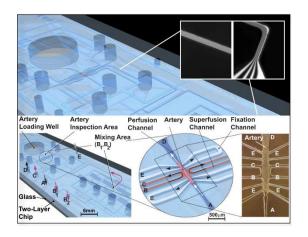
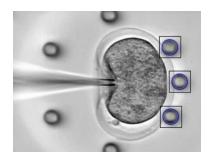
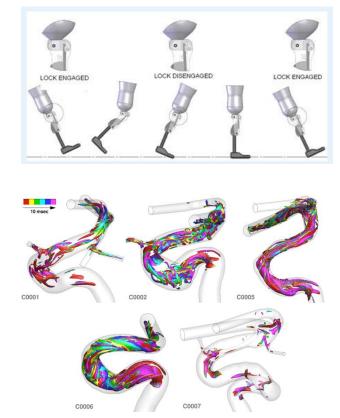
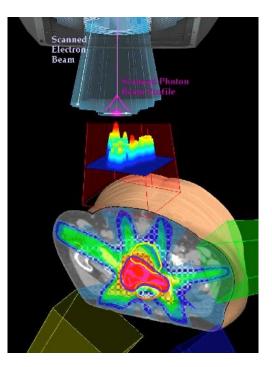
Mechanical & Industrial Engineering Course and Option Talk - **Bioengineering**

Bioengineering: Application of the methods of engineering, physical sciences, and mathematics to solve problems in clinical and life sciences; and use of the principles and techniques of the life sciences in engineering.









3rd Year Curriculum Overview

FALL

- MIE301: Kinematics and Dynamics of Machines
- MIE312: Fluid Mechanics I
- MIE342: Circuits with Applications to Mechanical Engineering Systems
- MIE258: Engineering Economics and Accounting
- Natural science requirement: CHE353 Engineering Biology

WINTER

- MIE315: Design for the Environment
- MIE313: Heat and Mass Transfer
- MIE334: Numerical Methods I
- Two stream option courses: CHE354 Cellular and Molecular Biology or MIE331 Physiological Control Systems

4th Year Curriculum Overview

FALL

- MIE491: Capstone Design
- Two stream option courses: MIE520 Biotransport Phenomena
- One Technical Elective
- Other: HSS or CS Elective

WINTER

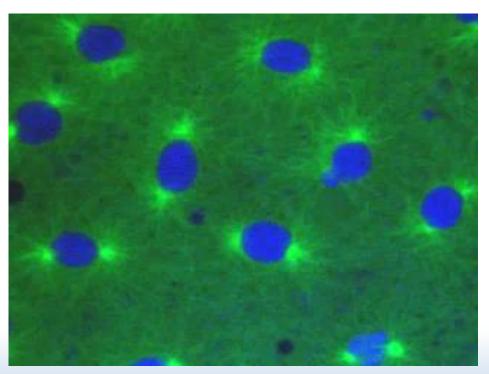
- MIE491: Capstone Design
- Three Technical Elective courses
- Other: HSS or CS Elective

Biomedical Engineering Minor: 6 courses, some of which are Stream courses

Bioengineering–Core Courses

3F Term – CHE353 – Engineering Biology (req'd)

Quantitative, modelling-based problem solving approach to basic concepts in cell biology and physiology, including cell growth and metabolism, transport across cell membranes, protein structure, homeostasis, nerve conduction and mechanical forces in biology.



Bioengineering–Core Courses

3S Term – CHE354 – Cellular and Molecular Biology

Principles of the biochemical and molecular inner workings of the cell. For students interested in environmental microbiology, biomaterials, tissue engineering, and bioprocesses.

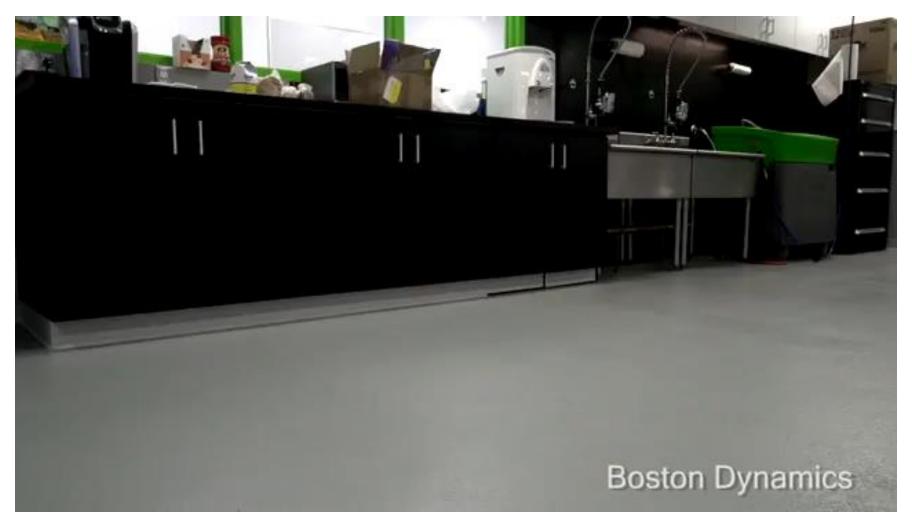
<u>OR</u>

3S Term – MIE331 – Physiological Control Systems

Linear control theory applied to explain how neuromuscular, cardiovascular, and endocrine systems operate in a healthy human body.

3S Term – CHE354 – Cellular and Molecular Biology

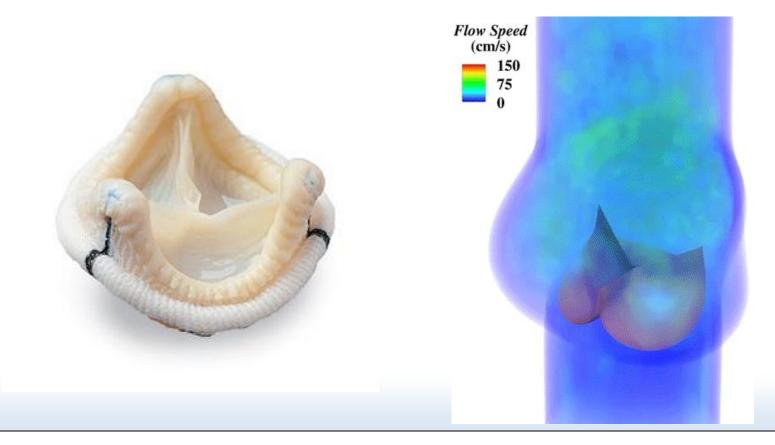
3S Term – MIE331 – Physiological Control Systems



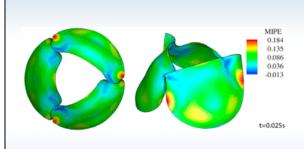
Bioengineering–Core Courses

4F Term – MIE520 – Biotransport Phenomena

Mass transfer, heat transfer, and fluid flow applied to biological systems, including blood and gas flow in organs and organisms.

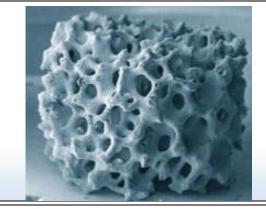


Notable Technical Electives



MIE439 – Biomechanics

Application of the principles of solid mechanics, fluid mechanics, and dynamics to cells and organ systems.



CHE475 – Biocomposites

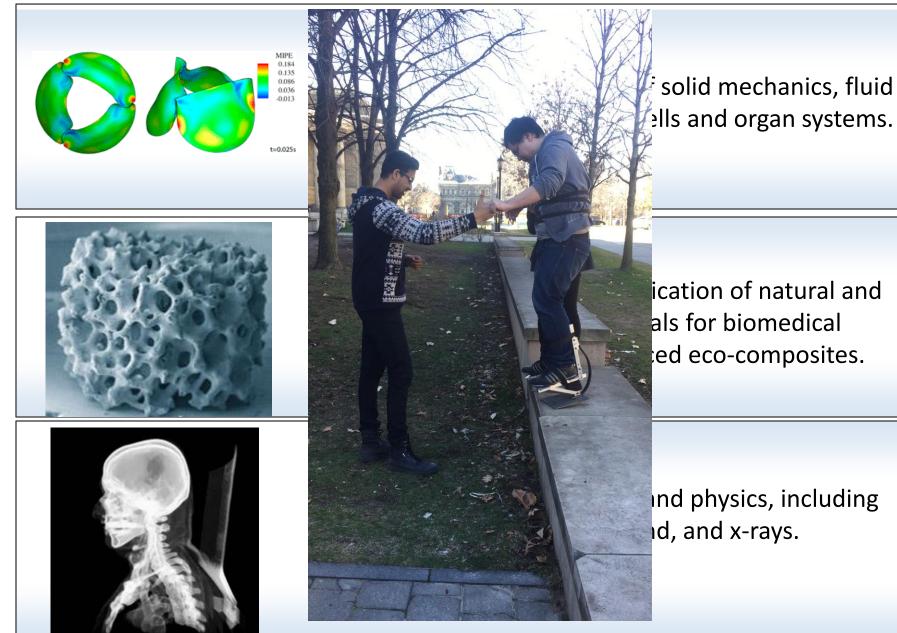
Structure, processing and application of natural and biological materials, biomaterials for biomedical applications, and fibre-reinforced eco-composites.



BME595 – Medical Imaging

Principles of medical imaging and physics, including magnetic resonance, ultrasound, and x-rays.

Notable Technical Electives



Bioengineering Opportunities

From the US Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Outlook Handbook 2008-2018:

Table 1. Occupations with the fastest growth

Table 1. Occupations with the fastest growth

Occupations	Percent change	Number of new jobs <i>(in</i> thousands)	Wages (May 2008 median)	Education/training category
Biomedical engineers	72	<mark>11.6</mark>	<mark>\$ 77,400</mark>	Bachelor's degree
Network systems and data communications analysts	53	155.8	71,100	Bachelor's degree
	I			Chart term on the job

Number

1	Athletic trainers	37	6.0	39,640	Bachelor's degree
1	Physical therapist aides	36	16.7	23,760	Short-term on-the-job training

Job opportunities after graduation:

- Medical device industry
- Biotechnology industry
- Human factors/ergonomics
- Consulting

- Research laboratory
- Graduate school
- Medical school

Questions

• Undergrad office

• Craig Simmons – c.simmons@utoronto.ca

 Other ME faculty in biomedical engineering: Amon, Behdinan, Ben Mrad, Diller, Guenther, James, Liu, Mandelis, Naguib, Nejat, Steinman, Sullivan, Sun, You, Young