

**City University of Hong Kong
Course Syllabus**

**offered by
Department of Biomedical Engineering
with effect from Semester A 2022 / 2023**

Part I Course Overview

Course Title: Flexible Bioelectronics for Medical Applications

Course Code: BME8134

Course Duration: 1 Semester

Credit Units: 3

Level: R8

Medium of Instruction: English

Medium of Assessment: English

Prerequisites:
(Course Code and Title) Nil

Precursors:
(Course Code and Title) Nil

Equivalent Courses:
(Course Code and Title) BME6123 Flexible Bioelectronics for Medical Applications

Exclusive Courses:
(Course Code and Title) Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

Flexible bioelectronics is the application of multidisciplinary principles to biology, medicine and human healthcare. Since biological tissues are very soft, which are typically six orders of magnitude to the existing bio-instrumentation, thus, results in disadvantages such as irritating, inconvenient and invasive for nowadays diagnosis and treatment methods. Combining advantages of desire “soft” materials, optimized device design, reliable system, the technology of flexible bioelectronics enables development of innovative devices or processes, such as skin-like sensors, for prevention, diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of disease.

In this course, students can learn knowledge of soft bioelectronics technology from bio-sensing materials’ selection, properties, to device integration, and then to system-level sensing and data acquisition, and finally the clinical implementations and applications.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

| No. | CILOs | Weighting* (if applicable) | Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes (please tick where appropriate) | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|----|----|
| | | | A1 | A2 | A3 |
| 1. | Describe the basic background of flexible bio-integrated electronics. | | | ✓ | |
| 2. | Explain fundamental concepts of biomedical related sensing parameters. | | | ✓ | |
| 3. | Understand the biomedical-related principle of materials, chemistry, physics and mechanics, then the integration of bioelectronics, to the development of novel soft bio-sensing technologies. | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 4. | Select an existing biomedical sensing, diagnosis or treatment problem, and suggest a solution to address the existing problems. | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| * If weighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%. | | N.A. | | | |

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

| TLA | Brief Description | CILO No. | | | | Hours/week (if applicable) |
|----------|------------------------------------|----------|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Lecture | Introduction of key concepts. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 2 hrs/week |
| Tutorial | Sample questions and case studies. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 1 hr/week |

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

| Assessment Tasks/Activities | CILO No. | | | | Weighting* | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|----------|---|---|---|------------|-------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Continuous Assessment: 50% | | | | | | |
| Assignment | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | 20% | |
| Project Reports | | | ✓ | ✓ | 30% | |
| Examination: 50% | | | | | | |
| Examination | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 50% | Duration: 2 hours |
| | | | | | 100% | |

* The weightings should add up to 100%.

For a student to pass the course, at least 30% of the maximum mark for both coursework and examination should be obtained.

5. Assessment Rubrics

Applicable to students admitted in Semester A 2022/23 and thereafter

| Assessment Task | Criterion | Excellent (A+, A, A-) | Good (B+, B) | Marginal (B-, C+, C) | Failure (F) |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Examination | Ability to Explain the principle and procedure of corresponding flexible bioelectronics. | High | Significant | Basic | Not even reaching marginal levels |
| 2. Assignment | Ability to Explain and Analyze the problems related to flexible bioelectronics. | High | Significant | Basic | Not even reaching marginal levels |
| 3. Project Reports | Capacity for Self-directed Learning, Discovery and Innovation of the new bio-electronics technology. | High | Significant | Basic | Not even reaching marginal levels |

Applicable to students admitted before Semester A 2022/23

| Assessment Task | Criterion | Excellent (A+, A, A-) | Good (B+, B, B-) | Fair (C+, C, C-) | Marginal (D) | Failure (F) |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Examination | Ability to Explain the principle and procedure of corresponding flexible bioelectronics. | High | Significant | Moderate | Basic | Not even reaching marginal levels |
| 2. Assignment | Ability to Explain and Analyze the problems related to flexible bioelectronics. | High | Significant | Moderate | Basic | Not even reaching marginal levels |
| 3. Project Reports | Capacity for Self-directed Learning, Discovery and Innovation of the new bio-electronics technology. | High | Significant | Moderate | Basic | Not even reaching marginal levels |

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

Principles: basic bioelectronics; flexible electronics; bio-sensing; skin electronics; bio-signal processing.

Sensing and monitoring: tissue pathology; blood pressure, body temperature, sleep monitoring, non-invasive disease diagnosis.

Biomaterials and Biomechanics: biocompatible materials, tissue mechanical properties.

Biomedical-inspired System and Engineering: integration of biocompatible materials; transient electronics, design of bio-devices.

Other Issues: Bio-MEMS and nano technology; advanced bio-electronics.

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

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|----|---|
| 1. | Rogers, J. A., Ghaffari, R., Kim, D.H., (2016). Stretchable Bioelectronics for Medical Devices and Systems, New York, NY, Springer. |
|----|---|

2.2 Additional Readings

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. | Wong, W.S., Dalleo, A., (2009). Flexible Electronics: Materials and Application. New York, NY, Springer. |
| 2. | Merkoci, A., (2009). Biosensing Using Nanomaterials, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. |
| 3. | Reinhard, R., Lisdar, F., (2007). Biosensing for the 21st Century, Berlin Heidelberg New York, Springer. |
| 4. | Pruitt, L., A., Chakravartula, A.M., (2011). Mechanics of Biomaterials: Fundamental Principles for Implant Design, Cambridge University Press, New York. |