PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

The Department of Prevention and Community Health is concerned with social and behavioral change for the health and well-being of people around the world. Its degree programs focus on prevention and the promotion of health and well-being with the active participation of individuals and communities, and are appropriate for students who are interested in putting into practice the latest public health research, or making significant scholarly contributions to the evidence base of public health. Master of public health students study four interrelated fields—community-oriented primary care; health promotion; maternal and child health; and public health communication and marketing. Doctoral students develop innovations in the science of health behavior.

GRADUATE

Master's programs

- Master of Public Health in the field of community oriented primary care (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/public-health/prevention-community-health/mph-community-oriented-primary-care)
- Master of Public Health in the field of health promotion (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/public-health/prevention-community-health/mph-health-promotion)
- Master of Public Health in the field of maternal and child health (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/public-health/prevention-community-health/mph-maternal-child-health)
- Master of Public Health in the field of public health communication and marketing (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/public-health/prevention-community-health/mph-public-health-communication-marketing)

Doctoral program

- Doctor of Public Health in the field of health behavior (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/public-health/prevention-community-health/dph-health-behavior-specialty)

FACULTY

Professors L.C. Abroms, J.F. Cawley, W. Dietz, W.D. Evans, M.C. Lu, M.A. Napolitano, R.N. Rimal (Chair)


Assistant Professors E.L. Andrade, T. Henry (Teaching), C. Heminger (Teaching), S. Hull, M.W. Long, T. Taggart

Adjunct Professor Y. Hancock

Adjunct Instructor A. Franz

COURSES

Explanation of Course Numbers

- Courses in the 1000s are primarily introductory undergraduate courses
- Those in the 2000s to 4000s are upper-division undergraduate courses that can also be taken for graduate credit with permission and additional work
- Those in the 6000s and 8000s are for master’s, doctoral, and professional-level students
- The 6000s are open to advanced undergraduate students with approval of the instructor and the dean or advising office

PUBH 0920. Continuing Research - Master's. 1 Credit.
Continuing Research Credit- Master's Level.

PUBH 0940. Continuing Research - Doctoral. 1 Credit.
Continuing Research Credit- Doctoral.

PUBH 1101. Introduction to Public Health and Health Services. 3 Credits.
Introduction to aspects of public health and health services, including health services administration and policy, maternal and child health, environmental health, and health promotion.

PUBH 1102. History of Public Health. 3 Credits.
Historical and philosophical development of public health and its contributions to understanding, preventing, and controlling disease and disabilities.

PUBH 1102W. History of Public Health. 3 Credits.
Social history of public health from the late nineteenth century to the present; historical context for contemporary public health problems. Includes a significant engagement in writing as a form critical inquiry and scholarly expression to satisfy the WID requirement. Prerequisite: UW 1020.

PUBH 2110. Public Health Biology. 3 Credits.
Basic scientific mechanisms, concepts, and principles in health and the pathogenesis of diseases; a foundation for applications to public health. Prerequisites: BISC 1005 or BISC 1115 and BISC 1125.

PUBH 2112. Principles of Health Education and Health Promotion. 3 Credits.
Social and behavioral theories underlying health promotion program development and evaluation. Practical applications in a variety of domestic and global public health settings. PUBH 1101 may be taken as a corequisite. Prerequisite: PUBH 1101.

PUBH 2113. Impact of Culture upon Health. 3 Credits.
Relationships between cultural values and the development of modern health systems based on Western models of health care practice. Reliance upon traditional forms of health care. Examples of successful incorporation of traditional practices into evolving health care systems.
PUBH 2114. Environment, Health, and Development. 3 Credits.
Survey of the relationship between health and development and environmental trends. Topics include deforestation, urban contamination, and desertification.

PUBH 2115. Health, Human Rights, and Displaced Persons. 3 Credits.
Concepts of health as a human right, ethics, and the participation of the international community in moving toward health for all. Civil and international conflict in the generation of displaced populations.

PUBH 2116. Global Delivery of Health Systems. 3 Credits.
Introduction to health systems and the basic concepts of health systems administration and financing and health care reform with examples from advanced, middle income, and poor countries.

PUBH 2117. Service Learning in Public Health. 3 Credits.
A service-learning course that combines classroom instruction with practical learning. Students are responsible for securing an approved service site before the beginning of the semester; the instructor is available to assist with this placement.

PUBH 3116. Global Health Systems Performance. 3 Credits.
Introduction to the U.S. and international health systems, both public and private, and the WHO Health Systems Framework; how environmental, ethical, cultural, and political actions shape health systems in different parts of the world. Restricted to juniors and seniors.

PUBH 3120. Health Services Management and Economics. 3 Credits.
Basics of management theory, finance, and economics as applied to managing in the public health and health services field. Prerequisite: ECON 1011.

PUBH 3130. Health Services Management and Economics. 3 Credits.
Basics of management theory, finance, and economics as applied to managing in the public health and health services field. Prerequisite: ECON 1011.

PUBH 3135W. Health Policy. 3 Credits.
An introduction to the fundamentals of the health care system in the United States and strategies available to policymakers when addressing problems relating to access, financing, and delivery of health care. Includes a significant engagement in writing as a form of critical inquiry and scholarly expression to satisfy the WID requirement. Prerequisite: PUBH 1101.

PUBH 3136. Health Law. 3 Credits.
Legal concepts related to individual health care and public health systems in the United States. Health care law, public health law, and bioethics.

PUBH 3137. Global Public Health Nutrition. 3 Credits.
Consideration of hunger and other nutrition issues globally, including food insecurity, under/over nutrition, and micronutrient deficiencies. Application of UNICEF malnutrition framework to describe vulnerable groups, critique program strategies, and identify multisectoral strategies to reduce hunger and malnutrition. Prerequisite: PUBH 3133.

PUBH 3150. Sustainable Energy and Environmental Health. 3 Credits.
Sustainability issues from the perspective of environmental health. Technical, social, and health implications of specific energy sources. Energy conservation and efficiency in the context of population growth, food and water resources, and maintenance of a healthy environment for future generations.

PUBH 3151. Current Issues in Bioethics. 3 Credits.
Recent advances in science and technology make biomedical ethics a continuing matter of concern for students, health professionals and laypersons alike. This course offers an opportunity to investigate both general and specific ethical questions and ethical decision making from both a personal and organizational perspective, including topics such as the right to health care, research with human subjects, reproductive issues, genetics, professional and student roles and responsibilities, and end-of-life issues. Such investigation requires exposure to the issues and to various attempts to address and resolve them. The course requires participation in group discussions as well as independent critical writing.
PUBH 3152. Qualitative Research Methods in Public Health. 3 Credits.
Introduction to characteristics and methods relevant to the design and conduct of qualitative research in public health investigations; data collection methods, coding, data analysis, and reporting results.

PUBH 3199. Topics in Public Health. 1-5 Credits.
Topics vary by semester. See the Schedule of Classes for more details. May be repeated for credit provided the topic differs.

PUBH 3201. Introduction to Bioinformatics. 3 Credits.
Introduction to bioinformatics, including biological concepts of molecular biology, genome organization, and evolution; computational concepts of alignment, database searching, phylogeny, and structural bioinformatics; and programming concepts in Unix and Python including the Unix environment, the shell, scripting, databases, regular expressions, and pipeline development. Prerequisites: BISC 1116, BISC 1126 and STAT 1127.

PUBH 4140W. Senior Seminar. 3 Credits.
Students develop a public health intervention incorporating various domains of the discipline of public health. Includes a significant engagement in writing as a form of critical inquiry and scholarly expression to satisfy the WID requirement. Restricted to public health majors in their senior year. Prerequisite: PUBH 3130.

PUBH 4199. Independent Study. 3 Credits.
For departmental majors only. Prerequisite: outline of intended project must be approved prior to registration by instructor and dean’s office.

PUBH 6001. Biological Concepts in Public Health. 2 Credits.
An overview of current knowledge about biological mechanisms of major diseases causing death and disability in the United States and globally; understanding and interpreting the reciprocal relationships of genetic, environmental, and behavioral determinants of health and disease in an ecologic context; analyzing, discussing, and communicating biologic principles of disease from a public health perspective.

PUBH 6002. Biostatistical Applications for Public Health. 3 Credits.
Application of biostatistical principles to critical analysis of retrospective studies, prospective studies, and controlled clinical trials, as well as studies in the health services literature. Selection, basic calculations, and interpretation of statistical methods for detection of significant associations and differences.

PUBH 6003. Principles and Practices of Epidemiology. 3 Credits.
General principles, methods, and applications of epidemiology. Outbreak investigations, measures of disease frequency, standardization of disease rates, study design, measures of association, hypothesis testing, bias, effect modification, causal inference, disease screening, and surveillance. Case studies apply these concepts to a variety of infectious, acute, and chronic health conditions affecting the population.

PUBH 6004. Environmental and Occupational Health in a Sustainable World. 2 Credits.
Examination of the connection between population health and exposures to chemical, physical, and biological agents in the environment. Problem-solving frameworks familiarize students with data sources, methodologies, and policy approaches being used to address the public health impacts of environmental and occupational health hazards, including the consequences of climate change, natural resource degradation, and industrial chemicals. Integration of key concepts of environmental health with principles of sustainability illustrate how public policies and practices on the local, national, and global level affect population health.

PUBH 6006. Management and Policy Approaches to Public Health. 3 Credits.
Introduction to the basic principles, concepts, and skills related to public health management and policy. Management and policy approaches to public health at the system, organization, and group and individual levels. The interrelated nature of management and policy.

PUBH 6007. Social and Behavioral Approaches to Public Health. 2 Credits.
Social and behavioral science theories, models, and concepts that can be applied to public health problems and interventions. The role of social and community factors, including race, ethnicity, and culture, in both the onset and solution of public health problems; the interrelationship between the social and behavioral sciences.

PUBH 6010. Independent Study. 1-6 Credits.
Designed to provide the student with an opportunity to gain or enhance public health knowledge and to explore an area of interest related to public health research or the delivery and/or administration of health services. Permission of the instructor or advisor required prior to enrollment.

PUBH 6013. Master’s Thesis. 3 Credits.
See Advisor.
PUBH 6014. Practicum. 1-3 Credits.
This course provides the opportunity for MPH students to apply the knowledge and skills acquired through their programs of study. A planned, supervised and evaluated practice experience that is relevant to the student’s program is an essential component of a public health professional degree program. These opportunities can take place in a variety of agencies or organizations. Each program customizes Practicum requirements to meet students’ needs. (Credit/No Credit) [For 45-credit MPH students who started Summer 06 or after.].

PUBH 6015. Culminating Experience. 1-3 Credits.
Students synthesize and integrate knowledge acquired in coursework and other learning experiences and apply theory and principles to a situation that approximates some aspect of professional practice. Program faculty evaluate student’s mastery of the body of knowledge and ability to demonstrate proficiency in the required competencies. Requirements evaluated are adapted to the degree program.

PUBH 6016. Field/Laboratory Experience. 2 Credits.
The overall purpose of the field/laboratory experience requirement is to introduce students in the MS-PHMEID degree program to a supervised practical experience in a Public Health Laboratory or other qualifying public health entity from the perspective of the actual wet laboratory operations. Students that already have this laboratory experience are introduced to epidemiologic research, particularly surveillance, and its tie-in with laboratories either in the United States or in an international setting.

PUBH 6050. Introduction to Health Services Delivery. 2 Credits.
Introduction to the U.S. health services financing and delivery system with a focus on the major components of the system, the interaction of elements of the system, and the history of the development of today’s system. Addresses the national context and history of health services, population health and health care spending in the US, employment-based health insurance, Medicaid and the uninsured, Medicare, international health care systems, managed care, hospitals and facilities, physicians and health workforce, long-term care and prescription drugs, and health care reform. (Same as HSML 6202).

PUBH 6052. Practical Data Management and Analysis for Public Health. 2 Credits.
Practical aspects of dataset creation, data management, rudimentary statistical analysis, and tabular and graphical presentation of results. Tasks covered include creating codebooks, entering and cleaning data, deriving new variables from existing ones, choosing and implementing appropriate analytical techniques, graphing and tabulating results, and documenting and protecting work.

PUBH 6054. Community Engagement and Advocacy. 2 Credits.
Tools and strategies for public health practitioners to understand, respect, organize, and collaborate with community groups and organizations for promotion of healthy behaviors. Development of practical skills to harness available resources in a community to advocate for healthy living and positive health outcomes.

PUBH 6056. Public Health Leadership Seminar. 1 Credit.
Leadership lessons taken from the careers of a diverse group of executives and entrepreneurs from the corporate, government, nonprofit, and art sectors. Leadership theory and styles. Building networks; skills for effectively engaging with peers, potential employers, and business partners.

PUBH 6058. Researching Violence Against Women and Girls. 2 Credits.
The intersection of violence against women and girls (VAWG) and public health; the impact that violence has on the health of the survivor, her current and future children, and communities; methods and best practices for designing applied research on VAW. Prerequisites: PUBH 6001, PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003, PUBH 6004, PUBH 6006 and PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6060. MPH@GW Culminating Experience I. 1 Credit.
Students integrate and apply the skills, knowledge, theories, principles and methods of public health practice to a public health issue. Corequisites: PUBH 6014 and PUBH 6061. Restricted to MPH@GW students. Prerequisites: PUBH 6001, PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003, PUBH 6004, PUBH 6006 and PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6061. MPH@GW Culminating Experience II. 1 Credit.
Students integrate and apply the skills, knowledge, theories, principles and methods of public health practice to a public health issue. Corequisites: PUBH 6014 and PUBH 6060. Restricted to MPH@GW students. Prerequisites: PUBH 6001, PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003, PUBH 6004, PUBH 6006 and PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6090. Practicum/Culminating Experience. 4 Credits.
Individually tailored. Culminating Experience for the MPH program. Permission of the advisor required prior to enrollment.

PUBH 6091. Special Project. 1-4 Credits.
Under faculty supervision, the student undertakes an original project that applies the skills and knowledge gained in the chosen track and/or concentration within the MPH program. Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. NOTE that credits vary by program; please consult your program plan to register for the appropriate number of credits. [For 36-credit MPH students only].

PUBH 6099. Topics in Public Health. 0-3 Credits.
In-depth examination of a particular facet of public health. Topics vary by semester. See the Schedule of Classes for more details. May be repeated for credit provided the topic differs.
PUBH 6121. Environmental and Occupational Epidemiology. 3 Credits.
Demonstration and application of epidemiologic methods for the study of environmental and occupational health problems; epidemiologic exposure assessment methods and methods relevant to cohort, case-control, cross-sectional, and case cross-over studies; survey design and sources and evaluation of biases and confounding; emphasis on written and oral communication skills. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6004.

PUBH 6122. Protecting Public Health and the Environment: Policies, Politics, and Programs. 3 Credits.
The legislative, regulatory, judicial, and political system in the United States developed to protect human health and the environment. National and global public and environmental health agencies, policy development, and current topics. Prerequisites: PUBH 6004 or permission of the instructor.

PUBH 6123. Toxicology: Applications for Public Health Policy. 3 Credits.
Toxicology as both a scientific discipline and a source of information for public health policy with respect to the regulation of foods, pesticides, drugs (pharmaceuticals), environmental chemical pollutants, and other chemicals that may affect human and environmental health. How chemicals interact with biological systems to produce adverse effects. The ways in which toxicologic information is developed and applied to regulatory decision making and the use of toxicology in regulatory risk assessment. Prerequisite: PUBH 6004.

PUBH 6124. Problem Solving in EOH. 3 Credits.
This culminating course uses problem-based learning methods to examine a variety of real-world EOH issues in depth. Cases stimulate students to integrate their cumulative knowledge across all required courses and demonstrate their professional competencies. Students to conduct activities characteristic of EOH practice: evaluating a variety of technical, public, and media, reports; integrating and interpreting environmental, exposure, and health information effectively; designing analytic and communication strategies; presenting in writing and orally relevant materials to address EOH issues; and, making appropriate policy and/or program decisions and recommendations. Prerequisites: PUBH 6121, PUBH 6123 and PUBH 6126.

PUBH 6126. Assessment and Control of Environmental Hazards. 3 Credits.
Introduces the anticipation, recognition, assessment, and control of hazards in the workplace and the ambient environment. It emphasizes an understanding of the characteristic features of specific hazards, which may be chemical, biological, or physical/ergonomic.

PUBH 6127. Germs: An Introduction to Environmental Health Microbiology. 2 Credits.
Basics of public health microbiology as it relates to the environment, food, water, and bioterrorism. Examines from an environmental health perspective how the principles of microbiology are applied to current and emerging public health issues, whether from intentional or unintentional contamination of the environment. Specific topics include: industrial animal production and increasing prevalence of antibiotic resistance; effectiveness of various point of use technologies for water purification; recent advances in quantitative microbial risk assessment; one medicine (where public and veterinary health meet); detection strategies for microorganisms (including bioterrorism agents); and current approaches in food defense and agroterrorism. Prerequisite: PUBH 6004.

PUBH 6128. Global Environmental and Occupational Health. 2 Credits.
Examination of the global environmental and occupational health factors that contribute significantly to the global burden of disease, focusing primarily on low- and middle-income countries; principles from behavioral sciences, development economics, risk assessment, and epidemiology are included; potential solutions to environmental health problems, metrics used to measure impacts, and areas for future research. Prerequisite: PUBH 6004.

PUBH 6130. Sustainable Energy and the Environment. 2 Credits.
The sustainability of various energy strategies, including energy conservation, green building principles, renewable energy, and mitigation and adaption policies for climate change. Emphasis on the life cycle framework. Topics include natural resource depletion, water and energy consumption, and air, water, and solid waste pollutant emissions. Prerequisite: PUBH 6004.

PUBH 6131. Applied Data Analysis in Environmental and Occupational Health. 3 Credits.
Application of biostatistical and epidemiologic concepts and methods to analysis of environmental and occupational health (EOH) data. Students manage datasets, conduct data analyses, present data graphically, and interpret data for relevance to EOH research, policy, and practice. Development and practice of skills needed for analyzing complex exposures and communicating environmental and occupational research findings. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6004.

PUBH 6132. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) in Low-Income Countries. 2 Credits.
Introduction to working in both disaster and development settings in countries where contaminated water, inadequate sanitation, and poor hygiene (WASH) cause serious health problems. Students gain practical experience applying WASH methods in the field. Prerequisite: PUBH 6004.
PUBH 6133. Social Dimensions in Climate Change and Health. 3 Credits.
The drivers of climate change and outcomes with particular focus on health dimensions; obstacles, vulnerabilities, inequality, and adaptation as well as technical and social solutions.

PUBH 6135. Researching Climate Change and Human Health. 3 Credits.
Study of the effects of climate change on human health using evidence compiled by the National Climate Assessment (NCA); widespread impacts, ecological context, oceans of change, infrastructure, water resources, energy, land use, heat, and air quality. Recommended background: PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6004.

PUBH 6136. Introduction to Environmental and Occupational Epidemiology. 3 Credits.
Epidemiologic research designs; methods for the study of environmental and occupational health problems; exposure assessment methods; design aspects of cross-sectional, case-control, cohort, and case cross-over studies; sources and evaluation of biases and confounding; survey and questionnaire design. Prerequisite: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6004.

PUBH 6137. Environmental and Occupational Health Culminating Experience I. 1 Credit.
The first in a two-course sequence. The final, integrative learning experience for the MPH in environmental health science and policy or global environmental health. Students apply the skills and knowledge, theories, and principles learned in the MPH program to practical public health problems. Restricted to MPH students in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health who have completed all core courses and at least 9 credits in program-specific courses. Prerequisites: PUBH 6001, PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003, PUBH 6004, PUBH 6006 and PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6138. Environmental and Occupational Health Culminating Experience II. 1 Credit.
The second in a two-course sequence. The final, integrative learning experience for the MPH in environmental health science and policy or global environmental health. Students apply the skills and knowledge, theories, and principles learned in the MPH program to practical public health problems. Restricted to MPH students in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health. Prerequisite: PUBH 6137.

PUBH 6199. Topics in EOH. 0-3 Credits.
In-depth examination of a particular facet of public health. Topics and prerequisites vary.

PUBH 6234. Epidemiologic Methods in Neglected Tropical Disease Control. 1 Credit.
Introduction to neglected tropical disease epidemiology providing a broad overview of select tropical medicine and public health issues; focus on applications of epidemiologic methods to the study of public health consequences of NTDs. Corequisite: PUBH 6001. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6235. Epidemiology of Obesity. 1 Credit.
Introduction to the epidemiology of obesity; descriptive epidemiology, measurement, consequences, and determinants of obesity; adiposity and body composition; obesity interventions and policy. Prerequisites: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6236. Systematic Review of Public Health Literature. 1 Credit.
The process of conducting systematic reviews of literature in order to translate research into public health practice recommendations. Recommended for MPH candidates planning to conduct a systematic review of the literature for their culminating experience. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 or EXNS 6204; and PUBH 6003 or EXNS 6208.

PUBH 6237. Chronic Disease Epidemiology. 2 Credits.
An overview of the descriptive, analytic, and etiologic epidemiology of chronic diseases, with an emphasis on cardiovascular disease, cancer, and diabetes. The role of modifiable risk factors for chronic diseases such as obesity, diet, physical activity, smoking, and environmental exposures in relation to chronic disease prevention and control. Epidemiologic methods and study design and public health approaches to disease control, including surveillance, screening, and interventions. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 or EXNS 6204; and PUBH 6003 or EXNS 6208. Recommended background: Past or concurrent enrollment in PUBH 6001 or EXSC 6202; and PUBH 6203 and PUBH 6247 or EXSC 6204.

PUBH 6238. Molecular Epidemiology. 1 Credit.

PUBH 6239. Epidemiology of Foodborne and Waterborne Diseases. 1 Credit.
Foodborne and waterborne toxicants; diseases linked to eating and drinking and their prevention. Topics include transmission of disease and disease processes; microbial toxins, mycotoxins, chemical toxins, bacterial infections (e.g., salmonellosis, shigellosis, vibrio, listeria), virus and parasitic infections; issues in food and water safety. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.
PUBH 6240. Pediatric HIV/AIDS. 1 Credit.
Comprehensive overview of HIV infection in children, with emphasis on the global pediatric HIV epidemic. Biological, epidemiological, clinical, and psychosocial issues; public health programmatic approaches to prevention, care, and treatment. The national and global experience with scaling up prevention services in the global effort to virtually eliminate HIV/AIDS in children. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003. Recommended background: PUBH 6250 and PUBH 6253.

PUBH 6241. Nutritional Epidemiology. 2 Credits.
Methodological issues related to dietary assessment, nutrition surveillance, and the epidemiology of obesity. Current trends, including the health impacts of vitamin D and sodium. Interpretation of the scientific literature in the field. Examples drawn from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6242. Clinical Epidemiology and Public Health: Reading the Research. 2 Credits.
Methods for reading epidemiology and public health research including case-control, cohort studies, randomized controlled trials, meta-analysis, testing and screening, prediction rules, decision and cost-effectiveness analysis. Prerequisites: PUBH 6003 or equivalent.

PUBH 6243. Topics in Clinical Epidemiology and Public Health: Reading the Research. 1 Credit.
An evidence-based problem solving applications course utilizing methods taught in PUBH 6242 Clinical Epidemiology and Public Health: Reading the Research Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6244. Cancer Epidemiology. 2 Credits.
Epidemiology of specific cancers, with an emphasis on molecular and genetic epidemiology. Current research in the field. Prerequisites: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6245. Infectious Disease Epidemiology. 2 Credits.
The role and conduct of laboratory and field investigations in the epidemiology of infectious diseases. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6247. Design of Health Studies. 3 Credits.
Epidemiologic concepts and methods applied to specific research questions especially new types of public health problems. Recognition and development of the most appropriate study design for a specific health issue. Ecologic, cross-sectional, case-control, cohort studies and clinical trials. Sampling, measurement, questionnaire design, causality and causal criteria. Development of a research proposal. Corequisite: PUBH 6002. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6248. Epidemiology of Aging. 2 Credits.
The demographics, theories, and physiology of aging; descriptive and associative epidemiology of several common age-related diseases and disorders; implications for public health. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6249. Use of Statistical Packages: Data Management and Data Analysis. 3 Credits.
This course familiarizes the student with one of the most widely used database management systems and statistical analysis software packages, the SAS System, operating in a Windows environment. Throughout the course, several database management system techniques and data analytical strategies for the appropriate analysis of datasets obtained from a variety of studies are presented. Statistical techniques covered include linear regression, analysis of variance, logistic regression, and survival analysis. Prerequisite: PUBH 6002.

PUBH 6250. Epidemiology of HIV/AIDS. 2 Credits.

PUBH 6252. Advanced Epidemiology Methods. 3 Credits.
Advanced quantitative epidemiologic methods, with a focus on basic data analytic techniques, identifying and evaluating bias and adjusting for confounding. Dose-response, trend analysis, and multiple linear and logistic regression models. PUBH 6249 may be taken as a corequisite. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003, PUBH 6247 and PUBH 6249.

PUBH 6253. Issues in HIV Care and Treatment. 1 Credit.
This course provides an overview and in depth consideration of some of the major issues in treatment of HIV disease, including the assessment of efficacy and effectiveness, drug resistance, monitoring of drug toxicity, special populations, the interrelationship between treatment and prevention, and quality of care. The course has been designed with an interdisciplinary audience in mind. In discussions and assignments, students are able to emphasize their own area of interest and/or expertise (e.g. epidemiology, policy, etc).

PUBH 6255. Organizational Responses to the Local, National, and Global HIV/AIDS Epidemics. 2 Credits.
This seminar focuses on the rapidly evolving responses of local, national and global governmental and non-governmental organizations to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Inspirational leaders of selected HIV/AIDS organizations are invited to describe how their organizations contribute to fighting the epidemic; the leadership and management skills that they use in their daily work; and their strategic decision-making processes. Basic principles of epidemiology, leadership and organizational strategy and structure are addressed through didactic presentations and interactive faculty-student dialogue. Lessons learned through the lens of HIV/AIDS organizations are broadly applicable to other public health problems. Students learn about the strengths and challenges of different types of public health organizations as they make career decisions about their own transition to the public health work force. Prerequisites: PUBH 6003, HIV/AIDS experience, or permission of the instructor.
PUBH 6258. Advanced Topics in Biostatistical Consulting. 1 Credit.
Principles and practice of biostatistical consulting in public health and medical research environments.

PUBH 6259. Epidemiology Surveillance in Public Health. 2 Credits.
Focus on foundations of public health surveillance systems for communicable as well as chronic diseases. Outbreak investigation methods are included, as well as surveillance data sources, data management, data analysis, ethical issues, surveillance system evaluation, and use of information for prevention. Surveillance systems for reportable diseases, nosocomial infections, bioterrorism events, cancer, environmental disease, vaccine-related adverse events, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and military personnel are discussed. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6260. Advanced Data Analysis for Public Health. 3 Credits.
Advanced data analysis using the SAS System to expand on the analytic techniques gained in PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6249 and to provide students with the applied statistical skills required to analyze various types of public health datasets. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6249.

PUBH 6262. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. 1 Credit.
Geographic information systems (GIS) for mapping and display of health data. The course makes use of ArcGIS 8.3. The use of spatial statistics for the detection of clusters and patterns in the spread of diseases. Working with geodatabases, shape files, layers, query information from attribute tables, geocode addresses and customizing GIS applications.

PUBH 6263. Advanced GIS. 1 Credit.
Provides mid to advanced level training in GIS for display and analysis of health data. Use software ArcGIS 9.3 and additional extensions such as Spatial Analyst and Geostatistical Analyst. Also uses GeoDa software. Emphasizes benefits of using GIS to do more than simply manage and map data. GIS supports a range of spatial analysis functions that enable researchers to extract additional meaning from manipulating geographic data. Learn to work with raster datasets and geodatabases to build spatial models for analyzing health data and evaluating spatial patterns of health events based on notion of distance. Prerequisite: PUBH 6262.

PUBH 6264. Quantitative Methods. 3 Credits.
Introduces basic concepts in mathematical statistics. Topics include probabilities (unconditional and conditional), density and distribution functions of continuous and discrete random variables, including expected values. Specific distribution functions discussed are Binomial, Poisson, Hypergeometric, and Gaussian distributions. Additional topics include bivariable distributions, variance-covariance matrix, limiting theory, asymptotic results, and maximum likelihood estimation. Prerequisites: MATH 1231 and MATH 1232; and PUBH 6002 and 6249.

PUBH 6265. Design of Medical Studies. 3 Credits.
Design of medical investigations, including the randomized clinical trial, observational cohort study, and the retrospective case-control study. Specific methods regarding sample size, power and precision and statistical procedures for randomization and sa.

PUBH 6266. Biostatistical Methods. 3 Credits.
Biostatistical methods for asymptotically efficient tests and estimates of relative risks and odds ratios from prospective and retrospective matched and unmatched studies. Fixed and random effects models. Logistic regression, conditional logistic regression. Poisson regression. Maximum likelihood and efficient scores. Prerequisites: STAT 6201, STAT 6202 and PUBH 6264.

PUBH 6267. Time Series Applications in Public Health. 2 Credits.
Introduce basic concepts for the identification and modeling of time series in the time domain approach. Learn a new set of terminology standards and a different way to analyze these type of data and to forecast future values of a time series and its accuracy. Software used is SAS/ETS and 3 procedures: ARIMA, AUTOREG, FORECAST. New mathematical notation is used. Prerequisite: PUBH 6249.

PUBH 6268. Advanced SAS. 1 Credit.
Intensive in advanced programming using SAS. Expand technical skills to provide advanced SAS tools for data management and graphics. Topics to include Interactive Matrix Language (IML), SAS Macro facility language, and drill-down graphs using SAS/GRAPH. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6249; or permission of the instructor.

PUBH 6269. Reproductive Epidemiology. 1 Credit.
Current research, controversial issues, and methodological problems in epidemiology of reproductive and perinatal health. Present reproductive health issues such as conception and infertility; perinatal issues such as complications of pregnancy, infections in pregnancy, adverse pregnancy outcomes, and birth defects. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6270. HIV/AIDS Surveillance. 1 Credit.
Overview of surveillance methods used domestically and internationally to monitor HIV/AIDS epidemic. Surveillance systems including sentinel, population based, behavioral, and incidence surveillance are presented and discussed. Strengths and weaknesses of these various systems are discussed in addition to how data from these systems impact and inform HIV/AIDS related policies and programs. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.
PUBH 6271. Disaster Epidemiology. 1 Credit.
Introduction to disaster epidemiology that elucidates the important role epidemiologists play in assessing the health and psychological effects of natural and man-made disasters and in identifying factors that contribute to these effects. Focus on applications of epidemiologic methods to the study of public health consequences of disasters, case studies from actual disasters used to illustrate various roles of epidemiologist in responding to these events and lessons learned. Highlight key skills that epidemiologists need to be part of a response and recovery. Identify methodological issues for future work. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6272. Epidemiology of Infectious Agents Associated with Human Cancer. 1 Credit.
Describes the role of infectious agents in the etiology of human cancer. Emphasis on differences between specific oncogenic viruses. Other oncogenic agents, bacterial and parasitic, are also discussed. Discuss laboratory approaches to the documentation of their pathogenicity, how behavior affects mode of transmission, and which types of data provide strongest support for documenting oncogenic potential for humans. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6273. Ethnographic Methods. 1 Credit.
Use ethnographic field methods in conjunction with epidemiological research. Introduction to specific methods used to examine health phenomena and determinants of disease. Learn specific applied skills that can be modified with socio-cultural modifications to evaluate urban sites and other settings. Basic skills in application of ethnographic methods, including recursive observations, participant observations, and variety of approaches to interviewing such as in-depth, structured and non-structured as well as conversational interviewing. Discuss use of multiple approaches in conjunction with ethnography, including focus groups, archival, document, statistical and secondary data analysis, and survey research methods. Course emphasizes use of ethnographic research methods in community-based health settings and evaluates issues in cultural competency and how to garner stakeholder support to conduct epidemiologic studies. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6274. Emerging Infectious Diseases for Public Health Professionals. 2 Credits.
Focus on epidemiology of emerging infectious diseases of public health importance, including factors leading to their development, management of emerging infectious diseases from a public health and laboratory standpoint, including biosafety, and strategies for emergency preparedness from a national and international perspective. Emphasis on the context of emerging infectious diseases and strategic approaches to their containment. Prerequisites: PUBH 6003 or MICR 6292; or permission of the instructor.

PUBH 6275. Essential Public Health Laboratory Skills. 2 Credits.
This course provides public health students with practical laboratory experience Prerequisites: MICR 6239 or permission of the instructor.

PUBH 6276. Health Microbiology. 3 Credits.
Gain in-depth understanding of important non-viral pathogens pertinent to public health microbiology. Learn how to isolate and identify pathogens using critical thinking and problem solving skills.

PUBH 6277. Public Health Genomics. 2 Credits.
Learn about molecular technology and how it is impacting public health practice & discourse in the post genomic era. Explore ways in which genomics is being used to solve or help alleviate PH problems through case-focused discussions. Prerequisites: Genetics or molecular biology within 6 years; or permission of the instructor.

PUBH 6278. Public Health Virology. 3 Credits.
In-depth understanding of viral pathogenesis by focusing on current research, controversial issues, and public health relevance. Survey of family of viruses most relevant to today’s public health efforts, concentrating on virus-host interactions and therapeutic strategies.

PUBH 6280. MEID Final Project. 2 Credits.
Focus on the synthesis and summary of data acquired through epidemiologic and/or public health laboratory research. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003, PUBH 6292 and PUBH 6245; and biosafety training, CITI training, HIPAA training and permission of the instructor.

PUBH 6281. Analysis of Complex Surveys Using SAS and Stata. 1 Credit.
An applied data analysis course focusing on procedures commonly used to analyze data from complex surveys such as the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Review of various types of sampling, sample design focusing on core components of complex surveys, and the statistical justification and procedures for including design effects in analytic models. Application of these concepts to real data using SAS and Stata. Prerequisites: PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6249 or equivalent Stata course.

PUBH 6282. Introduction to R Programming. 1 Credit.
R is an open source software environment for statistical computing and graphics. Data transfer between SAS and R, data manipulation and visualization within R, programming and debugging, R libraries, and graphics theory. Prerequisite: PUBH 6249. Recommended background: Programming experience in a statistical package such as Stata or in high level language such as C, Python, Perl.
PUBH 6283. Biostatistics Consulting Practicum. 1 Credit.
Supervised experience involving the synthesis of biostatistical skills with client consultation. Students consolidate their skills through an experience-based understanding of how biostatistical skills are utilized in one or more domains of health research. Prerequisites: STAT 6201 and PUBH 6003. Recommended background: PUBH 6249 or PUBH 6210.

PUBH 6299. Topics in Epidemiology and Biostatistics. 1-3 Credits.
In-depth examination of a particular facet of public health. Topics and prerequisites vary.

PUBH 6305. Fundamentals for Health Policy: Public Health and Health Care. 2 Credits.
An overview of public health and health care in the United States as an introduction to the study and analysis of health policy. Presents the governmental framework, institutions, financing streams, workforce, constituencies, and interest groups engaged in the health sector to ensure that students begin their policy analytic training with grounding in the political, economic, and social realities of public health and health care.

PUBH 6310. Statistical Analysis in Health Policy. 3 Credits.
Quantitative and statistical methods of data analysis for health policy and health services research. Instruction in conducting data analyses using Stata statistical and data analysis software and application of acquired skills to health policy and health services research. Practical experience in programming and analysis of various health policy-related questions. Entering and importing data; creating, saving, and merging data sets; creating and modifying variables; labeling variables and values; and conducting analysis ranging from univariate to multivariate analyses, including multiple regression and logistic regression. The use of existing data sets to analyze health policy issues and interpret these analyses for policy purposes. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002.

PUBH 6315. Introduction to Health Policy Analysis. 2 Credits.
Core elements of health policy analysis: problem definition, background, the political, economic, and social landscape; development of policy options and recommendations. Written, graphic, and oral presentation skills associated with policy analysis. Summer, Fall, Spring Prerequisite: PUBH 6305.

PUBH 6320. Advanced Health Policy Analysis. 3 Credits.
Practical applications of basic quantitative tools in health policy. Problem definition; political, social, and economic assessment of a problem; program evaluation and data analysis; development of policy options; and the written and oral presentation of findings and recommendations. Prerequisites: PUBH 6305, PUBH 6310 and PUBH 6315.

PUBH 6325. Federal Policymaking and Policy Advocacy. 2 Credits.
The federal health policymaking process, including an overview of the legislative, administrative, and judicial processes that affect policymaking. The federal budget, authorization, and appropriation processes. An advocacy campaign framework is used to demonstrate common techniques and strategies used to advance legislative and regulatory policies, including coalition building and the use of policy studies and media relations. Prerequisite: PUBH 6305.

PUBH 6330. Health Services and Law. 3 Credits.
Examination of the ways in which the law and legal system in the United States influence and are influenced by the health care system. How judicial, statutory, regulatory, and constitutional sources of law embody health policy and affect access to and quality and financing of health care, as well as the regulation of patient rights.

PUBH 6335. Public Health and Law. 3 Credits.
How the law can both promote public health and conflict with the rights of individuals protected under the U.S. Constitution; legal concepts that underlie the public health system and inform public health policymaking; major areas of public health activity; the future of public health.

PUBH 6340. Health Economics and Finance. 3 Credits.
Examination of economic principles as they apply to health policy in the public and private sectors. The basic framework of economics is used to analyze the behavior of consumers, hospitals, physicians, and insurers, as well as pharmaceutical companies and long-term care providers. Overview of Medicare and Medicaid. Economic analyses of current issues in the marketplace, including rising health spending in the context of the national economy and the federal budget, insurance market dynamics, key issues in the long-term care industry, shifting market forces and power within the health care arena, and new payment initiatives and delivery system models. Prerequisite: PUBH 6352 or an undergraduate economics course.

PUBH 6345. Health Policy Research Design. 2 Credits.

PUBH 6350. Health Policy Capstone. 2 Credits.
Required for MPH graduate students in the health policy concentration in the final semester before graduation. Students synthesize and integrate knowledge across multiple public health disciplines; apply theories, principles, and skills in ways that approximate professional practice in the field of health policy; and demonstrate mastery of the required knowledge and competencies addressed in the curriculum. Prerequisites: PUBH 6305 and PUBH 6320.

PUBH 6352. Basics of Economics for Health Policy. 1 Credit.
An introduction to modern microeconomics -- the study of how consumers, firms, industries, and the public sector make decisions and allocate their resources in the economy. The principles of supply and demand and elasticity in both the private and public sectors are analyzed.
PUBH 6353. Child Health Advocacy. 1 Credit.
Introduction to child health advocacy. Affordable Care Act (ACA), preventive care, school health, environmental issues, and emergency care. The use of data for advocacy.

PUBH 6354. Mental Health/Substance Abuse Policy. 2 Credits.
Provides an overview of the U.S. mental health and substance abuse delivery system, its components, and the policy challenges created by the organization of this system. Considers the behavioral health care system from the perspective of several main “actors” in the system: patients, providers (primarily doctors and hospitals), health plans, and payers (public and private). Prerequisite: PUBH 6305.

PUBH 6355. Comparative Health Policy. 1 Credit.
Introduction to international health systems and world health policy innovations and potential relevance to the United States. The origins and comparative performance of a range of international health care systems and comparative responses to specific health policy challenges. Methodological challenges of international comparisons and theoretical implications. Students design and conduct comparative analysis in the form of a short policy research proposal. Prerequisite: PUBH 6305.

PUBH 6356. State Health Policy. 2 Credits.
Students develop a briefing on health and health care for a new governor and health secretary in order to gain a practical understanding of state health policy and programs. The course is designed to replicate the experience of a newly hired policy staff member learning the requirements for the position in a particular state. Prerequisite: PUBH 6305.

Health care cost containment in the context of the current implementation of national health reform. Cost containment strategies; economic underpinnings, anticipated impacts, perspectives of and implications for health care providers and systems, and political considerations. Prerequisite: PUBH 6340.

PUBH 6358. Vaccine Policy. 2 Credits.
Examines the development of U.S. vaccine policy and the growth of various markets targeting routine vaccination of all populations. The interactions among business, legal, political, public health, medical, federal/state/local government, and consumer communities that combine to influence vaccine delivery in a broad range of settings. Prerequisite: PUBH 6305.

PUBH 6359. Reproductive Health Policy. 1 Credit.
Overview of reproductive health policy at the federal and state levels. Balancing the interests of competing stakeholders; the fundamental underlying role of significant disparities in financing for and access to reproductive health services; and how policymaking can alleviate or exacerbate preexisting issues.

PUBH 6360. Advanced Maternal and Child Health Policy. 1 Credit.
In-depth exploration of maternal and child health policy in the U.S., with a particular emphasis on the role of personal and public health services for women, children, youth and their families in the context of health and human services system change. Prerequisite: PUBH 6561.

PUBH 6361. Health Workforce Policy. 2 Credits.
Strategies for the prevention and control of infectious diseases; focus on low and middle income countries. Goals, strategies, and challenges of major global health intervention programs. Surveillance systems. Vaccination programs; chemotherapy as a prevention and treatment tool; nutritional supplementation; environmental approaches; and potential benefits of integrating multiple interventions. Prerequisites: PUBH 6305.

PUBH 6362. The Health Care Legislative Process. 1 Credit.
How health care legislation is developed in and moves through the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate. The roles of the committees of jurisdiction in each house and how the rules of each house affect legislative outcomes.

PUBH 6363. Federal Budget Process for Health Policy. 1 Credit.
Focuses on how the Congressional budget process shapes the funding and design of federal health care programs, ranging from entitlement programs like Medicare to appropriated programs like community health centers. Discussions cover budget resolutions, appropriations bills, and budget reconciliation legislation, as well as Congressional procedures and committees through which they are considered. Prerequisite: PUBH 6305.

PUBH 6364. Advanced Global Health Security and Diplomacy. 2 Credits.
The development of foreign policy at the nexus of global health and national security; the evolving concept of global health diplomacy. Science and technology policy, biodefense and counter terrorism, weapons of mass destruction nonproliferation, food security, global health challenges, and U.S. diplomacy. Role of government and non-governmental organizations.

PUBH 6365. Health Care Corporate Compliance. 2 Credits.
The federal laws and regulations that affect U.S. health care industry participants, particularly those relating to the prevention of fraud and abuse, and the role of corporate compliance programs. Prerequisite: HSM 6215 or PUBH 6330.

PUBH 6366. Law, Medicine, and Ethics. 2 Credits.
Legal, ethical, and policy issues that arise in the biomedical arena; the definitions of life and death, the nature of personal identity, the requirements of justice, and the boundaries of liberty. Prerequisites: PUBH 6330 or PUBH 6335.
PUBH 6370. Medicare/Medicaid Law and Policy. 2 Credits.
Describes current legal and public policy issues in the Medicare and Medicaid programs, including the legal, operational, financial, and organizational rules for the two programs. Prerequisite: PUBH 6315.

PUBH 6372. Minority Health Policy. 2 Credits.
Introduces students to the concept of health disparities and the implications of disparities for health care practice and policy. Students will learn how disparities are defined and measured, as well as emerging approaches in practice and policy to reducing disparities. Fall. Prerequisite: PUBH 6315.

PUBH 6374. Pharmaceutical Policy. 2 Credits.
Legal and regulatory frameworks related to the demand for and supply / quality of pharmaceutical products. Policies specific to drug development, pricing, reimbursement, use, dissemination of information, and post-marketing surveillance. Prerequisite: PUBH 6315.

PUBH 6376. Primary Health Care Policy. 2 Credits.
Politics and policy behind the provision of primary health care in the United States. The rise of the field of primary care and how it is supported and financed; the role of insurers and government in regulation and oversight in the areas of access, cost, and quality. Prerequisite: PUBH 6315.

PUBH 6378. HIV Policy in the US. 2 Credits.
Examines the policy response to the HIV epidemic in the United States and how the epidemic itself has helped to shape U.S. policy. How and why HIV became a national policy issue; circumstances surrounding the discovery of and early response to HIV; and main policy and programmatic developments and key players over time. The role and implications of the Affordable Care Act for individuals with HIV, the future of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, and the impact of new treatment and prevention strategies on the future course of the epidemic.

PUBH 6380. Bridging Health Policy and Health Information Technology. 2 Credits.
Basics of health care informatics policy and core technological components for health services managers, public health professionals, health policy analysts, and health information technology staff. Policy and legal frameworks, governance and financial issues, technological infrastructure, and business and technological operations. Concepts and roles of information and how information technology can support the health care industry in promoting quality improvement.

PUBH 6382. Community Health Center Policy. 2 Credits.

PUBH 6384. Health Care Quality and Health Policy. 2 Credits.
The role of quality in the U.S. health care delivery system from the perspective of multiple stakeholders, including public and private payers, providers, consumers, and employers. Defining and measuring quality; how quality information is used; and policy implications of quality improvement. Recent changes under health reform legislation. Prerequisites: PUBH 6305.

PUBH 6386. Public Health Preparedness Policy. 2 Credits.
Issues in public health emergency preparedness and response at the nexus of homeland and national security. The relationship between public health and criminal investigation, forensic epidemiology, and surveillance; biodefense; and the role of the scientific community. Infrastructure, threat themes, and associated preparedness and response policy.

PUBH 6390. Prescription Drugs: Policy and Public Health. 3 Credits.
Key policies and public health programs related to each stage of a prescription drug’s life cycle; Congressional funding focused on speeding the development and approval of needed drugs, public and private approaches to increase access to prescription drugs, and exceptions to international laws that allow some countries to violate prescription drug patents to improve the health of impoverished citizens.

PUBH 6399. Topics in Health Policy. 0-3 Credits.
In-depth examination of a particular facet of public health policy. Topics and prerequisites vary.

PUBH 6400. Global Health Frameworks. 2 Credits.
Overview of current issues in global public health with particular emphasis on low and middle-income countries. Serves as both an introductory course for students entering the field of global health, as well as an update on current technical and policy issues for advanced students who may have considerable experience.

PUBH 6410. Global Health Study Design. 2 Credits.
A foundation in the tools necessary for planning and designing research related to identifying and solving problems in global health: choosing an appropriate research topic and research question, understanding the relationships between hypotheses and study objectives, conducting a literature review, choosing a research design to achieve the project purpose, writing a research proposal including planning for the challenges of global health research, and achieving productive dissemination of findings.

PUBH 6411. Global Health Qualitative Research Methods. 2 Credits.
An introduction to qualitative data collection and analysis in global health settings. Methodologies include survey design, interviews, focus groups, and participant observation. Archival research and clinical trial research are also addressed. The set of methods most commonly used to collect qualitative data in global health settings. Students are enabled to prepare interview guides, conduct in-depth interviews, and analyze and document the results from a qualitative field project. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6410.

PUBH 6412. Global Health Quantitative Research Methods. 3 Credits.
Continuation of the series of global health methods courses. Examination of the fundamental concepts of empirical analysis and qualitative analysis, including open and axial coding, the basis of grounded theory, and regression analysis. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6410.
PUBH 6416. Ethical and Cultural Issues in Global Health Research and Programs. 1 Credit.
Examine procedures and concerns for protecting communities and human subjects involved in public health programs and research. Consider cultural considerations integral to ethical conduct of public health research and programming in the global context. Discuss history behind rules and regulations that govern ethical principles around conduct of research involving human subjects. Consider contribution that awareness of cultural contexts where we work makes to ethical nature of our work as global health professionals.

PUBH 6417. Cross-Cultural Approaches for Global Health Practice. 1 Credit.
How to communicate, negotiate, and be more effective across cultures; social aspects that affect communication within cultures and how to navigate communication in practical situations including in the workplace and in risk and crisis situations. Corequisite: PUBH 6410. Prerequisite: PUBH 6416.

PUBH 6430. Theories for Global Health Communication Interventions. 2 Credits.
Use of communication theory and methods in health promotion. Integration of multidisciplinary approaches to public health communication. Prerequisites: PUBH 6007 and PUBH 6400.

PUBH 6431. Global Health Communication Strategies and Skills. 3 Credits.
Students conduct qualitative research to evaluate health communication programs, assess readability level and suitability of written health education materials, conduct content analyses, and review/critique current health communication literature. Prerequisites: PUBH 6430 or permission of the instructor; and PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6435. Global Health Program Development and Implementation. 2 Credits.
Basic concepts and principles of program development and implementation including data collection methods, decision making, and problem-solving techniques. Application of program development techniques to specific interventions. Prerequisites: PUBH 6400.

PUBH 6436. Global Health Program Management and Leadership. 2 Credits.
Essential tools for successful project, personnel, and program management. Leadership and management theory; key issues in managing global health programs and projects; leadership and management skills development; use of data in management decision making; and importance of quality, supply chain, and resource management. Restricted to students in the MPH in global health program design, monitoring, and evaluation program. Prerequisites: PUBH 6400 and PUBH 6435.

PUBH 6437. Global Health Program Evaluation. 3 Credits.
Fundamentals of program monitoring and evaluation; developing and using program theory in evaluation; impact evaluation and mixed-methods approaches; qualitative methods and statistical analysis for program evaluation. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002.

PUBH 6440. Global Health Economics and Finance. 2 Credits.
Examination of economics and finance principles as they apply to global health. Organization, delivery, and financing of health care in developing countries. Tools for analyzing issues related to global health economics and finance and application of those tools to a variety of a global health issues, including demand for health care, health care financing, social insurance, pharmaceuticals, and HIV/AIDS. Prerequisite: PUBH 6400.

PUBH 6441. Global Health Organizations and Regulations. 3 Credits.
The functions, capacities, and governance of international health organizations; the normative power of some international health organizations for regulatory processes; and evidence-based development of public health policies with attention to issues of global trade as it shapes worldwide and national health. Prerequisite: PUBH 6400.

PUBH 6442. Comparative Global Health Systems. 2 Credits.
Examination of national health systems, how they differ, and how they are performing. Health systems analyzed through four different lenses: health care organizations, health workforce development, health care financing, and health policy development. Comparison of health systems and health reforms in seven regions of the world and assessment of how health system performance might be improved. Course fee may apply. Prerequisite: PUBH 6400.

PUBH 6443. Global Health Agreements and Conventions. 2 Credits.
Explores the impact of regulations, trade and human rights on health by examining the relevant international declarations, agreements and conventions. This course will examine a variety of topics including the impact of international trade agreements on health, the International Health Regulations and other regulations affecting global health, and the relationship between health and human rights. Prerequisite: PUBH 6400.

PUBH 6445. Quantitative Methods for Impact Evaluation. 2 Credits.
Learning to use and produce empirical research in the public health field; review of quantitative techniques and research designs used to uncover causal effects of policies and programs, with applications to public health topics. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6412.
PUBH 6450. Global Health Diplomacy. 2 Credits.
Introduction to the concept of global health diplomacy; how diplomacy has been used to advance health agendas and how health issues have been used to improve diplomatic relations between countries; formal health, multi-stakeholder health, and informal health diplomacy; comparative study of how different countries have devised health diplomacy strategies.

PUBH 6451. Monitoring/Evaluation of Sexual/Reproductive Health Programs in Low- and Middle- Income Countries. 2 Credits.
Overview of key sexual and reproductive health challenges in low- and middle-income countries; designing and measuring programs to address those challenges. Taught from the perspective of applied researchers working within an organization that implements sexual and reproductive health programs and services. Prerequisites: PUBH 6437, PUBH 6500 and PUBH 6503.

PUBH 6452. Social and Behavior Change Communication in Middle- to Low-Income Countries. 2 Credits.
The ways in which behavior change and sociocultural theories underpin the development of SBCC programs in politically, culturally, and socially diverse settings. Prerequisites: PUBH 6007 and PUBH 6503.

PUBH 6480. Public Health in Humanitarian Settings. 2 Credits.
Technical aspects of high-priority public health interventions; consideration of how and why sound public health interventions should be implemented in both emergency and chronic humanitarian settings; the roles of diverse humanitarian actors.

PUBH 6481. Global Mental Health. 2 Credits.
Focus on global mental health knowledge and public health policy implementation skills regarding the integration of mental health, public health, and primary care in diverse health systems and challenging cultural contexts. Prerequisite: PUBH 6400.

PUBH 6482. International Food and Nutrition Policy. 2 Credits.
Major global food and nutrition issues, their determinants, and the strategies that in place to address them. Students identify major nutrition and food challenges in a country or region as well as the policies and programs that have proven successful in addressing those challenges. Prerequisite: PUBH 6400.

PUBH 6484. Prevention and Control of Vector Borne Diseases. 2 Credits.
Study of insects and other vectors responsible for transmission of diseases in developing countries, including plague, malaria, dengue fever, onchocerciasis (river blindness), and chikungunya virus. Special focus on developing countries, particularly in the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Diseases such as West Nile Virus and Lyme disease in the United States and elsewhere are also addressed. New methods for effective management and control.

PUBH 6486. Global Health Programs and Approaches to the Control of Infectious Diseases. 2 Credits.
Strategies for the control of infectious diseases with a focus on low and middle income countries; identifying and critiquing goals, strategies, and challenges of major global health intervention programs designed to prevent and control infectious diseases. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6487. Emerging Zoonotic Diseases and Global Food Production. 1 Credit.
Analysis of trends in emerging zoonotic diseases and their links to global food production. Case studies on the use of surveillance systems and outbreak detection techniques to monitor emerging zoonotic diseases. Development of skills to analyze surveillance systems, policy reports, and literature related to emerging zoonotic diseases and food-borne outbreaks within a global context. Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6488. Cost-effectiveness Analysis in Public Health and Health Care. 2 Credits.
The application of cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) to enhance the efficiency of programs and services both in the United States and developing countries. A variety of topics and related analytical tools such as cost benefit analysis, decision analysis, and sensitivity analysis are covered. Students learn to perform cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analyses and understand the strengths and limitations of these methods and how to apply them to a broad range of health issues.

PUBH 6489. Evaluation of Food and Nutrition Programs and Policies. 1 Credit.
Application of evaluation approaches to existing or proposed nutrition and food programs and policies; competencies in the use of program impact theory as the foundation for evaluating such programs. Students should have a basic knowledge of the biological determinants of various nutritional statuses and some familiarity with program evaluation fundamentals. Prerequisites: PUBH 6001.

PUBH 6491. Public Health Leadership Seminar. 1 Credit.
Leadership lessons derived from the careers of a diverse group of successful executives and entrepreneurs from multiple sectors, including corporate, government, nonprofit, and the arts. Development of skills for effective engagement with peers, personal network, potential employers, and business partners. Permission of the faculty member required prior to enrollment.

PUBH 6492. Global Health Programs and Approaches to the Control of Chronic Diseases. 2 Credits.
Concepts, methods, and tools to address chronic non-communicable diseases (NCDs); global public health and development dimension of NCDs, their epidemiology and risks, and health systems approaches for their control with focus on low- and middle-income countries. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6400.
PUBH 6493. Fundamentals of Supply Chain Management in Developing Countries. 2 Credits.
Practical approaches used by government policymakers, essential drugs program managers, NGOs, donors, and others to ensure that high-quality essential drugs are available, affordable and used rationally; existing and potential challenges and workable solutions related to managing the drug supply in developing countries. Restricted to graduate students.

PUBH 6494. Population and Sustainable Development. 2 Credits.
The reciprocal connections between the dynamics of population growth, distribution, and age structure to health, well-being, and socioeconomic development.

PUBH 6495. Field Trial Methods and Application. 2 Credits.
Concepts, methods, and tools necessary to conduct community-based randomized trials in low- and middle-income country settings; the process of running a randomized field trial from selecting a topic, through implementation, to analysis and reporting. Most appropriate for students in their second year of study. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6499. Topics in Global Health. 1-3 Credits.
Examination of a particular facet of public health. Topics vary by semester. May be repeated for credit provided topic differs. See the Schedule of Classes for more details.

PUBH 6500. Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs. 3 Credits.
Students develop skills to effectively plan, design, and implement programs that address public health problems for defined populations in a variety of settings. Prerequisite: PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6501. Program Evaluation. 3 Credits.
The knowledge, competencies, and skills needed to plan and implement evaluations of public health programs in a variety of settings; types of program evaluation, including needs assessment, process evaluation, quantitative and qualitative monitoring of outputs, outcomes, and impact. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6007; and PUBH 6435 or PUBH 6500.

PUBH 6502. Practical Data Analysis for Prevention and Community Health. 1 Credit.
Practical aspects of dataset creation, data management, rudimentary statistical analysis and tabular/graphical presentation of results in the user-friendly environments of PASW (formerly SPSS) and MS Excel. Students create codebooks, enter and clean data, derive new variables from existing ones, choose appropriate analytical techniques and implement them, graph and tabulate results, and document and protect work. Examples are drawn from commonly-encountered situations in prevention and community health, such as needs assessments and program evaluations. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6500.

PUBH 6503. Introduction to Public Health Communication and Marketing. 3 Credits.
The application of health communication theories, principles and techniques, as well as marketing constructs and concepts, to advancing public health through practitioner-oriented health communication and social marketing campaigns and programs.

PUBH 6504. Social and Behavioral Science Research Methods. 3 Credits.
The processes of study design, data collection, and analysis using SPSS for quantitative research in prevention and community health. All phases of the observational/survey research process considered sequentially, from formulation of research questions to preparation of the final report. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6007; or permission of the instructor.

PUBH 6508. Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Health Promotion Interventions. 3 Credits.
Theoretical basis for and practical skills needed to estimate the effectiveness, population impact, and cost of health promotion interventions; application to policy and cost-effectiveness and cost-utility analyses. Familiarity with basic algebra and statistics is assumed. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002, PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6006.

PUBH 6510. Community-Oriented Primary Care Principles and Practice. 3 Credits.
Theory and practice of community-oriented primary care, including an extended small group exercise carrying out a COPC project with a simulated community using Web-based data sets.

PUBH 6512. Community-Oriented Primary Care Policy and Issues. 2 Credits.
Advanced work on COPC methods and policy, focusing on issues related to the provision of health care in underserved communities. Prerequisite: PUBH 6510.

PUBH 6513. Community Health Management. 2 Credits.
Management and development of community health services. Builds upon principles for management and community-oriented primary care. Prerequisites: PUBH 6003 and PUBH 6510.

PUBH 6514. Preventing Health Disparities. 2 Credits.
Provides students with an understanding of how social, political, and economic factors contribute to disparities (e.g. racial, ethnic, gender, and geographical) in health and health care and how to use evidence-based approaches to prevent or address health disparities.
PUBH 6515. High Risk and Special Populations. 2 Credits.
Provides students with an overview of the methods to plan, implement and evaluation health promotion and education programs targeted towards high risk and special populations. The course reviews the socioeconomic, political-economic, cultural and psychosocial factors of populations who are considered to be at high risk for specific health problems and efforts that have been addressed in current health promotion programs. Prerequisite: PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6516. Community Health Information Resources. 2 Credits.
COPC and community health promotion require diverse information skills in order to assess community needs and strengths, determine priority health issues, analyze data, plan interventions, and evaluate programs. This course introduces students to the information resources useful in planning and implementing COPC and community health projects that address racism. The selected resources support methods for defining a community, characterizing a community's social and health characteristics, investigating a prioritized problem, and developing programs and solutions. Students learn how to choose resources, search them, and consider bias in information sources.

PUBH 6530. Qualitative Methods in Health Promotion. 2 Credits.
Application of qualitative methods in the development of health promotion interventions, evaluations, and research. Collecting and analyzing qualitative data through participant observation, interviewing, group methods, and case studies. Prerequisite: PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6531. Health Promotion in Health Care Settings. 2 Credits.
Behavioral change counseling and training skills to improve health by changing individuals' behaviors and by developing training materials for use with providers, health professionals and high risk groups. This is an advanced course for second year students. Prerequisites: PUBH 6007 and PUBH 6500.

PUBH 6532. Community Organization, Development, and Advocacy. 3 Credits.
Educates health promotion practitioners in how to organize community groups to promote health. The focus is on learning how to use resources available in the community to advocate change. Prerequisite: PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6533. Design and Conduct of Community Health Surveys. 2 Credits.
This course teaches students how to frame questions in health promotion surveys using sound principles of questionnaire design with emphasis on reliability and validity. Students learn survey design principles and methods and how to analyze survey data.

PUBH 6534. Community-Based Participatory Research. 1 Credit.
Students learn how to conduct community research in collaboration with community leaders and residents. Emphasizes the principles of CBPR for addressing health promotion issues in communities including community needs and administrative and policy changes.

PUBH 6535. Promotion of Mental Health. 2 Credits.
Increases understanding about issues in mental health promotion. The emphasis is on mental health as a public health issue and linkages between individual mental health and the environment. Prerequisite: PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6536. Workplace Health Promotion. 2 Credits.
Planning, management and evaluation of programs designed to serve employees’ needs, promotion of employee health and reduction of health care costs in the workplace. Prerequisite: PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6537. Health Promotion and Aging. 2 Credits.
Introduces students to the basic health aspects of the aging process and special health promotion needs for this group. Problems of aging and public health solutions for older Americans are examined. Students are able to define the public health concerns for aging Americans, how aging is affected by a multitude of factors; identify health promotion strategies to assist in reaching out to this population and develop methods of collaboration with agencies and organizations to improve the health of the aging population. Prerequisite: PUBH 6007.

PUBH 6550. Maternal and Child Health I. 3 Credits.
Public health issues affecting the health and well-being of women, children, and families. A multidisciplinary perspective that integrates the biological, demographic, epidemiological, economic, behavioral, social, cultural and environmental aspects.

PUBH 6551. Maternal and Child Health II. 3 Credits.

PUBH 6552. Women’s Health. 2 Credits.
Issues of women’s health through the life cycle. The process of critically evaluating women’s health research and issues.

PUBH 6553. Adolescent Health. 2 Credits.
Issues of physical, mental, and social development and their bearing on the health of adolescents, with special emphasis on prevention.

PUBH 6554. Children and Youth with Special Needs. 2 Credits.
In order to place children and youth with special needs into a public health framework, this course presents an introduction to and an overview of children and youth with special needs due to a developmental disability. Many aspects of developmental disability are addressed including ‘concept’ and definitions of disability, causes, epidemiological considerations, and development of federal legislation. The scope and range of developmental disabilities are reviewed along with classification schemes. Both national and international distributions are considered from a sociopolitical viewpoint.
PUBH 6555. Reproductive Health: U.S. and Global Perspectives. 2 Credits.
Reproductive health from a variety of public health perspectives, from defining reproductive health, past perspectives, needed improvements, and the factors that influence reproductive health.

PUBH 6556. Maternal and Child Nutrition. 2 Credits.
Covers the nutritional needs of women during the child bearing years, infants, children and adolescents. The course emphasizes the life course approach to nutrition and has a special emphasis on the effects of diet during infancy on obesity and degenerative diseases in later life. Students examine the biological basis of nutrition, identify risk factors associated with poor nutrition in individuals and populations and evaluate domestic and international programs. Summer (1 credit) and Spring (2 credits).

PUBH 6557. Child Development and Public Health. 2 Credits.
Examination of the development of children from a public health perspective and provide a detailed examination of the indicators of children’s health that are needed to assist public health professionals improve children’s health.

PUBH 6558. Women, Gender, and Health. 2 Credits.
Focuses on gender as a social determinant of health. Emphasis placed on examining the frameworks that are used in public health research to understand gender-based issues and how these frameworks affect the types of programs and intervention efforts developed.

PUBH 6559. HIV Prevention: An Interdisciplinary Approach. 2 Credits.
Provides an interdisciplinary overview of HIV prevention research from the behavioral, biological and biomedical perspective. Students are encouraged to approach the assignments and discussions from their own particular expertise and career interests/goals.

PUBH 6560. School Health and Safety. 1,2 Credit.
Examines the history, organization, financing, and politics of school health programs. It provides an overview of the core components of school health as defined by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention: health services, health education, physical education, nutrition services, counseling or mental health, school environmental health, health promotion, and family/community involvement. Summer (1 credit); Spring (2 credits).

PUBH 6561. Maternal and Child Health Policy Analysis. 2 Credits.
Provides instruction in maternal and child health policy in the U.S. with a particular emphasis on policies related to the organization, financing, delivery, and quality oversight of personal health services for mothers and children.

PUBH 6562. Physical Activity and Obesity Interventions: From the Individual to the Environment. 2 Credits.
This course broadly examines the public health issues related to physical activity and obesity, particularly as they relate to solutions for addressing individual factors and the obesogenic environment. Students gain a further understanding of the social, physiological, behavioral, and environmental factors related to both obesity and physical activity. The course focuses on examining multiple levels of solutions, specifically: 1) individual and behavioral interventions; 2) school-based and community-level interventions; 3) environmental interventions; 4) policy-level interventions. Students are expected to critically evaluate the necessary components of interventions, and apply that knowledge to future programmatic efforts.

PUBH 6563. Global Child Health. 2 Credits.
Elements of science, policy, challenges, and successes of global child health; focus on low and middle income countries and children under five years of age. Learn the burden of disease and associated risk factors; cost-effective interventions and tools. Restricted to graduate students.

PUBH 6570. Advanced Public Health Communication: Theory and Practice. 3 Credits.
Focuses on the use of communication to positively influence people’s – and population’s – understanding of health information, decision-making, and health behavior. Students study, and in a group project apply, a range of theories and techniques germane to effective message design and delivery. Prerequisite: PUBH 6503.

PUBH 6571. Social Marketing: Theory and Practice. 3 Credits.
The use of marketing to change the behavior of people, populations, and policy makers in ways that are in their, and society’s, best interests. Students in this skills-based course study and work in teams to apply a range of marketing strategies to a real-world situation. Prerequisite: PUBH 6503.

PUBH 6572. Marketing Research for Public Health. 3 Credits.
The use of marketing research techniques used to better understand customers of public health programs in order to improve program design, implementation, and effectiveness. A range of qualitative and quantitative techniques are studied for their relevance to program planning, development, and continuous improvement.

PUBH 6573. Media Advocacy for Public Health. 3 Credits.
Focuses on the use of communication to positively influence public policy and public opinion. In this skills-based course students study and apply a range of theories and techniques germane to the policy advocacy process. Prerequisite: PUBH 6503.
PUBH 6574. Public Health Branding: Theory and Practice. 2 Credits.
This course focuses on the use of branding in the public health and social sectors. Learning from the commercial sector, we examine how to brand behaviors as well as products and services. We review branding methods, examine research on branding and its effectiveness, and build skills in branding for public health objectives.

PUBH 6575. Communication Skills for Public Health Professionals. 1 Credit.
Helps students develop writing and oral presentation skills through intensive, interactive training, practice, and feedback. Provides participants with a solid foundation for all forms of public health and other scientific and technical written and oral communication.

PUBH 6590. Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship. 2 Credits.
Examine innovative organizations created to improve people’s lives and contribute to improved social and economic conditions. Emphasis on how such organizations are started, how they are sustained, and the various business models that are adopted to achieve an organizational mission.

For first-year physician assistant and master of public health program students, an orientation to their roles as health professionals. Special emphasis on preventive and community medicine.

PUBH 6599. Topics in Prevention and Community Health. 1-3 Credits.
In-depth examination of a particular facet of prevention and community health. Topics and prerequisites vary.

PUBH 6610. Public Health Nutrition Practice and Leadership. 1 Credit.
This course provides an overview of public health nutrition practice. Students develop communication, management and leadership skills necessary for successful careers. Students also explore potential practicum and culminating experience options, and how to use these experiences to achieve their career goals. This course is designed for first year students in the public health nutrition MPH program.

PUBH 6611. Nutrition Assessment. 2 Credits.
This course examines the anthropometric, biochemical, clinical and dietary methods for assessing nutritional status in individuals. The process of conducting a food and nutrition environment assessments is also addressed.

PUBH 6612. Food Systems in Public Health. 2 Credits.
A systems approach to understanding food systems and associated public health issues. How the current food system evolved, and how issues such as climate change and population growth may affect food systems in the future. The role of public health practitioners in meeting the population’s need for safe, sufficient, and nutritious food. Policies, programs, and proposals aimed at creating healthier, more sustainable food systems. Prerequisite: PUBH 6004.

PUBH 6613. U.S. Food Policy and Politics. 2 Credits.
The programs, regulations, and legislation that pertain to food production, food safety, nutrition assistance, and dietary guidance in the United States at the federal, state, and local levels.

PUBH 6619. Fundamentals of Nutrition Science. 3 Credits.
The fundamental scientific principles of human nutrition; improving diet and nutritional status in the broader context of public health; nutrition assessment, study designs in nutrition science research, the role of nutrition in chronic disease, and current topics in nutrition science.

PUBH 6620. Designing Healthy Communities. 2 Credits.
Issues at the intersection of public health and planning; evaluating needs and creating change in communities facing food access, physical activity, and age related challenges; the built environment as a means of improving health and preventing chronic disease.

PUBH 6621. Applied Data Analysis in Exercise and Nutrition Sciences. 1 Credit.
Introduction to data management and data analysis using the SAS System; data analysis procedures for specific research questions and settings within the context of exercise and nutrition sciences. Restricted to students in the MPH in physical activity in public health program, program design and evaluation track, or with the permission of the advisor. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6003.

PUBH 6699. Topics in Nutrition Sciences. 1-3 Credits.
Examination of a particular facet of nutrition sciences. Topics vary by semester. May be repeated for credit provided topic differs. See the Schedule of Classes for more details.

PUBH 6999. Master of Science in Epidemiology Thesis. 2 Credits.
Thesis research. Restricted to students in the MS in epidemiology program.

PUBH 8242. Advanced Topics in Clinical Epidemiology and Public Health: Reading the Research. 1 Credit.
Evidence-based problem-solving approach using methods covered in PUBH 6242. Corequisite: PUBH 6242. Restricted to doctoral students. Prerequisites: PUBH 6003 or equivalent.

PUBH 8244. Doctoral Topics: Cancer Epidemiology. 1 Credit.
Course focuses on critical review and interpretation of cancer epidemiology literature as well as issues in research design in the field. Corequisite: PUBH 6244. Prerequisites: PUBH 6001 and PUBH 6003.
PUBH 8245. Doctoral Topics: Infectious Disease Epidemiology. 1 Credit.
Provides doctoral level material on the content of infectious disease epidemiology. The course focuses on critical review and interpretation of infectious disease literature as well as issues preparing an analytic research paper on an emerging infectious disease and the application of tools used to describe the epidemiology of those diseases. Corequisite: PUBH 6245. Spring Prerequisite: PUBH 6003.

PUBH 8250. Doctoral Topics: Epidemiology of HIV/AIDS. 1 Credit.
Students select specific topic within area of HIV/AIDS epidemiology. Options include responding to a data analysis problem; responding to a methodological problem found within HIV/AIDS research; or another topic approved by instructor. Corequisite: PUBH 6250. Prerequisites: PUBH 6001 and PUBH 6003.

PUBH 8259. Doctoral Topics: Epidemiologic Surveillance in Public Health. 1 Credit.
Course provides doctoral level material on the content of surveillance offered in PUBH 6259. Focus is on critical review and interpretation of surveillance literature as well as issues preparing an analytic research paper. Corequisite: PUBH 6259. Prerequisites: PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6003.

PUBH 8283. Doctoral Biostatistics Consulting Practicum. 2 Credits.
Working under supervision, students develop an experience-based understanding of how biostatistical skills are used in one or more areas of health research. Students must have completed at least 6 credits in any combination of general or specialized graduate-level statistics courses, such as PUBH 6202, PUBH 6260, STAT 6201, or STAT 6202, before enrolling in this course. Restricted to PhD students.

PUBH 8364. Quantitative Methods. 3 Credits.
Introduces basic concepts in mathematical statistics. Topics include probabilities (unconditional and conditional), density and distribution functions of continuous and discrete random variables, including expected values. Specific distribution functions discussed are Binomial, Poisson, Hypergeometric, and Gaussian distributions. Additional topics include bivariable distributions, variance-covariance matrix, limiting theory, asymptotic results, and maximum likelihood estimation. Prerequisites: MATH 1231 and MATH 1232; and PUBH 6002 and PUBH 6249.

PUBH 8365. Design of Medical Studies. 3 Credits.
Design of medical investigations, including the randomized clinical trial, observational cohort study, and the retrospective case-control study. Specific methods regarding sample size, power and precision and statistical procedures for randomization and sampling. Ethics of clinical trials and the intention-to-treat principle. Prerequisite: PUBH 6002.

PUBH 8366. Biostatistical Methods. 3 Credits.
Biostatistical methods for asymptotically efficient tests and estimates of relative risks and odds ratios from prospective and retrospective matched and unmatched studies. Fixed and random effects models. Logistic regression, conditional logistic regression. Poisson regression. Maximum likelihood and efficient scores. Prerequisites: STAT 6202 or permission of the instructor.

PUBH 8401. Foundations in Public Health Leadership and Practice. 3 Credits.
Interactive seminar course provides students in the doctor of public health (DrPH) program with a fundamental understanding of the history of and current issues associated with the four principal DrPH program areas: health policy, health behavior, global health and environmental and occupational health.

PUBH 8402. Leadership and Decision Making: Skills Based Approach. 2 Credits.
Using leadership and decision making skills to solve complex health problems and implement successful solutions to improve population health in all communities; decision making, program management, quality and risk management, human resources and budget, governance, and change management.

PUBH 8403. Leadership in Public Health Policy and Practice. 2 Credits.
Students work in teams on projects for clients from public health-related agencies or organizations in the Washington, DC, area that address issues in environmental and occupational health, global health, health behavior, and health policy. Restricted to students in the DrPH program. Prerequisite: PUBH 8402.

PUBH 8404. Advanced Topics: Health Systems and Health Policy Research. 3 Credits.
Examination and assessment of issues related to the intersection of health care systems and health policy, and how health policy and health services research can inform the development and evaluation of health care systems and health policy. Restricted to doctoral candidates. Prerequisite: PUBH 6315.

PUBH 8405. Advanced Topics: Health Economics Research. 3 Credits.
Critical financing issues for U.S. public health and health care services and systems. The role of health services research in understanding the effects of these issues and informing the deliberations and decisions of policymakers.

PUBH 8406. Advanced Topics: Health Research in the Global Arena. 3 Credits.
Alternative field methods adopted from sociology, anthropology, economics, and political sciences for social sciences and policy research. Builds data collection, instruments, measurements, indicators, and data analysis and interpretation skills in specific socio-cultural contexts. Ethical issues in international research.
PUBH 8407. Advanced Topics: Health Leadership in International Settings. 3 Credits.
Doctoral students develop the tools and experiences needed to build capacity for leadership in global health. Prerequisite: PUBH 8406.

PUBH 8408. Advanced Topics: Health Behavior Research & Practice Applications. 3 Credits.
Advanced topics relating theory to practice in areas of health education and behavioral change. Application of qualitative and quantitative research to health related behavior at individual and community levels.

PUBH 8409. Advanced Topics: Health Communication Research. 3 Credits.
Methods of communications research designed to alter health behavior. Emphasis on critical analysis of communications research aimed at the mass public, groups, and interpersonal level.

PUBH 8411. Advanced Topics: Principles of Human Health Risk Science. 3 Credits.
This course provides the doctoral student with a comprehensive orientation to the frameworks, principles and issues involved in assessing, managing and communicating environmental health risks. This fundamental, interdisciplinary course is designed to foster dialogue and insights about contemporary risk science and management issues, including ethical concerns and technical issues that influence policy making. Restricted to students in the environmental and occupational health program, or with permission of the instructor.

PUBH 8412. Advanced Topics: Environmental and Occupational Health Research and Practice. 3 Credits.
This course exposes students to the theory and reality of both research and practice in environmental and occupational health. There is an emphasis on the use of public health science in policy and regulatory decisions. Prerequisites: PUBH 8411 or permission of the instructor.

PUBH 8413. Research Leadership. 1-10 Credits.
Students participate in a range of activities designed to develop and enhance their research methods and analytic skills. These activities include participating in the development and submission of sponsored research proposals; being formally affiliated with a research project, assuming responsibility for completing a real-world research project; engaging in empirical data collection and analysis efforts.

PUBH 8414. Policy and Management Leadership. 1-10 Credits.
Students develop and enhance their management, leadership, and policymaking skills for problem solving in real-world settings; public health departments, community health centers, legislative settings, and public or teaching hospitals.

PUBH 8415. Instructional Leadership. 1-10 Credits.
Students participate in a range of activities designed to develop and enhance their teaching skills. These activities include course development, teaching master’s level courses, acting as TA for undergraduate courses, advising students about their class performance, evaluating student performance, and developing remedial programs for students.

PUBH 8416. Study Design & Evaluation Methods. 3 Credits.
Prepares doctoral students to design and conduct program and policy evaluation in public health. Intensive introduction to the principles of study program design and evaluation research emphasizing the ability to synthesize the population-based intervention literature, apply planning and management methods, describe and apply research methods from a range of disciplines, and prepare a program research proposal.

PUBH 8417. Qualitative Research Methods and Analysis. 3 Credits.
Techniques for designing and conducting qualitative research and for analyzing and reporting qualitative data relevant to program development and implementation, community assessment, and policy analysis. Prerequisite: PUBH 8416.

PUBH 8418. Applied Statistical Analysis. 3 Credits.
Intensive course in data management and data analysis using STATA®. Database management system techniques and data analytical strategies for the appropriate analysis of data sets obtained from a variety of studies will presented. The student will manipulate national data sets from epidemiological studies as well as Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data. Prereq: PUBH 8416.

PUBH 8419. Measurement in Public Health and Health Services. 3 Credits.
Review principles of measurement and assessment as they apply to public health and health services research constructs, review existing state-of-the-art measures of individual and population health status (e.g., morbidity, mortality, functioning and health-related quality of life) and of individual and community health behavior. Explore current measurement issues in health research.

PUBH 8420. Advanced Analysis and Dissemination. 3 Credits.
Advanced multivariate data analyses of complex datasets and programs, including advanced cross-sectional techniques, time-series analysis, and the use of panel data. Evaluation of results, and dissemination of findings to relevant stakeholders. Fall. Prerequisites: PUBH 8417 and PUBH 8418.

PUBH 8422. Advanced Health Care and Public Health Research Design. 2 Credits.
Design of protocol suitable for implementation as part of DrPH dissertation requirement. Permission of the instructor, completion of required coursework, and successful completion of the comprehensive examination required prior to enrollment.

PUBH 8423. Dissertation Research. 1-12 Credits.
Dissertation research for DrPH. Prerequisite: PUBH 8422.
PUBH 8434. Behavioral Medicine and Public Health. 3 Credits.
Investigation into the field of behavioral medicine, which integrates behavioral, psychosocial, and biomedical sciences, with specific applications to public health. Restricted to PhD students in the social and behavioral sciences in public health program or with the permission of the instructor.

PUBH 8435. PhD Dissertation Proposal Development. 2 Credits.
The primary purpose of this course is to advise and assist doctoral students in developing and defending their Dissertation Proposal. Drafts of the sections of the proposal are submitted and reviewed in class and in detail by the instructor. At the onset of the course, students are required to identify a Dissertation Committee Chair and establish regular meetings to discuss relevant dissertation proposal components. By the end of the course, students will have identified and selected dissertation committee members. Restricted to doctoral students who have successfully completed comprehensive examinations. Prerequisites: Students are expected to have successfully completed comprehensive exams prior to enrolling in the course. Further, the student must have a Dissertation Research Chair (not committee) and an approved concept/abstract for their dissertation prior to enrolling in the course. Students must meet with the instructor individually in person or by phone prior to the beginning of the semester.

PUBH 8999. Dissertation Research. 1-12 Credits.
Dissertation research.