Aims of the TUM Master of Science Programme in Radiation Biology

The comprehensive approach we take to teaching will establish a wide range of competences for the Master in Radiation Biology. These can form the basis of a successful career in fundamental or translational research in radiation oncology, cancer biology, cell biology, environmental sciences, radiation medicine and other related disciplines. The competences acquired also qualif[y the successful graduate for a career with a range of NGOs and local or national radiological protection organizations. More information, in particular on detailed content of modules and the module examinations can be found under https://www.med.tum.de/en/master-program-radiation-biology.

Target group and Applications

- Students expecting or holding strong bachelor degrees in natural sciences or a degree in medicine, who are interested in a career in the field of radiation biology are invited to apply.
- The course will be taught completely in English, therefore evidence of a good comprehension of the English language is a condition for acceptance.
- In accordance with Bavarian State law there are no tuition fees for attending the TUM Master of Science Programme in Radiation Biology.
- Proof of German language proficiency is not necessary for admission but sufficient German language skills must be achieved by the end of the programme.
- The course starts in October (winter semester). The application period is set from January 1 to May 31.
- Details of the requirements for application and the procedures of selecting students from the applicants can be found under https://www.med.tum.de/en/master-program-radiation-biology.

Course directors

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in cooperation with

Radiation Biology
Master of Science Programme
Why Radiation Biology?

Radiation is a central discipline in modern oncology. Many patients can be cured with modern radiation oncology techniques, or symptoms can be alleviated effectively. Additional sources of radiation include medical diagnostics, and also environmental exposures. Mankind has always been exposed to ionizing radiation from natural sources, for example cosmic radiation arriving at the surface of the earth and radioactive radon gas produced by the radioactive decay of uranium in subterranean rock formations.

It is essential to understand the molecular and cellular mechanisms of radiation effects on normal tissue as well as tumors, and to use this knowledge for personalized radiation oncology treatments. As cancer survivorship increases, and patients can live for more than 50 years after radiation therapy, we are seeing a small but significant increase in common chronic diseases associated with the earlier radiation treatment which cured the patient. Only through understanding the interaction between ionizing radiation and normal or diseased human tissues and organs can the benefits and the health risks from using radiation be balanced.

Aims of radiation biology

The Master degree course in radiation biology is an interdisciplinary study covering all the relevant aspects of radiation and includes molecular biology, genetics, cancer biology, immunology, radiation-induced early and late morbidities, epidemiology, radiation physics, dosimetry and radiation protection. The medical uses of radiation, as well as the broad societal and political implications of radiation, will be at the forefront of our teaching. In the last decade, radiation biology has undergone a shift away from biophysical models of radiation interaction with DNA and is now more closely allied with molecular studies of cellular regulation and cell-cell interaction. These exciting new areas will be highlighted in teaching and research work.