

Yellow highlight: Information still unsure

Assessment plan for the curriculum of the Master's degree programme in Biomedical Engineering Curriculum 2023/2024

1. Objectives of the degree programme

We follow The Whitaker Foundation (2006) in adopting the following definition:

“Biomedical engineering is a discipline that advances knowledge in engineering, biology and medicine, and improves human health through cross-disciplinary activities that integrate the engineering sciences with the biomedical sciences and clinical practice. It includes:

1. The acquisition of new knowledge and understanding of living systems through the innovative and substantive application of experimental and analytical techniques based on the engineering sciences.
2. The development of new devices, algorithms, processes and systems that advance biology and medicine and improve medical practice and health care delivery.”

Graduates of the UG BME Master's degree programme are therefore educated in the domains of engineering, biology and medicine and are skilled in the abilities described in points 1 and 2 of The Whitaker Foundation¹.

Our mission

Our mission is to educate students of the Master's degree programme BME in such a way that they are able to increase the quality of medical care and to decrease the cost and manpower, necessary for providing health care nowadays. To achieve this goal students of the MSc programme of Biomedical Engineering are trained to perform scientific research to new technologies that will contribute to more efficient health care and high quality of life. They are also trained to develop smart and advanced equipment, methods and products to improve diagnosis as well as therapy. To be prepared to work in an international setting, students must be trained as such. With the acquired knowledge and skills students will be able to contribute on three different levels to a quickly progressing health care sector:

1. Performing scientific research to develop new techniques for diagnosis and therapy, mainly done at universities, University Medical Centers and large companies with distinct research departments;
2. Designing new diagnostics and therapies at companies, universities and UMC's;
3. Applying new diagnostics and therapies at UMC's and hospitals;

2. Learning outcomes of the degree programme

A graduate with a Master of Science in BME is able to:

1. Analyse the problem and define aim

A Biomedical Engineer is able to analyse biomedical problems of a complex nature by choosing the appropriate level of abstraction and by critically examining existing theories, models or interpretations based on the assessment of the scientific value of current research within Biomedical Engineering. The Biomedical Engineer thereby creates a cause-effect model, distinguishes the problems that are fundamental and solvable and defines the aim which has the highest priority.

2. Create a Design, Research & Development proposal

A Biomedical Engineer is able to design different strategies to obtain the defined aim, and has the skills in, and the affinity with the design, use and validation of models to allow the Biomedical Engineer to consciously choose the most efficient and effective Design, Research & Development plan.

3. Execute the Design, Research & Development plan

A Biomedical Engineer is able to execute a Design, Research & Development plan and to adapt it when external circumstances or advancing insight requires it. Depending on the project the focus may be more on the scientific approach to increase knowledge and understanding (research), on prototyping and

¹ Abu-Faraj, Ziad (2012) Handbook of Research on Biomedical Engineering Education and Advanced Bioengineering Learning Interdisciplinary Concepts. Page 3. [Link](#)

product improvement (development) or on the design of new devices or systems, although all three aspects are essential in the Design, Research & Development cycle of innovative products.

4. *Analyse and interpret the data*

A Biomedical Engineer is able to ask adequate questions and has a critical, yet constructive attitude towards analysing and solving complex real-life biomedical problems. The Biomedical Engineer is able to form a well-reasoned opinion in the case of incomplete or irrelevant data; is able to analyse and interpret the results of Design, Research & Development in terms of statistics, limitations and the relation to existing literature and devices aiming to contribute to the advancement of knowledge in his or her field of Biomedical Engineering and beyond it.

5. *Communicate results*

A Biomedical Engineer, as an interdisciplinary specialist, is able to communicate orally and in writing about Design, Research & Development with colleagues, non-colleagues and other involved parties including health care providers and patients. In addition, the Biomedical Engineer is able to debate about both Biomedical Engineering and the place of Biomedical Engineering in society.

6. *Embed the results in scientific and social context*

A Biomedical Engineer is able to analyse and to discuss the social consequences (economic, social, cultural) of new developments in Biomedical Engineering with colleagues and non-colleagues; has insight into (debates about) scientific practice and is able to analyse and to discuss the ethical and the normative aspects of the consequences and assumptions of the scientific practice with colleagues and non-colleagues and is able to integrate these ethical and normative aspects in its own work.

7. *Demonstrate a professional attitude*

A Biomedical Engineer is able to incorporate the knowledge, skills and competences described above and demonstrates a professional attitude by showing a high level of independence, responsibility and commitment. In addition, the Biomedical Engineer shows social skills as well as the ability to improve after feedback.

3. Overview examiners and modes of assessment per course unit

There is a distinction between BME course examiner (table 3.1) and a BME Project examiner (table 3.2) within the Biomedical Engineering programme.

BME Course examiner

Course examiners are appointed by the Board of Examiners as first or second examiner of a course(s) that are part of the curriculum of the Master's and/or Bachelor's Biomedical Engineering programme (see Table 3.1).

BME Project examiner

Project examiners are appointed by the Biomedical Engineering (BME) Board of Examiners only as second examiners in Internships and Master's projects. Project examiners are appointed by the Board of Examiners based on supervised Internships and/or Master's projects in recent years (Table 3.2). Project examiners only assess Internship and/or the Master's projects as a second examiner due to the fact that they are not involved in the BME programme.

Internal and External Biomedical Engineering projects will be assessed by at least one BME course examiner.

Internal projects

Internal projects carried out at the University of Groningen (UMCG clinical departments excluded) will be assessed by (at least one) BME course examiner. The second examiner can be a Project examiner from the Faculty of Science and Engineering or the Faculty of Medical Sciences, appointed by the BME Board of Examiners.

External projects

There are two kinds of external projects; 1) at accredited universities or University Medical Center hospitals (UMC), and 2) at companies or regular hospitals.

- 1) External projects carried out at accredited universities and UMC's will be assessed by a BME course examiner as a first examiner, and by a scientific staff member from the hosting university/UMC as a second examiner.
- 2) External projects carried out at companies or regular hospitals will be assessed by two BME course examiners.

Table 3.1. Per course unit the intended assessment mode(s), the ECTS per course unit, and the BME course examiners are listed. This satisfies requirement 3 in the Protocol of Duties and Powers Status of the University Teaching Qualification (UTQ). Courses and/or examiners in italics are new to the curriculum.

Course name	Mode of assessment ^a	ECTS	1 st Examiner	2 nd Examiner(s)
Applied Medical Visualization	P, R	5	dr. ir. P.M.A. van Ooijen	dr. K. Ng Wei Siang
Biofilms	AST, WE, IT,P	5	dr. B.W. Peterson	dr. P.K. Sharma
Biomaterials 2	AST	5	dr. P. van Rijn	dr. T.G. van Kooten
Biomedical Instrumentation 2	WE	5	dr. R. Schirhagl	dr. J.M. Hijmans , prof. dr. N.M. Jansonius, ir. A. Maat, prof. dr. ir. N.M. Maurits
Bio-signal processing for human machine interaction	R	5	dr. E. (Elisabeth) Wilhelm	prof. dr.ir. M. Cao
Colloid and Interface Science	WE, AST	5	dr. J. Sjollema	pr. P. K. Sharma
Computed Tomography	MC, WE, PR	5	dr. M.J.W. Greuter	dr. A.T.M. Willemsen
Control Engineering for BME	WE, R	5	<i>prof. dr. C. (Claudio) De Persis</i>	dr. J. Sjollema
Conventional Imaging Techniques and Ultrasound	WE, R, P	5	<i>ir. A.L.J. (Arjen) van Hulzen</i>	dr. M.J.W. Greuter
Engineering and Biotribology	WE, P	5	dr. P.K. Sharma	prof. dr. A. (Antonis) Vakis
Integrated Lab Course Biomaterials	R, AST, PR	5	dr. B.W. Peterson	dr. P. K. Sharma
Interface Biology	WE, R, P	5	dr. T.G. van Kooten	dr. P. van Rijn
Introduction to MATLAB programming for BME	AST	5	dr. A.T.M. Willemsen	dr. J.W.A. (Jan-Willem) Brijan
Medical Device Commercialisation	AST, R, P, PR, OR	5	prof. dr. O. Belousova	prof. dr. A.J. Groen
<i>Medical Device Innovation and Translation 1</i>	<i>P, R, PR</i>	5	dr. C.C. Roossien	dr. R. Fluit
Medical Physics for Radiation Oncology	WE, PR	5	V.C. Hamming	P. Kloosterman
Microscopy and Imaging	WE, P	5	dr. R. Schirhagl	dr. B.W. Peterson
MRI	OR, P	5	dr. R. J. Renken	dr. M.J.W. Greuter
<i>Nanomedicines for Biomedical Applications</i>	<i>AST, MC, PR, P, R</i>	5	<i>prof. dr. H.A. Santos</i>	dr. M.A. Shahbazi
Physics in Nuclear Medicine	WE	5	dr. A.T.M. Willemsen	dr. O.V. (Oleksandra) Ivashchenko
Product Design by FEM (for BME)	AST	5	dr. R. Fluit	dr. C.C. Roossien
Prosthetics and Orthotics	AST, P,PR, R	5	dr. C.C. Roossien	dr. R. Fluit
Radiation Physics	WE, IT	5	dr. E.R. van der Graaf	<i>dr. C.E. Rigollet</i> ^{UTQ}
Recent Developments in Biomaterials	R, P	5	dr. M. Shahbazi	dr. J. Sjollema ^{UTQ}
Statistical Methods for BME	WE, P, AST	5	dr. B.W.Peterson	dr. J. Sjollema ^{UTQ}
Surface Characterization	WE, P	5	dr. ir. R. Schirhagl	dr. J. Sjollema ^{UTQ}
Technology and the Ethics of Research	R, P, PR	5	dr. G. Andrejc	dr. J. Sjollema ^{UTQ}
Internship	PR, R, P	15	BME course examiner (from Master's or Bachelor's programme)	BME Course or Project examiner
Master's Project ^b	PR, R, P	30	BME Course examiner (from Master's or Bachelor's programme)	BME Course or Project examiner

^a Mode of assessment: Written exam (WE), Multiple-choice exam (MC), Oral exam (OR), Report (R), Interim Test (IT), Assignment (AST), Practical work (PR), Presentation (P).

Table 3.1. Continued.

Course name	Mode of assessment ^a	ECTS	1 st Examiner	2 nd Examiner(s)
Courses organized by other programmes				
Mechatronics (for BME)	PR, WE	5	dr. S. (Saeed) Ahmed	prof. dr. ir. B. Jayawardhana ^{UTQ}
MEMS, NEMS and Nanofabrication	WE, MC, P, R	5	dr. A.G.P. Kottapalli	prof. dr. Yutao Pei ^{UTQ}
Robotics for IEM	WE, R	5	<i>dr. B. Haghighat^{† start}</i>	prof. dr. ir. B. Jayawardhana ^{UTQ}
BME course not given in 2023-2024 (will return in 2024-2025)				
Quantitative Image Analysis	AST, MC, P, WE	5	prof. dr. ir. C. (Charalampos) Tsoumpas	dr. M.J.W. Greuter ^{UTQ}
Extracurricular courses				
Radiation Safety	WE, MC, PR	5	dr. H.F. Boersma	

^a Mode of assessment: Written exam (WE), Multiple-choice exam (MC), Oral exam (OR), Report (R), Interim Test (IT), Assignment (AST), Practical work (PR), Presentation (P).

^b Master's Project: This includes a presentation at the start symposium (poster) and end symposium (oral), the attendance of 8 Biomedical Engineering related seminars, and a short introduction to Scientific writing, and Cover letter and CV writing.

Table 3.2. Appointed BME Project examiners for the Internship (I) and/or the Master's project (M) from accredited Dutch universities and UMC's. The BME Project examiner will always be the 2nd examiner of the project, next to a BME course examiner (see Table 3.1).

Project examiner	Department/Expertise	Project type
dr. M.I. (Monica) Acuaautla Menese	UG - Discrete Technology & Production Automation	M
dr. ir. P. (Paul) Baron	UMCG - MRI Physics researcher	I M
prof. dr. ir. D. (Deniz) Baskent	UMCG - dB-SPL Lab-Oterhinolaryngology department	I M
dr. ir. C.A.T. (Nico) van den Berg	UMC Utrecht - Computational Imaging	I M
prof. dr. R.M.F. (Rolf) Berger	UMCG - Pediatrics	I M
dr. F. (Frans) Bianchi	UG - Biochemistry & Molecular Biology	M
prof. dr. H.J.G. (Henk) Bilo	UMCG - Internist	I M
prof. dr. G.H. (Truuske) de Bock	UMCG - Oncological Epidemiology	I M
dr. R.P.H. (Reinoud) Bokkers	UMCG - Intervention radiologist	I M
dr. R.J.H. (Ronald) Borra	UMCG - Imaging/MRI	I M
prof. dr. S. (Stefan) Both	UMCG - Radiology Oncology	I M
prof. dr. R. (Raffaella) Carloni	UG - Robotics Lab	M
dr. B. (Branislava) Curcic-Blake	UMCG - Neuroimaging	I M
dr. K. (Kevin) Damman	UMCG - Cardiology	I M
dr. L.V. (Lisanne) van Dijk	UMCG - Personalizing radiotherapy with AI	I M
dr. P.R. (Peter) van Dijk	UMCG - Endocrinologist	I M
prof. dr. P. (Pim) van Dijk	UMCG - Audiology, Tinnitus, Biophysics of Hearing	I M
prof. dr. P.U. (Pieter) Dijkstra	UMCG - Rehabilitation	I M
prof. dr. D.W. Donker	UTwente - Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology	M
dr. C. (Christian) Greve	UMCG - Movement science	I M
dr. J.M. (Juha) Hijmans	UMCG - Rehabilitation	I M
dr. A. (Anouk) van der Hoorn	UMCG - Radiology, Nuclear Medicine & Medical Imaging	I M
prof. J.H.P. (Han) Houdijk	UMCG - Clinical Movement Sciences	I M
dr. G.A. Araiza Illan	UMCG - Human-robot interaction, haptics	I M
prof. dr. P.C. (Paul) Jutte	UMCG - Orthopedics	I M
dr. ir. E.W. (Erik) Korevaar	UMCG - Medical Physicist Radiation oncology	I M
dr. A.O. (Anastasiia) Krushynska	UG - Mechanics, Mechanical Engineering, Acoustics	M
dr. R. (Roald) Lambrechts	UMCG - Molecular and Cellular Biology	I M
prof. dr. C.J.C. (Claudine) Lamoth	UMCG -Movement Analysis and Smart Technology in Aging	M I
prof. dr. H.G.D. (Henri) Leuvenink	UMCG - Groningen Institute for Organ Transplantation	I M
dr. P. (Peter) van Luijk	UMCG - Damage and Repair in Cancer Development and Cancer Treatment (DARE)	I M
dr. J.B.C. (Jan-Bernard) Marsman	UMCG - Neuroimaging	I M
prof. dr. H.C. (Henny) van der Mei	UMCG - Materials Science, Biomaterials	M
dr. V.E. (Vincent) de Meijer	UMCG - HPB and Liver Transplant Surgeon	I M
prof. dr. S. (Sarthak) Misra	UTwente/UMCG - Surgical Robotics Lab	I M
dr. C. (Cyril) Moers	UMCG -Tansplantation, Organ preservation	I M
dr. T. (Taraneh) Mokabber	UG - Biomaterials Materials Science	M
dr. A.R. (Rob) den Otter	UMCG - Neurosciences, Rehabilitation	I M
dr. R.N. (Nils) Planken	UMC Amsterdam - Cardiovascular imaging	I M
dr. R.C.L. (Richte) Schuurmann	UMCG - Surgery	I M

Table 3.2. Continued.

Project examiner	Department/Expertise	Project type
dr. A. (Alina) Sigaeva	UMCG - Free radicals regulation and cell communication	I M
prof. dr. C.K. (Corry) van der Sluis	UMCG - Rehabilitation Medicine	I M
dr. J. (Joyce) van Sluis	UMCG - Imaging (PET)	I M
dr. H. (Hans) Timmerman	UMCG - Anesthesiology	I M
dr. H.C. (Hugo) van der Veen	UMCG - Orthopedic surgery	I M
dr. R.J.K. (Riemer) Vegter	UMCG - Human Movement Science	I M
prof. dr. J.P.P.M. (Jean-Paul) de Vries	UMCG - (Vascular) surgery	I M
dr. R. Wijsman	UMCG - Radiotherapist Oncology	I M
dr. T.P. (Tineke) Willems	UMCG - Cardiovascular Centre	I M
dr. M.K. (Gosia) Wlodarczyk-Biegun	UG - Polymer Science	M
dr. P.J. (Pieter) van der Zaag	UMCG - Radiology, Nuclear Medicine & Medical Imaging	I M
prof. dr. I.S. (Inge) Zuhorn	UMCG - Nanoscience & Nanotechnology	M

4. Relationship between course units and details of the learning outcomes

In table 4.1 is the relation between learning outcomes (as listed in section 2) and the course elements of the Master's degree programme given per track. A description of all course elements and the learning outcomes students must acquire is available via OCASYS. The programme also includes compulsory training in a number of relevant society-oriented subjects during courses such as Technology and Ethics and Multidisciplinary Project.

Table 4.1. Relationship between the Learning outcomes and Course elements of the Biomedical engineering Master's degree, given per track.

a. Track Biomaterials, Science and Engineering

Courses		Learning outcomes							
		1. Acquire expertise in Biomedical Engineering	2. Analyse the problem and define aim	3. Create a Design, Research & Development proposal	4. Execute the Design, Research & Development plan	5. Analyse and interpret the data	6. Communicate results	7. Embed the results in scientific and social context	8. Demonstrate a professional attitude
Year 1									
1a	Biomaterials 2	2	1	2		1	2	2	1
1a	Introduction to MATLAB programming for BME	2	1	1	2		1		
1a	Interface Biology	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
1b	Biofilms	1	2	1		2	2	1	
1b	Nanomedicines for Biomedical Applications	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
2a	Biomedical Instrumentation 2	1	2			2			
2a	Medical Device Innovation and Translation 1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
2a	Statistical Methods in BME		2	1	2	2	2	1	1
2b	Internship	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Year 2									
1a	Integrated Lab Course in Biomaterials	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
1a	Microscopy and Imaging *	1	1		2	2	1		
1a	Product Design by FEM (for BME) *	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
1a	Recent Developments in Biomaterials	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	
1b	Colloid and Interface Science	2	1			2	1	1	
1b	Medical Device Commercialization	2	1			1	2	2	1
1b	Technology and the Ethics of Research	1	2			2	2	2	2
2a 2b	Master's thesis project	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Start symposium	1					2	1	
	End symposium	1					2	2	
	Seminars	2					2		

* Electives: Student needs to choose one of these courses.

b. Track Medical Device Design

Courses		Learning outcomes							
		1. Acquire expertise in Biomedical Engineering	2. Analyse the problem and define aim	3. Create a Design, Research & Development proposal	4. Execute the Design, Research & Development plan	5. Analyse and interpret the data	6. Communicate results	7. Embed the results in scientific and social context	8. Demonstrate a professional attitude
Year 1									
1a	Biomaterials 2	2	1	2		1	2	2	1
1a	Introduction to MATLAB programming for BME	2	1	1	2		1		
1a	Control Engineering for BME	2	2	2	2	2	1		2
1b	Engineering and Biotribology	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
1b	Mechatronics	2	2	1	1	2	1		
2a	Prosthetics and Orthotics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
2a	Medical Device Innovation and Translation 1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
2a	Statistical Methods in BME		2	1	2	2	2	1	1
2b	Internship	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Year 2									
1a	Product Design by FEM (for BME)	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
1a	Bio-signal processing for human machine interaction	1	2		1	2	1		
1a	Robotics for IEM		1	2	2	2	2	1	
1b	MEMS, NEMS and Nanofabrication			1	1	2	2	1	
1b	Medical Device Commercialization	2	1			1	2	2	1
1b	Technology and the Ethics of Research	1	2			2	2	2	2
2a 2b	Master's thesis project	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Start symposium	1					2	1	
	End symposium	1					2	2	
	Seminars	2					2		

c. Track Medical Imaging

Courses		Learning outcomes							
		1. Acquire expertise in Biomedical Engineering	2. Analyse the problem and define aim	3. Create a Design, Research & Development proposal	4. Execute the Design, Research & Development plan	5. Analyse and interpret the data	6. Communicate results	7. Embed the results in scientific and social context	8. Demonstrate a professional attitude
Year 1									
1a	Radiation Physics	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	
1a	Introduction to MATLAB programming for BME	2	1	1	2		1		
1b	Conventional Imaging Techniques and Ultrasound	1	1	1		2	1		
1b	Computed Tomography	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2a	Medical Physics for Radiation Oncology	1	1	1	1	2	1		
1a	MRI	2	1		1	1	2		
2a	Medical Device Innovation and Translation 1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
2a	Statistical Methods in BME		2	1	2	2	2	1	1
2b	Internship	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Year 2									
1a	Microscopy and Imaging	1	1		2	2	1		
1a	Applied Medical Visualization	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	
1b	Physics in Nuclear Medicine	2	1			2			
1a	Quantitative Image Analysis	2		2	2	2	2	2	
1b	Medical Device Commercialization	2	1			1	2	2	1
1b	Technology and the Ethics of Research	1	2			2	2	2	2
2a 2b	Master's thesis project	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Start symposium	1					2	1	
	End symposium	1					2	2	
	Seminars	2					2		