

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS APPROVAL FORM

| Student Last Name | First Name | Student # | Program |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | | 🗌 MASc 🗌 PhD |

PLEASE READ FULL DOCUMENT PRIOR TO COMPLETING THIS SECTION

Supervisory Committee Proposalp

| ROLE | COMMITTEE MEMBER NAME | DEPARTMENT (i.e. SBME, EECE, PATH, etc.) | ACADEMIC RANK (i.e. Associate Professor; Assistant Professor; etc.) | G+PS MEMBERSHIP STATUS** |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Supervisor | | | | |
| Co-Supervisor | | | | |
| Chair* | | SBME | | |
| Member | | | | |
| Member | | | | |
| * The committee ** Instructions fo | Chair must be a Core Faculty r checking G+PS status can b | y or Associate Mem be found on page 3. | ber of SBME. The supervisor can Incomplete forms will be return | nnot have this role. ned to students. |

Master's students: "Non-G+PS" approved members will be assessed by the SBME program graduate advisors. Doctoral students: "Non-G+PS" approved members must be approved by the Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral studies. Students or Supervisors must submit to the SBME office the required documentation outlined in the Recommendation Form: https://www.grad.ubc.ca/forms/recommendation-non-gps-member-join-supervisory-committee

Composition of the Supervisory Committee

Supervisory committees must meet the requirements of the School of Biomedical Engineering and the Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (G+PS), as outlined below (and in the Appendix, page 4).

MASC STUDENTS COMMITTEE

- Minimum of **3 members**, including the student's research supervisor and the chair.
- The Chair must be an Associate Member or Core Faculty of SBME (and not a supervisor).
- At least 50% of the members of the supervisory committee must be members of The Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies.
- MASc students planning to transfer to the PhD program should follow the PhD committee requirements.

PhD STUDENTS COMMITTEE

- Minimum of **4 members** (normally at least at the rank of Associate Professor), including the student's research supervisor and the chair.
- The Chair must be an Associate Member or Core Faculty of SBME (and not a supervisor). The Chair role will apply to the Supervisory Committee and also to the Comprehensive Examining Committee.
- At least 50% of the members of the supervisory committee must be members of The Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies. Non-G+PS members must receive approval from G+PS to serve in the committee.
- Extra members may be accepted. Please note that scheduling conflicts may occur if larger committees are requested. It's the student's responsibility to contact members in advance to prevent delays.





Project Information (max 500 words):

- 1. Describe the goals of your research project
- 2. Outline how the project will align with biomedical engineering concepts (see Appendix).

Student Confirmation (all boxes must be checked):

I confirm that I have read and understood this form in full.

I have checked the Academic Rank and G+PS Membership Status of my committee members.

The chair of my committee is a Core Faculty or Associate Member of SBME.

My committee members have been informed of the SBME Thesis Guidelines (see Appendix).

Additional Comments from Student / Supervisor:

Student's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Supervisor's Signature: _____

| Date: |
|-------|
|-------|



Role of the Supervisory Committee

The SBME supervisory committee is responsible for guiding the student in selecting required courses, planning the research and preparing the thesis. Supervisory committee members are responsible for providing constructive criticism and assessment of the student's ideas as the program develops, broadening and deepening the range of expertise and experience of the graduate student.

- The supervisory committee must meet at least once a year to monitor and direct the student's progress. Generally, it is the student's responsibility to organize the committee meetings.
- The committee is required to approve the Final Thesis or Dissertation before examination.
- The Chair of the Committee is responsible for ensuring the graduate project is grounded in the design components of biomedical engineering (see Appendix: SBME Thesis Guidelines).

DEADLINE TO FORM THE COMMITTEE and SUBMIT FORM FOR APPROVAL OF COMMITTEE:

- The deadline to submit this form is within **8 months** of your registration in the program.
- However, we recommend that you have your first Supervisory Committee meeting within 4 months of being admitted to the program.

| PROGRAM START DATE | DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THIS FORM (8 months from start of program) |
|--------------------|---|
| September | April 30 th |
| January | August 31 st |
| Мау | December 31 st |

Checking G+PS Membership Status

Students must verify G+PS membership status on this website: <u>https://www.grad.ubc.ca/supervisor-search</u>.

- Type name in the Keywords search box and search for the committee member name.
 - If their name is not found, they are **Not a G+PS member**.
 - If their name is found, click on the name to open a new page.
 - Check under "MEMBERSHIP STATUS" for their current status with G+Ps. Possible statuses (see image)
 - Member of G+PS
 - o Partner Appointment
 - Eligible for G+PS Membership







APPENDIX

SBME THESIS GUIDELINES

Biomedical engineering (BME) involves the application of engineering principles in problem-solving and design to biology and medicine.

To be grounded in BME our thesis projects are required to meet the following two requirements:

- The core hypothesis or goal of the thesis should be centered around a biological system that has perceived relevance to advancing medicine or around an engineering problem with an application to biological systems. The impact of the project on advancing medical knowledge or practice can be immediate (for translational projects) or implied (for foundational biology projects), as long as it is communicated clearly in the motivation of the project.
- 2. The thesis should make use of novel quantitative techniques and/or systematic experimentation to achieve its goal or evaluate its hypothesis. Examples of quantitative techniques include: the use of computational models that aim to test or generate predictions about the biological system being studied, the development or use of bioinformatics pipelines, or the development of algorithms for large data processing. Examples of systematic experimental design include: the development of new tools and technologies to assess a hypothesis, or the use of iterative cycles of engineering design (design-build-test-learn) in developing experiments and measuring outcomes in the biological system.

For more information on SBME policies please visit:

MASc Policies: <u>https://www.bme.ubc.ca/graduate/current-students/policies-procedures/masc-program/</u> PhD Policies: <u>https://www.bme.ubc.ca/graduate/current-students/policies-procedures/phd-program/</u>