BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

OVERVIEW

Mission
The mission of the Department of Biomedical Engineering is to motivate and inspire students by providing high-caliber, fully integrated programs to prepare them to lead and participate in advancing the state of the art in health care technologies. In addition, graduates earn advanced degrees and further knowledge in the discipline by actively pursuing scholarly research for publication and dissemination.

Biomedical Engineering Program Educational Objectives
The biomedical engineering program prepares graduates who achieve employment in biomedical and related industry, government, or organizational fields using skills and knowledge learned while an undergraduate student. This is evidenced by their:

- Employment history and/or career advancement.
- Professional visibility (e.g., patents, invention disclosures, honors or awards, refereed journal articles, conference papers and other publications, and involvement in professional associations).
- Entrepreneurial activities.

Student Outcomes
The Department of Biomedical Engineering aims to produce graduates who have the ability to:

- Apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.
- Design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data.
- Design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability;
- Function on multidisciplinary teams.
- Identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
- Understand professional and ethical responsibility.
- Communicate effectively.
- Understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic environment.
- Engage in life-long learning necessary to thrive in the profession.
- Keep abreast of contemporary issues while maintaining breadth and depth of knowledge.
- Use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

UNDERGRADUATE

Bachelor's program
- Bachelor of Science with a major in biomedical engineering (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/engineering-applied-science/biomedical-engineering/bs)
- Bachelor of Science with a Second Major in Biomedical Engineering

Any undergraduate student who is enrolled at GW, may declare a second major in biomedical engineering only if their primary degree is a Bachelor of Science and the student must follow all the same degree requirements as those receiving a Bachelor of Science in biomedical engineering which including SEAS general, major, technical electives, humanities/social science, and SEAS/technical GPA requirements. All other scenarios (BA, BBA, BFA, etc.) will require the student to complete a double degree (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/university-regulations/#DDegrees).

GRADUATION GRADE-POINT AVERAGE CRITERIA
To satisfactorily complete a second major in biomedical engineering, a student must have a minimum grade-point average of 2.2 in all technical engineering courses outlined in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth semesters of the curriculum.

Minor
- Minor in biomedical engineering (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/engineering-applied-science/biomedical-engineering/minor)

Combined programs
- Dual Bachelor of Science with a Major in Biomedical Engineering and Master of Engineering in the Field of Regulatory Biomedical Engineering (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/engineering-applied-science/biomedical-engineering/combined-bs-meng-regulatory-biomedical-engineering)
- Dual Bachelor of Science with a Major in Biomedical Engineering and a Master of Science in the Field of Biomedical Engineering

GRADUATE

Master's programs
- Master of Engineering in the field of regulatory biomedical engineering (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/engineering-applied-science/biomedical-engineering/regulatory-biomedical-engineering)
• Master of Science in the field of biomedical engineering
  (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/engineering-applied-science/
  biomedical-engineering/ms)

Doctoral program
• Doctor of Philosophy in the field of biomedical engineering
  (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/engineering-applied-science/
  biomedical-engineering/phd)

FACULTY

Professors
I. Efimov (Chair), E. Entcheva, M. Kay, D. Lee, Z.
Li, M. Loew, C. Park, J. Zara, V. Zderic

Assistant Professor
C. Park

Associate Teaching Professor
D.T. Lee

COURSES

Explanation of Course Numbers

• Courses in the 1000s are primarily introductory
  undergraduate courses
• Those in the 2000s to 4000s are upper-division
  undergraduate courses that can also be taken for graduate
  credit with permission and additional work
• Those in the 6000s and 8000s are for master’s, doctoral,
  and professional-level students
• The 6000s are open to advanced undergraduate students
  with approval of the instructor and the dean or advising
  office

BME 1010. Introduction to Biomedical Engineering. 1
Credit.
Basic and emerging concepts in electrical, computer, and
biomedical engineering. Hands-on experiments and projects.
Introduction to the professional literature and available
resources and to technical writing, speaking, and presentation
skills. (Fall, Every Year).

BME 1020. Introduction to Biomedical Engineering. 2
Credits.
Continuation of BME 1010. Basic and emerging concepts
in electrical, computer, and biomedical engineering;
practical experiments and projects; introduction to the
professional literature and available resources and to technical
writing, speaking, and presentation skills. Prerequisite: BME
1010. (Spring, Every Year).

BME 2810. Biomedical Engineering Seminar I. 1 Credit.
BME 2810 and BME 2815 are taken in sequence by students
in the biomedical engineering major. Overview of the
field of biomedical engineering, including biomechanics,
bioinformatics, telemedicine, instrumentation, and medical
imaging. Prerequisite: BME 1020. (Fall).

BME 2815. Biomedical Engineering Seminar II. 1 Credit.
BME 2810 and BME 2815 are taken in sequence by students
in the biomedical engineering major. Overview of the
field of biomedical engineering, including biomechanics,
bioinformatics, telemedicine, instrumentation, and medical
imaging. (Fall and spring).

BME 2820. Biomedical Engineering Programming I. 3
Credits.
Introduction to Matlab Programming and fundamentals
of programming in general with a focus on biomedical
engineering problems. Functions, input/output, selection
statements, loop statements, string manipulation, and
debugging techniques will be covered; manipulation of vectors
and matrices and the use of vectorized code. (Fall).

BME 2825. Biomedical Engineering Programming II. 3
Credits.
Introduction to C Programming and fundamentals of
data structures with a focus on biomedical engineering
problems; the use of data structures, pointers, and linked
lists and discuss concepts such as binary trees and sorting
algorithms. Students are expected to understand the basics
of programming concepts such as the use of functions,
input/output, selection statements, loop statements, string
manipulation, and debugging techniques are understood, but
no prior knowledge of C is required. Prerequisite: BME 2820;
equivalent course may be substituted at instructor’s discretion.
(Fall).

BME 3820. Principles and Practice of Biomedical
Engineering. 4 Credits.
Introduction to engineering principles applicable to medicine;
medical measurements for clinical use and research; anatomy
and physiology of the human body from system and cellular
approaches. Principles of biomedical engineering are
reinforced by determining and analyzing physiological
measurements in laboratory exercises. Prerequisites: ECE 2110
and APSC 2113. (Fall).

BME 3907. Special Topics in Biomechanical Engineering. 3
Credits.
Topics vary by semester. May be repeated for credit if topic
differs. See the Schedule of Classes for more details. (Fall,
spring, and summer).

BME 3910. Capstone Design Preparation. 1 Credit.
Elements of project design; formulation of project ideas.
Prerequisites: BME 2810 and BME 2815. (Fall, Every Year).

BME 3915W. Biomedical Engineering Capstone Project Lab
I. 1 Credit.
BME 3915, BME 4920, and BME 4925 are taken in sequence
by departmental majors beginning in the second semester
of the junior year. After an introduction to the formal design
process, the student plans, refines, designs, and constructs
a one-year project. Prerequisite: BME 3910. (Same as ECE
3915W) (Spring).
BME 4820. Anatomy and Physiology for Engineers. 3 Credits.
Human anatomy and physiology from an engineering viewpoint. Analysis of functions of major physiological systems. Biopotentials, mechanics, gas exchange, chemical balance, electrical and chemical signaling, nervous control, voluntary and reflex factors. (Same as BME 6820) (Fall).

BME 4825. Biomedical Properties Laboratory. 1 Credit.
Introduction to biophysical concepts in a laboratory setting; emphasis on biomedical engineering. (Spring).

BME 4830. Introduction to Medical Imaging Methods. 3 Credits.
Common imaging modalities, including ultrasound, X-ray, MRI, CT, SPECT, and PET. Overview of linear systems, basic properties of an imaging system, the physics and instrumentation behind each modality, and their respective advantages, disadvantages, and applications. May be taken for graduate credit. Prerequisites: BME 3820 and ECE 3220. (Spring, Every Year).

BME 4835. Introduction to Assistive Robotics. 3 Credits.
Application of advanced robotic solutions to promoting human lives through social, emotional, and interactive therapies in areas such as social and behavioral therapies for children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and emotional and rehabilitation assistance in elder care. Prerequisites: BME 2825 and ECE 3220. (Spring, Every Year).

BME 4920W. Biomedical Engineering Capstone Project Lab II. 3 Credits.
BME 3915, BME 4920, and BME 4925 are taken in sequence by departmental majors beginning in the second semester of the junior year. After an introduction to the formal design process, the student plans, refines, designs, and constructs a one-year project. Includes a significant engagement in writing as a form of critical inquiry and scholarly expression to satisfy the WID requirement. Prerequisite: BME 3915W. (Same as ECE 4920W) (Fall, Every Year).

BME 4925W. Biomedical Engineering Capstone Project Lab III. 3 Credits.
BME 3915, BME 4920, and BME 4925 are taken in sequence by departmental majors beginning in the second semester of the junior year. After an introduction to the formal design process, the student plans, refines, designs, and constructs a one-year project. Includes a significant engagement in writing as a form of critical inquiry and scholarly expression to satisfy the WID requirement. (Spring, Every Year).

BME 4990. Research. 1-3 Credits.
Applied research and experimentation projects, as arranged. Restricted to juniors and seniors. (Fall and spring).

BME 6045. Special Topics. 1-3 Credits.
Topics to be announced in the Schedule of Classes. (Fall and spring).

BME 6050. Research. 1-12 Credits.
Applied research and experimentation projects, as arranged. May be repeated for credit. (Spring, Every Year).

BME 6065. Colloquium. 0 Credits.
Lectures by outstanding authorities in biomedical engineering. Topics to be announced each semester. (Fall and spring).

BME 6481. Regulatory Law for Medical Devices. 3 Credits.
An introduction to legal issues pertinent to medical device regulation; device classification, general and special controls, quality system regulation, 510(k) submissions, premarket approval applications (PMAs), clinical trials, investigational device exemptions (IDEs) and medical device reporting (MDR), recalls, labeling and advertising, enforcement, and emerging legal issues. Pharmaceutical regulation. (Fall).

BME 6482. Medical Measurements. 3 Credits.
Theory of measurements in biological areas and techniques for electronic measurements on biological specimens. Experiments in acquisition, processing, and measurement of physiological signals, ECG, EEG, and EMG. (Fall).

BME 6483. Medical Instrumentation Design. 3 Credits.
The medical device design process and many of its key aspects, including needs assessment, regulatory processes and concerns, intellectual property, patient safety, and market analysis. Prerequisites: BME 6482. (Spring).

BME 6484. Biomedical Signal Analysis. 3 Credits.
Origin, acquisition, and analysis of physiological signals. Deterministic and probabilistic modeling; fitting models; sequences and time series. Feature extraction from EEG and ECG; Fourier analysis and filtering; modeling. Noise and artifact removal and signal compensation. Prerequisites: BME 6482. (Spring).

BME 6485. Medical Imaging I. 3 Credits.
Principles of projection radiography, fluoroscopy, tomography, ultrasound and nuclear sources; biomagnetic imaging. Source and object; recorder resolution and noise; scatter and attenuation. Ultrasound techniques and instrumentation, including physics of ultrasound, transducers, ultrasound imaging, hemodynamics, Doppler techniques. Prerequisite: BME 4830. (Fall).

BME 6486. Clinical Medicine for Engineers. 3 Credits.
Overview of clinical medicine with emphasis on those areas most affected by engineering and technology. Prerequisites: BME 6482. (Spring, even years).

BME 6487. Rehabilitation Medicine Engineering. 3 Credits.
Cross-sectional view of those areas of medicine most involved with the treatment of handicapped individuals; application of engineering theory and techniques to the rehabilitation of handicapped individuals; solutions to major problem areas and specific problems. Prerequisite: BME 6482. (Spring, Every Year).

BME 6820. Anatomy and Physiology for Engineers. 3 Credits.
Human anatomy and physiology from an engineering perspective. Analysis of functions of major physiological systems. Biopotentials, mechanics, gas exchange, chemical balance, electrical and chemical signaling, nervous control, voluntary and reflex factors. (Same as BME 4820) (Fall).
BME 6830. Introduction to Medical Imaging Methods. 3 Credits.
Application of linear systems analysis methods to medical imaging techniques; basic properties of imaging systems; physics and instrumentation behind modalities; advantages, disadvantages, and primary applications of modalities. Recommended background: Knowledge of signal processing. (Same as BME 4830) (Spring, Every Year).

BME 6840. Digital Image Processing. 3 Credits.
Properties of images and visual systems. Image acquisition, sampling, quantization. One- and two-dimensional image transform techniques; enhancement and restoration. Image coding and data compression. Segmentation, representation, boundary and shape, texture, matching. Image understanding. Prerequisites: ECE 6800. (Same as ECE 6840) (Spring, odd years).

BME 6842. Image Engineering. 3 Credits.
Sensor/camera design and analysis as a system. Detection and noise processes underlying the sensing of optical radiation; the engineering and physics of image formation. Topics covered include radiometry/photometry, optics and image formation, device and camera characterization, and image quality metrics and system design trades. Prerequisites: ECE 6010, ECE 6015. (Same as ECE 6842) (Fall, Every Year).

BME 6850. Pattern Recognition. 3 Credits.
Random vectors, transformations. Hypothesis testing, error probability; bias, variance, and sample size, resampling; sequential methods. Bayes, other linear classifiers. Discriminant functions, support vector machines, maximum-likelihood and parameter estimation, dimensionality reduction. Nonparametric methods; unsupervised learning and clustering; feature selection and ordering. Applications in industry and medicine. Student projects. Learning is reinforced by homework problems and in-class and at-home computer examples. Prerequisite: ECE 6015. (Same as ECE 6850) (Fall, Spring, and Summer, Every Year).

BME 6885. Computer Vision. 3 Credits.
Image processing; edge detection, segmentation, local features, shape and region description in 2D and 3D. Insights from human vision studies. Representation for vision: object models, synthetic images, matching, gaps, algorithms. Interference, production system, syntactic networks. Planning spatial reasoning for robot vision. Prerequisites: BME 6840 or ECE 6840 or equivalent. (Same as ECE 6885) (Fall, Spring, and Summer, Every Year).

BME 6994. Biomedical Engineering Regulatory Practicum I. 3 Credits.
First part of the BME 6994-BME 6995 practicum sequence. Students work with a practicum mentor to develop either an application for federal funding using the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) or Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) mechanism or a 510(k) submission for U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) medical device review. Independent research combined with the synthesis of technical and regulatory topics covered in the program. Restricted to students who have completed a minimum of 9 credits in the Master of Engineering in Regulatory Biomedical Engineering program. (Fall, spring, and summer).

BME 6995. Biomedical Engineering Regulatory Practicum II. 3 Credits.
Second part of the BME 6994-BME 6995 practicum sequence. Prerequisites: BME 6994. (Fall, spring, and summer).

BME 6998. Thesis Research. 3 Credits.
Theoretical research. (Fall and spring).

BME 6999. Thesis Research. 3 Credits.
Theoretical research. (Fall and spring).

BME 8484. Medical Imaging II: Image Analysis. 3 Credits.
Review of medical imaging modalities; review of image formation and characteristics, both static and dynamic; methods for and evaluation of: medical image reconstruction, enhancement, segmentation, registration, and description; feature extraction and classification; error analysis and the receiver operating characteristic; imaging applications in diagnosis and treatment, including surgery; metrics of truth and quality, with implications for image compression. Prerequisites: BME 6484. (Fall).

BME 8999. Dissertation Research. 0-12 Credits.
Limited to Doctor of Philosophy candidates. May be repeated for credit. (Fall, spring, and summer).