

Basic competences

Code	Description
CB6	Possessing and understanding the knowledge required as a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context.
CB7	Students should be able to apply their acquired knowledge and problem-solving capacity in new or little-known surroundings, within wider (or multidisciplinary) contexts related with their studies.
CB8	Students should be able to integrate their knowledge and face the complexities of making judgements based on information which, being incomplete or limited, includes ideas about the social and ethical responsibilities linked to their knowledge and judgment.
CB9	Students should be able to communicate their conclusions to specialist and non-specialist audiences alike in a clear and unambiguous way along with the rationale and knowledge that supports them.
CB10	Students should possess learning abilities that allow them to continue studying in very much a self-starting and autonomous way.

General competences

Code	Description
CG1	The ability to integrate the new knowledge acquired through research and study, and to cope with complexity.
CG2	The critical capacity to analyse and discuss research results and transmit the relevant outcomes.
CG3	The ability to draw up research questions and put them into operation as research projects and to formulate research hypotheses based on evidence.
CG4	The ability to argue for and defend one's own scientific ideas in an ethical way with regard to the research process.

Cross-cutting competences

Code	Description
CT1	The ability to integrate into an established, multidisciplinary and multicultural work team.

Specific competences

Code	Description
CE1	Knowing how to apply scientific methods, experimental design and biostatistics to solve a question or corroborate a hypothesis in the clinical field.
CE2	Knowing how to design a research project in the clinical field with a specific context.
CE3	Knowing how to describe the methodological designs used in health research in the healthcare environment, both quantitative and qualitative.
CE4	Knowing how to use critical assessment tools for qualitative and quantitative research articles.
CE5	Using the language of scientific writing when communicating health outcomes.
CE6	Knowing how to describe and apply the most common techniques for exploring and analysing data, the relationships between variables or categories and/or corroborating hypotheses in both quantitative and qualitative research.
CE7	Knowing how to identify health problems suitable for research and to apply specific techniques for their analysis and assessment.
CE8	Knowing how to assess research projects and protocols.
CE9	Knowing how to apply specific theoretical and practical knowledge to research into health sciences.
CE10	Knowing how to apply basic ethical, legal and humanitarian standards in carrying out research and distributing the results.