or equivalent course in transport phenomena (including momentum and mass transfer).

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 528 Translational Regenerative Medicine

This course provides students with an opportunity to connect basic research with applications in translation for several tissues/disease models. Course sessions will alternate between literature on basic mechanisms of development/stem cell biology and applications led by researchers or clinicians working in each area. Areas of focus will include cardiovascular development/congenital heart disease and arrhythmia, lung, endocrinology/diabetes, gut/intestinal disorders, musculoskeletal, neural (peripheral and brain), liver, hematology

and eye. Emphasis on how discovery can be translated will be a major focus of the course. Students will be expected to review and present on primary literature in the field. Graduate standing is required. Prerequisites: graduate standing Engineering or DBBS. Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 530A Molecular Cell Biology for Engineers

This course is designed for upper-level undergraduates and first-year graduate students with a background in engineering. It covers the biology of cells of higher organisms: protein structure and function; cellular membranes and organelles; cell growth and oncogenic transformation; cellular transport, receptors, and cell signaling; and the cytoskeleton, the extracellular matrix, and cell movement. Emphasis will be placed on examples relevant to biomedical engineering. In addition to lecture material, a focus will be placed on understanding the experimental techniques used in cell biology and the critical analysis of primary literature. Note that this course does not count for engineering topics credits and that it is meant to fulfill a life science requirement for engineering or physical sciences graduate students. Prerequisites: Biol 2960 and Biol 2970 or graduate standing. Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 532 Physics of Biopolymers and Bioinspired Polymers

This course will cover physics concepts from the statistical physics of polymers and polymer solutions to describe proteins, nucleic acids, and bioinspired polymers. Topics include statistical physics concepts, theoretical and numerical descriptions of polymers, applying these descriptions to biopolymers, the thermodynamics of polymer solutions, concepts of polymer dynamics, descriptions of polymeric materials, and advanced topics in phase transitions and molecular design. The material will be fast paced and involve rigorous mathematical descriptions, experimental design, interpretations of experimental data, and some numerical simulations. The course will be heavy on individual homework and team-based project work. Direct connections between concepts and modern topics in biology and biomaterials will be emphasized. Prerequisites: BME 320B or equivalent and a first course in transport phenomena.

Same as E62 BME 432

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 533 Biomedical Signal Processing

This course is designed for graduate students with little or no background in biomedical signal processing, with an emphasis on time- and frequency-domain analyses of biomedical signals and their applications to a variety of real-world biomedical problems. Technical topics of this course include a review of linear signals and systems theory, biomedical system modeling, time-domain analysis, frequency transforms, frequency-domain analysis, linear filter design, signal truncation and sampling, discrete Fourier transform, and fast Fourier transform. Application topics include noise analysis of biomedical signals and frequency analysis and machine learning in biomedical image processing. Concepts learned in class will be applied using software tools to biomedical signals such as biological rhythms, EMG, ECG, EEG, and biomedical images. Prerequisites: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 537 Computational Molecular Biology

This course is a survey of algorithms and mathematical methods in biological sequence analysis (with a strong emphasis on probabilistic methods) and systems biology. Sequence analysis topics include introduction to probability, probabilistic inference in missing data problems, hidden Markov models (HMMs), sequence alignment, and identification of transcription-factor binding sites. Systems biology

topics include the mapping of gene regulatory networks, quantitative modeling of gene regulatory networks, synthetic biology, and applications of deep learning in computational biology. Prerequisite: CSE 131 or CSE 501N.

Same as E81 CSE 587A

Credit 3 units. EN: BME T, TU

E62 BME 538 Cell Signal Transduction

This course will cover the elements of cell signal transduction important to human development, homeostasis and disease. Lectures will be combined with primary literature review to cover canonical signaling and current topics within the field. Spatial, time and dose-dependent aspects of signaling will be of particular focus. Topics include G protein-coupled receptors, receptor tyrosine kinases, adhesion signaling, the MAPK cascade, lipid signaling, the DNA damage response, and autocrine, paracrine and juxtacrine signaling. Prerequisite: BME 530A or BME 5068.

Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 542 Biomacromolecules Design and Engineering

Biological macromolecules (i.e., carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids) are important components of the cell and its supporting matrix that perform a wide array of functions. This course will introduce the principles and recent advances in nucleic acid/gene engineering, protein/peptide engineering, and chemical/enzymatic conjugation technologies; it will also discuss the application of engineered biomacromolecules in clinical therapeutics/diagnostics, biosensing, bioimaging, and biocatalysis. Students will learn material through lectures, reading, homework, scientific publications, and molecular visualization tools. Students will work individually or in pairs/groups to develop and lead discussions on engineering biomacromolecules and molecular characterization techniques. Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of genes and cloning.

Same as E62 BME 442

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 543 Molecular and Cellular Engineering

The ability to engineer biological function at the cellular level holds tremendous potential for both basic and applied science. This course aims to provide knowledge and practical proficiency in the methods available for measuring and controlling the molecular organization of eukaryotic cells. Topics to be covered include genome engineering using viral- and CRISPR-Cas systems; spatial and temporal control of proteins and their interactions; methods for characterizing and engineering post-translational modifications; and the relationship between cellular organization and function in migration, immune cell target recognition, and differentiation. Examples from recent scientific literature will provide the foundation for these topics.

Same as E62 BME 443

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 5430 Systems Analysis of Biological Signaling

This course covers biochemical and computational methods of cellular signaling pathway analysis. Topics include kinetics, differential equations, and sensitivity analysis, with emphasis on cellular and molecular vascular signaling in health and disease. Prerequisites: Biol 2960 and Math 217.

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 544 Biomedical Instrumentation

This course will include operational and instrumentation amplifiers for bioelectric event signal conditioning, interfacing and processing; instrumentation noise analysis and filter design; A/D converters and hardware and software principles as related to sampling, storing, processing, and display of biosignals; modeling, analysis, and operation

of transducers, sensors, and electrodes, for physiological and imaging systems; and an introduction to ultrasound, X-ray, and optical imaging systems. In addition, students will be involved in three projects of designing and building instrumentation amplifier and filter systems, ultrasound systems, and optical systems. Prerequisites: BME 301A and BME 301B.

Same as E62 BME 444

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 550 Numerical Methods for Computational Modeling in Biomedicine

Advanced computational methods are required for the creation of biological models. Students will be introduced to the process of model development from beginning to end, which includes model formulation, how to solve and parameterize equations, and how to evaluate model success. To illustrate the potential of these methods, participants will systematically build a model to simulate a "real-life" biological system that is applicable to their research or interest. A mechanistic appreciation of the methods will be gained by programming the methods in a low-level language (C++) in a Linux environment. While extensive programming knowledge is not required, participants are likely to find that some programming background will be helpful. Students enrolled in the 550 graduate class will be required to complete a final project that incorporates the methods taught in class. Prerequisites: E81 131.

Same as E62 BME 450

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 5501 Translational Neuroengineering

This course focuses on the design of bioelectric devices for use in clinical patients. Neural stimulators (e.g., deep brain, vagal) will be the basis for a case-study approach to designing and developing new bioelectrical medical devices. This project-based course will introduce the student to the use of finite element solvers to design novel stimulators. In addition to the engineering design aspects, issues such as product liability, FDA approval, and so on will be discussed. Prerequisite: BME 471

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 5565 Mechanobiology of Cells and Matrices

At the interface of the cell and the extracellular matrix, mechanical forces regulate key cellular and molecular events that profoundly affect aspects of human health and disease. This course offers a detailed review of biomechanical inputs that drive cell behavior in physically diverse matrices. In particular, cytoskeletal force-generation machineries, mechanical roles of cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesions, and regulation of matrix deformations are discussed. Also covered are key methods for mechanical measurements and mathematical modeling of cellular response. Implications of matrix-dependent cell motility in cancer metastasis and embryonic development are discussed. Prerequisite: graduate standing or permission of the instructor.

Same as E37 MEMS 5565

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 559 Intermediate Biomechanics

This course covers several of the fundamental theories of solid mechanics that are needed to solve problems in biomechanics. The theories of nonlinear elasticity, viscoelasticity and poroelasticity are applied to a large range of biological tissues including bone, articular cartilage, blood vessels, the heart, skeletal muscle, and red blood cells. Other topics include muscle activation, the biomechanics of development and functional adaptation, and the mechanics of hearing. Prerequisites: BME 240 and ESE 318 and ESE 319 or equivalent, or permission of instructor.

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 562 Mechanics of Growth and Development

This course applies the fundamental principles of solid mechanics to problems involving growth, remodeling and morphogenesis of cells, tissues and organs. Introduction to developmental biology, nonlinear elasticity, viscoelasticity and active contraction. Particular topics include cellular morphogenetic mechanisms, growth and development of the cardiovascular system, and adaptive remodeling of bone. Prerequisites: BME 240 or MEMS 241 or equivalent. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 564 Orthopaedic Biomechanics — Cartilage/Tendon

Basic and advanced viscoelasticity and finite strain analysis applied to the musculoskeletal system, with a primary focus on soft orthopaedic tissues (cartilage, tendon and ligament). Topics include: mechanical properties of cartilage, tendon and ligament; applied viscoelasticity theory for cartilage, tendon and ligament; cartilage, tendon and ligament biology; tendon and ligament wound healing; osteoarthritis. This class is geared to graduate students and upper-level undergraduates familiar with statics and mechanics of deformable bodies. Prerequisite: BME 240 or equivalent. Note: BME 590Z (BME 463/563) Orthopaedic Biomechanics — Bones and Joints is *not* a prerequisite. Same as E37 MEMS 5564. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 5642 Human-Machine Interfaces

This course will provide an overview of neurorehabilitation technologies for individuals with neuromotor disorders. Topics will include the neurophysiology of human motor and sensory systems, motor control and adaptation, and neuroplasticity in the damaged brain and spinal cord. Human-machine interface systems including prostheses, orthoses and exoskeletons, wheelchairs, neuroprosthetics, brain-machine interfaces, and wearable robots will be discussed with an emphasis on their clinical applications for restoration of motor and sensory functions. Lecture material and assignments will draw from current scientific literature and research. All students will be placed on a waitlist. Registration will be split between undergraduate and graduate students. Prerequisite: BME 301 Quantitative Physiology I or equivalent introductory physiology course preferred. Same as E62 BME 4642. Credit 3 units. EN: BME T, TU

E62 BME 565 Biosolid Mechanics

Introduction to the mechanical behaviors of biological tissues of musculoskeletal, cardiac and vascular systems. Topics to be covered include static force analysis and nonlinear optimization theory; linearly elastic models for stress-strain analysis and solutions to relevant problems in bioelasticity; models of active structures (e.g., muscles); strain energy methods and nonlinear tissue behaviors; and introductory theory for finite element analysis. Emphasis will be placed on modeling stress-strain relations with relevance to biological tissues. Prerequisites: BME 240 or equivalent and ESE 318 and ESE 319. Same as E62 BME 465. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 569 Cardiac Electrophysiology

This course is an introduction to cardiac electrophysiology with an emphasis on arrhythmia mechanisms, experimental methods, and clinical applications. Topics will include modeling of cardiac arrhythmias, mapping of cardiac electric activity, pacemakers and defibrillators, and ablation of cardiac tissue. Same as E62 BME 469. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 570 Mathematics of Imaging Science

This course will expose students to a unified treatment of the mathematical properties of images and imaging. This will include an introduction to linear vector space theory, operator theory on Hilbert spaces, and concepts from applied functional analysis. Further, concepts from generalized functions, Fourier analysis, and radon transform will be discussed. These tools will be applied to conduct deterministic analyses of imaging systems that are described as continuous-to-continuous, continuous-to-discrete, and discrete-to-discrete mappings from object properties to image data. In addition, imaging systems will be analyzed in a statistical framework where stochastic models for objects and images will be introduced. Familiarity with Engineering-level mathematics, Calculus, Linear algebra, introduction to Fourier analysis is expected. Prerequisite: Senior standing or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 572 Biological Neural Computation

This course considers the computations performed by the biological nervous system with a particular focus on neural circuits and population-level encoding/decoding. Topics include Hodgkin-Huxley equations; phase-plane analysis; reduction of Hodgkin-Huxley equations; models of neural circuits; plasticity and learning; and pattern recognition and machine learning algorithms for analyzing neural data. Note: Graduate students in psychology or neuroscience who are in the Cognitive, Computational and Systems Neuroscience curriculum pathway may register in Biol 5657 for 3 credits. For non-BME majors, conceptual understanding, and selection/application of right neural data analysis technique are stressed. Hence homework assignments/examinations for the two sections are different, however all students are required to participate in a semester-long independent project as part of the course. Prerequisites: calculus, differential equations, basic probability and linear algebra. Undergraduates need permission of the instructor. Biol 5657 prerequisites: permission from the instructor. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 5735 Biomedical Engineering Entrepreneurship

Students will learn about entrepreneurship, including IP, business development, and fundraising, through case studies. Same as E62 BME 4735. Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 574 Quantitative Bioelectricity and Cardiac Excitation

Action potential generation, action potential propagation, source-field relationships in homogeneous and inhomogeneous media, models of cardiac excitation and arrhythmia, quantitative electrocardiography. Prerequisites: differential equations, Laplace transform, electromagnetic field theory (undergraduate level). Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 575 Molecular Basis of Bioelectrical Excitation

Ion channels are the molecular basis of membrane excitability in all cell types, including neuronal, heart and muscle cells. This course presents the structure and the mechanism of function of ion channels at the molecular level. It introduces the basic principles and methods in the ion channel study as well as the structure-function relation of various types of channels. Exemplary channels that have been best studied are discussed to illustrate the current understanding. Prerequisites: knowledge of differential equations, electrical circuits and chemical kinetics. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 5771 Biomedical Product Development

Advances in science and technology have opened the health care field to innovation now more than any other time in history. Engineers and inventors can make real and rapid improvements to patient treatments, length of hospital stay, procedure time, cost containment, and accessibility to treatment. However, a successful transition from idea to implementation requires careful market analysis and strategy planning. This course will address the steps in this process, including personal and team strength assessment, medical need validation, brainstorming initial solutions, market analysis, solution evaluation, regulatory, patent and intellectual property concerns, manufacturability, risk assessment and mitigation, and global considerations. Students will be expected to review resource material prior to coming to class in order to facilitate active class discussion and team-based application of the material during class; regular attendance will be key to course success. The course will focus on applying product development techniques to several real unmet medical needs; students will thus perform analysis and create reports and presentations for several different product solutions. Peer and faculty evaluations will provide feedback to improve individual technique. In addition, throughout the semester, local biomedical entrepreneurs will visit to share their expertise and experiences. Prerequisites: graduate or professional student standing or permission of the instructor.

Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 5772 Biomedical Business Development

For medical innovators, a successful translation from product to market will require careful strategy and an understanding of the steps needed to form and fund a biotech business, either as a new startup or as an extension of the product line of an existing company. This course will address the steps in this process, including intellectual property concerns, R&D, clinical strategy, regulatory issues, quality management, reimbursement, marketing strategy, sales and distribution, operating plans, and approaches to funding. Prerequisites: graduate or professional student standing or permission of the instructor.

Credit 3 units.

E62 BME 579 Biofabrication & Medical Devices

This course will cover materials design and modern manufacturing methods for biofabricated tissues and medical devices (with a particular emphasis on bioelectronic devices). Topics will include additive manufacturing and their materials requirements along with how these methods have evolved to use biomaterials and cells, such as bioprinting. State-of-the-art in vitro and implantable devices for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes will be discussed with emphasis on how their properties have advanced from developments in materials and manufacturing. Lecture material and assignments will draw from both current market devices and the clinical standard-of-care as well as ongoing research and recent scientific literature. All students will be placed on a waitlist. Registration will be split between undergraduate and graduate students. Prerequisite: E62 BME 523 or equivalent biomaterials introductory course

Same as E62 BME 479

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 5799 Independent Study for Candidates in the Master of Engineering Program

Independent investigation on a topic of special interest. The student and mentor must justify the requested number of units. The MEng program director must approve the requested number of units. Credit variable, maximum 6 units.

E62 BME 5820 Fundamentals and Applications of Modern Optical Imaging

Analysis, design, and application of modern optical imaging systems, with emphasis on biological imaging. The first part of the course will focus on the physical principles underlying the operation of imaging systems and their mathematical models. Topics include ray optics (speed of light, refractive index, laws of reflection and refraction, plane surfaces, mirrors, lenses, aberrations), wave optics (amplitude and intensity, frequency and wavelength, superposition and interference, interferometry), Fourier optics (space-invariant linear systems, Huygens-Fresnel principle, angular spectrum, Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction, frequency analysis of imaging systems), and light-matter interaction (absorption, scattering, dispersion, fluorescence). The second part of the course will compare modern quantitative imaging technologies, including but not limited to digital holography, computational imaging, and super-resolution microscopy. Students will evaluate and critique recent optical imaging literature. Prerequisites: ESE 318 and ESE 319 or their equivalents; ESE 330 or Physics 421 or equivalent.

Same as E35 ESE 582

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 589 Biological Imaging Technology

This class develops a fundamental understanding of the physics and mathematical methods that underlie biological imaging and critically examine case studies of seminal biological imaging technology literature. The physics section examines how electromagnetic and acoustic waves interact with tissues and cells, how waves can be used to image the biological structure and function, image formation methods and diffraction limited imaging. The math section examines image decomposition using basis functions (e.g., Fourier transforms), synthesis of measurement data, image analysis for feature extraction, reduction of multidimensional imaging datasets, multivariate regression and statistical image analysis. Original literature on electron, confocal and two photon microscopy, ultrasound, computed tomography, functional and structural magnetic resonance imaging and other emerging imaging technology are critiqued.

Same as E35 ESE 589

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 5901 Integrative Cardiac Electrophysiology

Quantitative electrophysiology of the heart, integrating from the molecular level (ion channels, regulatory pathways, cell signaling) to the cardiac cell (action potential and calcium transient), multicellular tissue (cell-cell communication) and the whole heart. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Credit 3 units. EN: BME T, TU

E62 BME 5902 Cellular Neurophysiology

This course will examine the biophysical concepts of synaptic function, with a focus on the mechanisms of neural signal processing at synapses and elementary circuits. The course combines lectures and discussion sessions of primary research papers. Topics include synaptic and dendritic structure, electrical properties of axons and dendrites, synaptic transmission, rapid and long-term forms of synaptic plasticity, information analysis by synapses and basic neuronal circuits, principles of information coding, mechanisms of learning and memory, function of synapses in sensory systems, and models of synaptic disease states such as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases. In addition, a set of lectures will be devoted to modern electrophysiological and imaging techniques as well as modeling approaches to study synapses and neural circuits. Prerequisite: senior or graduate standing.

Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 591 Biomedical Optics I: Principles

This course covers the principles of optical photon transport in biological tissue. This course covers the principles and applications of optical photon transport in biological tissue. Topics include a brief introduction to biomedical optics, single-scatterer theories, Monte Carlo modeling of photon transport, convolution for broad-beam responses, radiative transfer equation, diffusion theory and applications, sensing of optical properties and spectroscopy, and photoacoustic imaging principles and applications. Prerequisite: Familiarity with differential equations and partial differential equations. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 5911 Cardiovascular Biophysics Journal Club

This journal club is intended for beginning graduate students, advanced undergraduates and MSTP students with a background in the quantitative sciences (engineering, physics, math, chemistry, etc.). The subjects covered are inherently multidisciplinary. We review landmark and recent publications in quantitative cardiovascular physiology, mathematical modeling of physiologic systems and related topics such as chaos theory and nonlinear dynamics of biological systems. Familiarity with calculus, differential equations and basic engineering/thermodynamic principles is assumed. Knowledge of anatomy/physiology is optional. Credit 1 unit.

E62 BME 5913 Molecular Systems Biology: Computation & Measurements for Understanding Cell Physiology and Disease

Systems-level measurements of molecules in cells and tissues harbor the promise of identifying the ways in which tissues develop, maintain, age, and become diseased. This class will introduce the systems-level measurement techniques for capturing molecular information and the mathematical and computational methods for harnessing the information from these measurements to improve our understanding of cell physiology and disease. This is a practical class, which involves implementation of the concepts in MATLAB and will be applied to existing, real data from published journal articles. Molecular topics will include gene expression, microRNA, proteins, post-translational modifications, drugs, and splicing. Computational/mathematical topics covered will include statistical inference, dimensionality reduction techniques, unsupervised and supervised machine learning, and graph-based techniques. Prerequisites: A working knowledge of molecular biology, linear algebra, and statistics is required. Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 592 Biomedical Optics II: Imaging

This course covers optical imaging technologies. Topics include ballistic imaging, optical coherence tomography, Mueller optical coherence tomography, diffuse optical tomography, photoacoustic tomography, and ultrasound-modulated optical tomography. Prerequisites: L24 Math 217; E62 BME 591 Credit 3 units. EN: BME T, TU

E62 BME 594 Ultrasound Imaging

Ultrasound imaging is the most widely used medical imaging modality in the world. This course offers an introduction to the medical ultrasound field. It exposes students to fundamental physical principles of ultrasound, ultrasound imaging, and ultrasound therapy. It will also introduce emerging ultrasound technologies in industry and clinics. Students will learn via lectures, homework, lab exercises, and a final project to gain knowledge, learn the ability to think critically, and develop problem-solving skills. Same as E62 BME 494 Credit 3 units. EN: TU

E62 BME 595 Drug Delivery Systems: Principles and Applications

Drug delivery is a promising approach for transporting pharmaceutical treatments in the body to safely achieve the desired therapeutic effect, while reducing the undesired side effects. This course will introduce students to the fundamental concepts of drug pharmacokinetics and dynamics, the biological and physiochemical principles drug delivery systems are based on, and the advantages of such delivery systems. Additionally, we will introduce the design and development of advanced drug delivery platforms such as nano-carriers, cell/gene delivery systems, drug-polymer conjugates and their relevant clinical applications. Finally, we will be having guest speakers from the industry, the university, as well as the office of technology management for Interdisciplinary Innovation & Entrepreneurship. Credit 3 units.
