BME

Biomedical Engineering

BME 100: Introduction to Biomedical Engineering
A rigorous introduction to biomedical engineering that provides the historical and social context of BME, contemporary emerging areas, specific areas covered in depth include: bioelectricity and biosensors (action potentials to signal processing), bioimaging (invasive and non-invasive), genetic engineering (with ethical discussions), and biostatistics. Hands-on computational modeling introduces the physiological concept of positive and negative feedback loops in the body. Emphasis is placed on ways engineers view the living system by using design based approaches and computation.

Prerequisites: BME major or BNG minor or departmental consent
3 credits

BME 120: Programming Fundamentals in Biomedical Engineering
This course will introduce the theory and fundamentals of computer programming specifically designed for the applications in biomedical engineering. Students will learn the basic computer architecture and the interaction between the computer hardware, operating system and application software. The course focus will be on the programming control logic and style critical to all programming languages including C and MATLAB, several core and elective courses in biomedical engineering use MATLAB as a key programming language, and therefore MATLAB will be the primary language used to teach the above mentioned programming principles. This course will also serve as the foundation where the students can pursue further advanced programming skills.

Prerequisite: BME Major
3 credits

BME 212: Biomedical Engineering Research Fundamentals
Introduction to data collection and analysis in the context of biophysical measurements commonly used by bioengineers. Statistical measures, hypothesis testing, linear regression, and analysis of variance are introduced in an application-oriented manner. Data collection methods using various instruments, A/D boards, and PCs as well as LabView, a powerful data collection computer package. Not for credit in addition to the discontinued BME 309. This course has an associated fee.

Please see www.stonybrook.edu/coursefees for more information.
Prerequisites: BME major; BME 100
Pre- or Corequisite: MEC 260; BIO 202 or 203
3 credits

BME 213: Studies in Nanotechnology
The emerging field of nanotechnology develops solutions to engineering problems by taking advantage of the unique physical and chemical properties of nanoscale materials. This interdisciplinary, co-taught course introduces materials and nano-fabrication methods with applications to electronics, biomedical, mechanical and environmental engineering. Guest speakers and a semester project involve ethics, toxicology, economic and business implications of nanotechnology. Basic concepts in research and design methodology and characterization techniques will be demonstrated. Course is cross-listed as BME 213, MEC 213, and EST 213 and is required for the Minor in Nanotechnology Studies (NTS).

3 credits

BME 300: Writing in Biomedical Engineering
See Requirements for the Major in Biomedical Engineering, Upper-Division Writing Requirement.
Prerequisites: WRT 102; U3 or U4 standing; BME major
Corequisite: Any upper division BME course; perm. of instructor or Undergraduate Director
S/U grading

BME 301: Bioelectricity
Theoretical concepts and experimental approaches used to characterize electric phenomena that arise in live cells and tissues. Topics include excitable membranes and action potential generation, cable theory, equivalent dipoles and volume conductor fields, bioelectric measurements, electrodes and electric stimulation of cells and tissues.

Prerequisites: BME 212; C or higher in ESE 271; BME 120 (or equivalent)
3 credits

BME 303: Biomechanics
Illuminates the principles of mechanics and dynamics that apply to living organisms, from cells to humans to Sequoia trees. The behavior of organisms is examined to observe how they are constrained by the physical properties of biological materials. Locomotion strategies (or the lack thereof) are investigated for the forces and range of motions required and energy expenditures. Includes the relationship between form and function to illustrate how form dominates behavior. Presents the physiological effects of mechanical stresses on organs, pathologies that develop from abnormal stress, and how biological growth and adaptation arise as a natural response to the mechanics of living.

Prerequisite: MEC 260, BME 212
Pre- or Corequisite: BIO 202 or 203
3 credits

BME 304 - H: Genetic Engineering
An introduction to the realm of molecular bioengineering with a focus on genetic engineering. Includes the structure and function of DNA, the flow of genetic information in a cell, genetic mechanisms, the methodology involved in recombinant DNA technology and its application in society in terms of cloning and genetic modification of plants and animals (transgenics), biotechnology (pharmaceuticals, genomics), bioprocessing (production and process engineering focusing on the production of genetically engineered products,), and gene therapy. Production factors such as time, rate, cost, efficiency, safety, and desired product quality are also covered. Considers societal issues involving ethical and moral considerations, consequences of regulation, as well as risks and benefits of genetic engineering.

Prerequisites: BME 100; BIO 202 or 203
3 credits

BME 305: Biofluids
The fundamentals of heat transfer, mass transfer, and fluid mechanics in the context of physiological systems. Techniques for formulating and solving biofluid and mass transfer problems with emphasis on the special features and the different scales encountered in physiological systems, from the organ and the tissue level down to the molecular transport level.

Prerequisites: AMS 261 (or MAT 203 or MAT 205); AMS 361 (or MAT 303 or MAT 305); BME 212; MEC 260 and MEC 262
Pre- or Corequisite: BIO 202 or 203
3 credits

BME 311: Fundamentals of Macro to Molecular Bioimaging
This course will cover the fundamentals of modern imaging technologies, including techniques and applications within medicine and biomedical research. The course will also introduce concepts in molecular imaging with the emphasis on the relations between imaging technologies and the design of target specific
probes as well as unique challenges in the design of probes of each modality: specificity, delivery, and amplification strategies. The course includes visits to clinical sites.

Prerequisite: BME 212
3 credits

BME 313: Bioinstrumentation
Basic concepts of biomedical instrumentation and medical devices with a focus on the virtual instrumentation in biomedical engineering using the latest computer technology. Topics include basic sensors in biomedical engineering, biological signal measurement, conditioning, digitizing, and analysis. Advanced applications of LabVIEW, a graphics programming tool for virtual instrumentation. Helps students develop skills to build virtual instrumentation for laboratory research and prototyping medical devices. This course has an associated fee. Please see www.stonybrook.edu/coursefees for more information.

Prerequisite: BME 212
Pre- or Corequisite: ESE 271
3 credits

BME 371: Biological Microfluidics
This one semester course will outline theory and applications of special fluid handling conditions associated with living systems. Microfluids will be examined with respect to aquaporin channels (single file molecular water movement), intercellular fluid transport mechanisms, microvascular convective fluid movement (2 phase flow), and transvascular fluid movement (3 pore theory) with reference to the similarity of each to flow in fabricated microchannels.

Prerequisite: BME 305
3 credits

BME 381: Nanofabrication in Biomedical Applications
Theory and applications of nanofabrication. Reviews aspects of nanomachines in nature with special attention to the role of self-lubrication, intracellular or interstitial viscosity, and protein-guided adhesion. Discusses current nanofabricated machines to perform the same tasks and considers the problems of lubrication, compliance, and adhesion. Self-assembly mechanisms of nanofabrication with emphasis on cutting-edge discovery to overcome current challenges associated with nanofabricated machines.

Prerequisites: CHE 132; BME 100
Pre- or Corequisite: BIO 202 or 203
3 credits

BME 400: Research and Nanotechnology
This is the capstone course for the minor in Nanotechnology Studies (NTS). Students learn primary aspects of the professional research enterprise through writing a journal-quality manuscript and making professional presentations on their independent research (499) projects in a formal symposium setting. Students will also learn how to construct a grant proposal (a typical NSF graduate fellowship proposal), methods to search for research/fellowship funding, and key factors in being a research mentor.

Prerequisite: BME 213; at least one semester of independent research (499) level
3 credits

BME 402: Contemporary Biotechnology
This course will provide an introduction into the realm of modern biotechnology and its applications. This course introduces the historical development of biotechnology and its contemporary applications, including, bioproducts and biofuels, microbial fermentation/bioprocessing, aerobic bioreactors, modeling and simulation, metabolism and enzyme kinetics, metabolic engineering, bioremediation and environmental sustainability and human medicine. Further, societal issues involving ethical and moral implications, perceptions and fears, intellectual property, safety, risks and regulatory issues, as well as economics of biotechnology will be discussed.

Prerequisite: BME 304
3 credits

BME 404: Essentials of Tissue Engineering
Topics covered are: developmental biology (nature's tissue engineering), mechanisms of cel-cell and cell-matrix interactions, biomaterial formulation, characterization of biomaterial properties, evaluation of cell interactions with biomaterials, principles of designing an engineered tissue. Considers manufacturing parameters such as time, rate, cost, efficiency, safety and desired product quality as well as regulatory issues. This course has an associated fee. Please see www.stonybrook.edu/coursefees for more information.

Prerequisites: BIO 202 or 203; CHE 132
Advisory Prerequisites: CHE 321 and 322
3 credits

BME 420: Computational Biomechanics
Introduces the concepts of skeletal biology; mechanics of bone, ligament, and tendon; and linear and nonlinear properties of biological tissues. Principles of finite differences method (FDM) and finite elements method (FEM) to solve biological problems. Both FDM and FEM are applied to solve equations and problems in solid and porous media. Requires knowledge of Fortran or C programming.

Prerequisites: BME 303; BIO 203
3 credits

BME 430: Engineering Approaches to Drug Delivery
Introduction to the application of engineering principles and biological considerations in designing drug delivery systems for medical uses. The concept of biocompatibility and its implications in formulating controlled release devices are illustrated. Emphasis on the use of biodegradable materials to design drug delivery systems for site-specific applications.

Prerequisites: AMS 161 or MAT 132 or 142 or 171; BIO 202 or 203; BME 304
3 credits

BME 440: Biomedical Engineering Design
Introduction to product development from the perspective of solving biomedical, biotechnological, environmental, and ergonomic problems incorporating appropriate engineering standards and multiple realistic constraints. Teamwork in design, establishing customer needs, writing specifications, and legal and financial issues are covered in the context of design as a decision-based process. A semester-long team design project follows and provides the opportunity to apply concepts covered in class.

Prerequisites: BME major; U4 standing; BME 301 and 305
3 credits

BME 441: Senior Design Project in Biomedical Engineering
Formulation of optimal design problems in biomedical and physiological settings. Introduces optimization techniques for engineering design and modeling for compact and rapid optimization of realistic biomedical engineering problems. Necessary conditions for constrained local optimum with special consideration for the multiple realistic constraints in which the product designed should function in terms of the settings (corporal, ex-corporal, biological, etc.), the engineering standards, and the safety considerations involved which are unique to biomedical engineering. Students carry out the detailed design of projects chosen early in the semester. A final design report is required. This course has an associated fee. Please see www.stonybrook.edu/ugbulletin
www.stonybrook.edu/coursefees for more information.

Prerequisite: BME 440

3 credits

BME 461: Biosystems Analysis
Fundamentals of the linear time series analyses framework for modeling and mining biological data. Applications range from cardiorespiratory; renal blood pressure, flow, and sequence; to gene expression data. Tools of data analysis include Laplace and Z transforms, convolution, correlation, Fourier transform, transfer function, coherence function, various filtering techniques, and time-invariant and time-varying spectral techniques.

Prerequisites: BME 212 and 301

3 credits

BME 475: Undergraduate Teaching Practicum
Students assist the faculty in teaching by conducting recitation or laboratory sections that supplement a lecture course. The student receives regularly scheduled supervision by the faculty instructor. May be used as an open elective and repeated once.

Prerequisites: BME major; U4 standing; a minimum g.p.a. of 3.00 in all Stony Brook courses and a grade of B or better in the course in which the student is to assist; or permission of the department

3 credits

BME 481: Biosensors
A comprehensive introduction to the basic features of biosensors. Discusses types of most common biological agents (e.g. chromophores, fluorescence dyes) and the ways in which they can be connected to a variety of transducers to create complete biosensors for biomedical applications.
Focus on optical biosensors and systems (e.g. fluorescence spectroscopy, microscopy), and fiberoptically-based biosensing techniques . New technologies such as molecular beacons, Q-dots, bioMEMs, confocal microscopy and multiphoton microscopy, and OCT will be referenced.

Prerequisites: BIO 202 or 203; ESE 271

3 credits

BME 488: Biomedical Engineering Internship
Participation in off-campus biomedical engineering practice. Students are required to submit a proposal to the undergraduate program director at the time of registration that includes the location, immediate supervisor, nature of the project, and hours per week for the project. One mid-semester report and one end of semester report are required. May be repeated up to a limit of 12 credits.

Prerequisites: BME 212 and permission of undergraduate program director

3-6 credits. S/U grading

BME 499: Research in Biomedical Engineering
An independent research project with faculty supervision.

Prerequisites: Permission of instructor

0-3 credits