BME 4110: Science and Technology Approaches to Problems in Human Health

An Innovative New Course in Biomedical Engineering

Course co-directors:
Chris Schaffer (Biomedical Engineering, Cornell)
Mike Kaplitt (Neurological Surgery, Weill)



http://www.bme.cornell.edu/

BME 4110 Overview

New course team taught by faculty from Cornell at both the Weill Medical College and Ithaca campuses

Organized by BME and Neurological Surgery

Offered in Fall 2007, 2008, 2009, planning underway for 2010

About 325 (!) students completed the course so far



BME 4110 Goals

Provide an in-depth look at selected diseases as well as current research efforts focused on curing them.

Give Cornell undergraduates interested in health-related careers an understanding of how medicine works.

Encourage students to think about how important research problems are identified and honed into potential projects.



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Lectures and reading assignments

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Meet Weill faculty in lectures and informal settings

Encourage students to think about how important research problems are identified and honed into potential projects.

Team-based term project



Lectures and reading assignments

Goal: In depth knowledge about selected diseases and research aimed at curing them

Challenges:

- Topic selection
- Coherence of material presented by different lecturers
- Diverse student backgrounds
 - 1/3 engineering
 - 1/3 biology
 - 1/3 other
- Personalized instruction in a large class



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Topic selection and course coherence

Careful staging of speakers, grouped into "modules"

Modules centered on a few selected diseases

In one module:

Weill speaker(s) describes:

- 1. normal and disease state physiology
- 2. current diagnosis, treatment options
- 3. problems or unmet needs, clinical research

Ithaca speaker(s) follow:

- 1. research approach and results
- 2. how work may improve patient outcomes



Modules

Infectious disease

Cancer

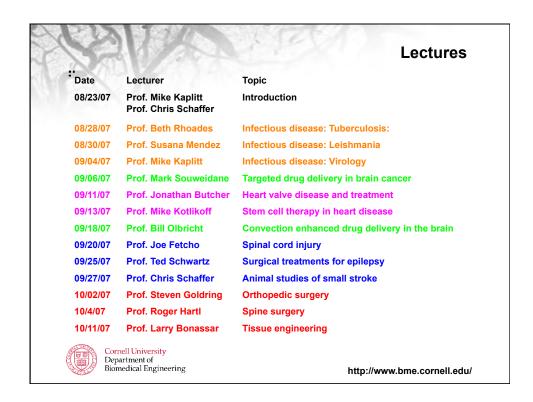
Cardiovascular disease

Neurological disease

Orthopedic disease

Ethanol dependence





ecturer of. Sean O'Connor	Topic
of, Sean O'Connor	
	Ethanol dependence
of. Peter Doerschuck	Ethanol biosensors and pharmacokinetics
of. Mike Kaplitt	Parkinson's disease and gene therapy
of. Moonsoo Jin	Protein engineering for therapeutics
of. Phil Steig	Arteriovenous malformations
of. Susan Pannullo	Brain cancer
of. Mike Shuler	Evaluating cancer therapeutics
of. Warren Zipfel	Optical imaging of cancer
of. Claudia schback-Teschl	Tissue engineered tumor models
of. John Boockvar	Stem cells and cancer
of. Pierre Gobin	Brain vascular disorders
. David Fischell	Stents for coronary vascular disease
of. Robin Davisson	Hypertension and pregnancy
of. David Skorton	Clinical cardiac imaging
	of. Moonsoo Jin of. Phil Steig of. Susan Pannullo of. Mike Shuler of. Warren Zipfel of. Claudia schback-Teschl of. John Boockvar of. Pierre Gobin . David Fischell of. Robin Davisson

Diverse preparations and personalized instruction

Weekly background readings help with different backgrounds:

- · Carefully selected to get students ready for the lectures
- Enforce student reading with web-based quizzes (50% of grade)
- Questions focus on the reading for the next week's lecture as well as the material covered in the previous week's lectures

Lunches, one-on-one project meetings, office hours, etc. with students personalizes class

Asked every week in web quiz:

"Tell us what you found confusing. If nothing was confusing, describe something you found interesting."

- Responses summarized for faculty before their lecture
- Common questions addressed in a posted document
- Uncommon questions addressed through a direct email



Providing exposure to medical field

Goal: Give students an understanding of how medical care is given in the US and the role of a physician, the lifestyle, etc.

Accomplished through formal and informal interactions with physicians from Weill:

Formal interactions:

About half the lectures given by faculty with clinical work

Informal interactions:

- 14 lunches with clinical faculty that many students attended
- informal question sessions after each class
- Evening career talks: "life as a neurosurgeon," "what medical schools are looking for," "so you want to be a professor..."



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Team-based term project

Goal: Help students understand how biomedical research is done and what is its relevance

Course project in teams of 3 (at least 1 engineer, 1 biologist)

Write a proposal for original health-related research, NIH style

Three stages:

- 1. "Specific Aims" page / summary (10% of grade)
- 2. Short presentation and meeting with faculty (20% of grade) students talked for 5 min., and got 15 min. of questions/ comments from Schaffer and Kaplitt
- 3. Five page final proposal (30% of grade)



FGF-2 Modulation of Myofibroblast Activity in Tissue Engineered Aortic Heart Valves

Department of Biological and Environmental Engineering, Cornell University

Tissue engineered heart valves (TEHV) have been developed in an attempt to overcome limitations of existing valve replacements options including thromboembolism in mechanical prosthese and structural dysfunction in biological prosthetic heart valves [1, 2]. Recently, a biodegradable TEHV seeded with ovine mesenchymal stem cells (MSC's) was successful implanted in sheep models [5]. During the culture process, MSCs differentiated into a combination of fibroblasts, myofibroblasts, and smooth muscle cells, which incether constitute valvation into a combination of the constitute valvation.

The Use of RNA Aptamers as a Therapeutic Strategy to Treat Alzheimer's Disease

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[6]. On TE leaf Specific Alms: Alzheimer 's disease (AD), a form of dementia, is a neurodegenerative disease that currently affects 4.5 million Americans. Age is a primary risk-factor for AD and approximately 50% of those aged 85 and older suffer from the disease [1]. This disease affects not only the patient, but especially the family and caregivers of the patient. Although there are several drugs that attempt to treat AD, there is

Bifidobacterium as a Drug Delivery System Targeting HER2-plus Metastatic Breast Cancer

Introduction and Specific Aims:
Approximately 20-30% of women diagnosed with breast cancer overexpress the transmembrane Approximately 2U-3U% or women diagnosed with breast cancer overexpress the transmembrane growth factor receptor HER2 [1]. HER2-positive breast cancer is associated with a more aggressive phenotype and is less responsive to traditional chemotherapeutic and hormonal treatments. However, the humanized monoclonal antibody trastuzumab has shown great promise in targeting cells that overexpress HER2 in recent clinical trials. The binding of trastuzumab prevents the dimerization of HER2/ErbB2 tyrosine kinase, preventing further cell proliferation, and targets the cell for degradation.



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Students benefited from the course

Term projects were taken very seriously, almost all students said they enjoyed the opportunity to be creative in a science/engineering class. Students worked hard on their projects, going well beyond anything we covered in class

This course was the first time many students read original scientific papers

For almost ALL students, this course was the first time they had to sift through scientific papers on their own

Many students really got a taste of what the planning/ conceptual stages of research is like



Faculty liked lecturing in the course

- "One thing I liked about participating in BME 4110 was the wide variety of student backgrounds... forced me to consider a more broad-based approach to the material... I thought the conception and execution of the course were terrific."
- "I liked knowing that the students had read an article or two before the lecture... The questions I got seemed to come from well informed students."
- "One thing I liked very much about BME 4110 was the keen interest from the students... Most of the questions were related to the future of translational research in this area, with a number of insightful ideas. It's fun to interact with students who are really interested."



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Students liked taking the course

"Interesting lecturers from all fields of medical research."

- "Very enjoyable course with lots of interesting material."
- "Really stimulated my interest in medicine and biomedical research... The project was a great opportunity to work in a team to develop an innovative idea in the field of medicine."
- "The strength of this course is the overall exposure to current research in medical engineering. You really do get a good feel of the field and where it's going."

"Overall, the best course that I've taken at Cornell."



... Or most of them did...

"I really liked the final reception for the class on the last day, but I was little bit disappointed because there were no cheese cubes, which I think is an essential component of any reception."

There were some we didn't reach:

"I am not that interested in research so I found that aspect rather boring... I don't want to learn all this stuff, I just want to be a doctor"



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