



Icahn
School of
Medicine at
**Mount
Sinai**

Graduate Program in Public Health

GRADUATE PROGRAM IN PUBLIC HEALTH



CURRICULUM GUIDE

ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019

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EXPLANATION OF COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

The course guide includes courses that are offered through the Graduate Program in Public Health and begin with the prefixes MPH. The guide is organized according to the below Areas of Discipline.

The first two numbers denote the area:

| Areas of Discipline | |
|---------------------|---|
| 00 | General Public Health |
| 01 | Health Policy, Management & Economics |
| 02 | Socio-Behavioral Health |
| 03 | Quantitative & Qualitative Research Methods |
| 04 | Epidemiology |
| 05 | Occupational & Environmental Medicine |
| 06 | Outcomes Research |
| 07 | Global Health |
| 08 | Biostatistics |

The third number denotes the level:

| Level of Course | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 0 | Introduction |
| 1 | Intermediate |
| 2 | Advance |

The fourth is a number for the course itself.

COURSE PRE-REQUISITES

Please note, some courses require that students have taken certain pre-requisites. Oftentimes these pre-requisites are fulfilled when the student takes the core introductory level courses. Students will not be eligible to take a course if they lack the required pre-requisites. Please refer to the course description in the Curriculum Guide for information on each course's pre-requisites.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH

MPH0001 Introduction to Public Health

Course Directors: Cappy Collins, MD, MPH
Fall Term

1 credit

This introductory course will provide a broad overview of public health – its history, triumphs and challenges, as well as its prospects for the future. The course will provide a strong foundation for students entering the Master of Public Health Program. A principal goal of the course is to give students an understanding of the structure and function of the public health system in the United States and internationally. Some of the leading figures in public health in this country and abroad will be invited to present lectures, and they will provide students with a sense of the breadth and depth of public health as well as a sense of the extraordinary range of career opportunities that exist in this ever changing field.

MPH0002 Public Health Surveillance

Course Directors: Kristin Oliver, MD, MHS and Erin Thanik, MD, MPH
Spring I Term

3 credits

Public health surveillance is the ongoing systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of data to prevent and control disease. This course will introduce students to local, national and global surveillance systems, including NHANES, BRFSS, NYC Community Health Survey. Through class lectures, demonstrations and lab assignments students will link health data to public health practice. The course is a requirement for students in the Health Promotion Disease Prevention track.

MPH0003 Current Topics in Clinical Preventive Medicine

Course Directors: Kristin Oliver, MD, MHS and Erin Thanik, MD, MPH
Spring I, Every other year

2 credits

This course builds on the fundamental aspects of clinical prevention and the United States Preventive Services Task Force Guidelines. Designed for the healthcare professional, the course will include discussions about new evidence-based approaches that guide clinicians regarding the appropriateness and utility of new preventive services, screening tests, guidance for counseling patients, and an examination of current interventions at the community level, in addition to current controversies and research in the prevention field.

MPH0006 Public Health Ethics/Medical Ethics

Course Directors: Stefan Bernard Baumrin, PhD, JD and Daniel Moros, MD
To be Announced

3 credits

This course examines "classic" and emerging issues in biomedical ethics paying particular attention to the history of medicine and the nature of scientific thought as it relates to medical ethics. While

many of these issues arise in consideration of pandemics, limited health care resources, third world resource need, drug development policy, and health care policies they are driven by, or modified by, considerations both non-medical and non-health care oriented. It is the availability of well confirmed effective treatments that forces us to wrestle with such questions as the propriety of medical intervention over the objection of the patient, the treatment of children over the objection of their parents, the right of all citizens to health care, the regulation of the sale of body parts for transplantation, and numerous circumstances arising out of assisted reproduction. In the not too distant past it would have seemed bizarre to consider the adjudication of competing rights when one woman contracts to rent the uterus of a surrogate to bear through in vitro fertilization the embryo formed from the egg of a third individual. The current revolution in biotechnology, microelectronics and nanotechnology continuously produces new issues. What is the meaning of confidentiality in a world where an enormous amount of information about each of us can be extracted rapidly from numerous searchable databases? What is the moral status of the embryonic stem cell derived from a discarded embryo, or a non-human animal? How are we to regulate cloning and our ability to shape and alter the human genome? We now implant electrodes into the brains of patients with Parkinson's disease and essential tremor. Soon we may be treating depression, disorders of impulse control, anxiety and phobias electronically. Does such technology present different issues as compared with today's drug and surgical therapies? We will also be challenged by the products of bioengineering. We already have prosthetics that remarkably link the brain directly to external mechanical devices and further alter the meaning of disability. These are some of the issues that will be addressed in this seminar.

MPH0007 Social Justice in Public Health and Medicine

Course Director: Rosamond Rhodes, PhD and Ethan Cowan, MD
Fall Term

3 credits

Justice is a major concern in theoretical ethics and political philosophy and a huge literature is devoted to trying to explain just what it entails. In this course our aim will be to examine a broad spectrum of issues in medicine, medical research, and public health that raise questions about justice. In light of these critical examples, we shall review and critique an array of philosophical views on justice. Throughout the seminar we shall be engaged in two activities: (1) using clinical dilemmas and health policies as touchstones for developing a clear understanding of justice, and (2) developing an understanding of how theories of justice apply in different public health and medical contexts. By going from practice to theory and from theory back again to practice we shall advance our understanding of the theoretical literature as well as the requirements of justice in public health, medicine and other areas of the social world.

This course will begin with an examination of the allocation of medical resources that raise questions about justice. It will then move on to examine contemporary work on justice and review of some theoretical work by authors who focus their attention on justice in medicine (e.g., Norman Daniels and Paul Menzel). As the seminar progresses, we shall develop an understanding of how the U.S. happens to have developed the mechanisms that we now have for the delivery of health care. We shall examine how medical resources are actually distributed here, elsewhere, and globally, and in various contexts. We shall consider ways in which those allocations do and do not express justice. We shall also explore some of the problems that become apparent when you attend to the special needs of social groups (e.g., the poor, children, women, the elderly, African-Americans) and examine dilemmas and conflicts that are raised by issues such as the treatment of premature and compromised neonates.

MPH0008 Introduction to Public Health Nutrition

Course Director: Laurie Tansman, MS, RD, CDN
Fall Term

3 credits

Public Health Nutrition continues to be an exciting and expanding field with a multitude of new strategies to improve public health! Because of all the excitement that each new initiative generates, there are always controversies coupled with confusion. This course is designed to provide an introductory overview of Public Health Nutrition concepts and issues while educating the student about the most current Public Health Nutrition Issues. While certain basics are always covered, each semester is unique as the most current public health initiatives are addressed. The course director is passionate about public health and has given public testimony on many issues at the local, state and national level. In response to student request, this course has been redesigned to include a more in depth review of nutrition-related illnesses and their treatment. A popular component of this course is the assignments that enhance the students' insight on public health nutrition. This isn't just a course about reading and listening but doing!

MPH0010 Zoonoses: An Emerging Public Health Issue

Course Director: Stephanie Factor, MD, MPH
Spring II Term

3 credits

Zoonoses, diseases transmitted from animals to humans, are increasingly being recognized as emerging or re-emerging disease threats to public health. This course will explore the interactions between physicians, veterinarians, and public health professionals; provide an understanding of the public health consequences of these diseases; and explore preventive measures. Finally, we will set the framework for discussions of agents of bioterrorism and the public health response to these threats. The course attracts top speakers from across the country in the fields of public health, infectious diseases, veterinary medicine, and the biomedical sciences.

Pre-requisite: MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology

MPH0012 Advocacy in Action: How to Solve Problems in Public Health

Course Director: Cappy Collins, MD, MPH, and Elizabeth Isakson, MD, FAAP
Fall Term

3 credits

How do we turn public health theory into meaningful change in the world? This course will cover fundamental concepts in health advocacy. These concepts can guide program and policy developments in the service of helping populations, and they accommodate variables including the scope of the efforts, the level of involvement of the population, the utilization of other stakeholders and the sustainability of the efforts. Students in this course should expect to develop their own advocacy project proposals, or assess and/or contribute to existing projects, as individuals or in teams. Empowering other people starts with empowering oneself.

Pre-requisite: Completion of 1-2 terms in the Program.

MPH 0013 Public Health Informatics

Course Director: Richard Bordowitz, MD, MPH
Spring II Term

3 credits

Technology is progressing at lightning speed, revolutionizing every aspect of healthcare and life. As public health educators, we are charged with not only providing a strong foundation in the traditional practice of public health, but also preparing our students to lead the avant garde of public health as it will be practiced tomorrow. Increasingly, such leadership requires a skill set that includes public health informatics.

Public health has always been highly interdisciplinary, but modern public health is rapidly becoming a field that requires an unprecedented level of technological savvy. Real-time syndromic surveillance, big data, mobile technologies, electronic health records, and other health information technologies are poised to benefit population health enormously.

Practitioners who are not comfortably conversant in the use of these technologies will be unable to fully participate in, much less lead, the conversation. It is our responsibility to prepare our students and guide their exposure to this reality of modern healthcare. As standards of care shift, ISMMS students must be prepared to lead the way.

MPH0014 Program Planning

Course Director: To be Announced
To be Announced

3 credits

Students will learn to design an evidence-based and culturally appropriate public health program, in both US and developing country contexts. Specifically, students will gain competence in analyzing local needs and resources; developing an evidence-based and technically and programmatically sound causal pathway; articulating program objectives; designing relevant program partnerships and technical components; and designing the program's monitoring and evaluation plan, implementation plan and budget.

Pre-requisite: Completion of 1-2 terms in the Program.

MPH0015 History of Public Health

Course Director: Paul Theerman, PhD
Spring II Term

3 credits

What can history tell us about the current state of public health in the United States? This overview of the history of public health will examine evolving notions of a healthy public. Looking at the underlying social, political, and cultural structures that aid, hinder, and shape the public health mission, it will place the history of public health in the context of the larger histories of medicine, the nation, and the world. Several disease case studies will be looked at in detail, to provide insight into the factors that go into successful--and unsuccessful--public health movements. The course will conclude with a look at recent public health crises, to understand them within the context of global history.

MPH0016 LGBTQI Health: Research, Policies and Best Practices

Course Director: Barbara Warren, PsyD
Spring II Term

3 credits

LGBTQI people have made considerable progress in securing equal rights, from open military service to marriage equality. Polling data indicates the general public has increasingly positive views of LGBTQI civil rights. Despite this, LGBTQI persons still face discrimination, stigma and exclusion in many policy arenas and significant health disparities. Development of an evidence base for LGBTQI health interventions remains in critical need of more dedicated efforts. This course reviews the demographics and diversity of LGBTQI populations; advances and gaps in LGBTQI health knowledge and research; and policies and strategies in public health practice towards achieving fuller health equity for LGBT persons.

Pre-requisites: MPH0001 Introduction to Public Health or
MPH0700 Introduction to Global Health

MPH0020 Thesis Workshop

Course Directors: Kristin Oliver, MD, MHS
Fall, Spring I, Spring II

1 credit

This course is required for students who will write a master's thesis or first author manuscript as a final project. These words are more than a paper - They are major independent projects that requires you to design, implement, and present professional work of public health significance. The successful completion of a thesis or manuscript signals that you have mastered the art of scholarly research, can synthesize complex information, and can write clearly and effectively. This course will help you design your thesis, start writing your works, and give and receive feedback from peers. The course is heavily interactive. We will work with materials provided primarily by the students. By the end of the term, you should be ready to complete your thesis.

This course is the prerequisite for registering for MPH0099 Thesis or MPH0097 Culminating Experience.

Pre-requisites: MPH0320 Research Methods
Students must have their Culminating Experience Statement of Support and Project Outline submitted to the Program Office before registering for this course.

MPH0021 Seminar in Applied Preventive Medicine

Course Director: Elizabeth Garland, MD, MS and Kristin Oliver, MD, MHS
Full Year Course

3 credits

This weekly seminar focuses on current local, national, and international issues in public health and preventive medicine. Discussions center on critical review of new published literature in public health and include topics related to health policy, economic and legal issues, and the impact of these

issues on the health of populations. There will be didactics on public health ethics, risk communications and preventive medicine research as well as critical review of enrolled student research or theses. On a rotating basis, each student is responsible for setting the agenda and chairing seminar discussions.

Pre-requisites: MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology
MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics

Students who are not Residents in the Department of Preventive Medicine must receive permission from Course Director prior to enrolling in this course.

MPH0023 Capstone Seminar

Course Director: Cappy Collins, MD, MPH
Fall, Spring I, Spring II

1 credit

This seminar is designed for second year students who will be completing a capstone for their Culminating Experience.

Pre-requisites: MPH0320 Research Methods
Students must have their Culminating Experience Statement of Support and Project Outline submitted to the Program Office before registering for this course.

HEALTH POLICY, MANAGEMENT & ECONOMICS

MPH0100 Introduction to Policy & Management

Course Director: To be Announced
Spring II Term

3 credits

This course will introduce students to the central concepts and principles of health policy and management. The course is divided into two parts. The first half surveys the major policy issues affecting health care and will examine the role of government in the health care system. The second half of the course examines leadership, strategy, and management in the context of leading individuals or teams in health care organizations.

MPH0103 Strategic & Program Management

Course Director: Arthur Gianelli, MBA, MPH
Spring I Term

3 credits

This course is an introduction to understanding; the competencies, roles and responsibilities of public health and health managers; health organizations, which are complex and changing in response to community needs and to changing environments; the skills required to establish and maintain organizational culture and organizational change; and talent and team management. Through readings, class discussion and the analysis of case studies, students, will have an opportunity to explore and identify key management and leadership challenges impacting public health and health; formulate and evaluate alternative solutions to problems; learn verbally and in writing to present analysis of managerial plans and proposals. The course will emphasize skill development in the management of mission, strategy, operations and the business aspects of health organizations.

MPH0104 Healthcare in Communities & the Public Sector

Course Director: Richard Roberts
Spring II Term

3 credits

A major focus of this class is on understanding how community life and health are related. Students will learn how to analyze communities, compare data regarding the health status of communities and to compare selected communities to each other. Case material will be used to emphasize the multiple ways one can assist communities as a whole and those at risk for health problems. Exemplars will be offered by guest lecturers involved in community change. Social and economic factors will be identified that affect community health status.

MPH0105 Health Economics

Course Director: Alexander S. Preker, PhD
Spring I Term

3 credits

The intent of this course is to train future public health practitioners on the economic and political questions that emerge in the process of developing health systems.

The various sessions during the course will review core economic principles applied to the role of governments, the private sector and the competitive marketplace. The course will provide an overview of traditional microeconomic theory and practice as applied to demand, supply, competition, monopoly, and social welfare. It will drill down on topics such as role of governments, private sector, market competition, government failure and market failure. Special sessions will be devoted to topics on clinical services, non-clinical services, the health care workforce, health financing, the health related manufacturing sectors (pharmaceuticals, medical technology and information technology) and leadership/health management.

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Analyze the key policy and public health challenges faced by the US and other health care systems using economic principles, market analysis and health policy formulation
- Design key policy recommendations to address some of the public health challenges faced by vulnerable population groups that are consistent with underlying economic principles economic principles, market analysis and health policy formulation
- Apply the principles of economic evaluation to selected problems in the health sector and health industry verticals.

The major course output will be guided, semester-long exercises in analyzing and developing strategic development plans from a public health professional's perspective to guide political and economic decision making. The focus on health systems is a concrete means to understand the more general competencies involved in the application of economic analysis, which include political, financial, technical and organizational skills.

MPH0106 Public Health: Politics and Policy

Course Director: To be Announced
Spring II Term

3 credits

Why did U.S. health reform pass in 2010 when historically large scale reform of this magnitude has been blocked? How will the states implement health reform and will it be defeated through a constitutional challenge? Why is HIV prioritized over other health areas even though the global burden is lower than other diseases? How are new public-private partnerships transforming the financing of health systems? This course aims to assist students in understanding how political processes shape health policy and health outcomes both domestically and internationally.

Through an introduction to theoretical and applied concepts in public policy and political science, students will learn how to assess the political feasibility of different health policy options and how to craft persuasive policy briefs targeting decision makers at all levels of government. In addition to theoretical material, the course will draw on insights from a concrete set of case studies across a

variety of health policy topics including: the politics of health reform in the U.S., global health agenda setting, and health system strengthening in developing countries among other topics.

MPH0107 Accounting & Budgeting for Public Health Administration

Course Director: Frank Cino, MPH, CPA

Spring II Term

3 credits

Financial statements enable managers to evaluate the performance of an organization and assess its financial position. Budgets, based on forecasts, take the form of projected statements and serve as an important managerial tool for planning and control purposes. This course provides an introduction to the accounting, budgeting and financial reporting techniques commonly used in the health care and not-for-profit environment. Emphasis is placed on enabling students to become comfortable with financial analysis, budgets and commonly-used financial terminology so that they can effectively address financial matters they will encounter in leadership roles in health care and not-for-profit organizations.

MPH 0108 Comparative Health Systems

Course Director: Alexander S. Preker, PhD

Fall Term

3 credits

The recent introduction of the Affordable Health Care Act and further proposed reforms under the American Health Care Act has had and will continue to have a major impact on the delivery of healthcare in the USA. The course will use a comparative health systems approach looking at what has worked well and not so well in both the USA and other countries. The course will explore each country's geography and culture, the history of its health system, followed by a detailed analysis of evaluation of cost, quality, access and innovation. The course is designed to be accessible by students of health administration, public health, nursing and other allied health professions. The major course output will be guided, semester-long exercises in analyzing a health system and developing strategic development plans expanding coverage for poor and vulnerable populations from a health systems perspective to guide political and economic decision making. The focus on health systems is a concrete means to understand the more general competencies involved in the application of systems analysis, which include political, financial, technical and organizational skills. The course will be particularly useful for students that may want to transition to a high level policy career or executive leadership and management role within health system.

MPH0110 Pharmacoeconomics

Course Director: Renée Arnold, PharmD

Spring II Term, Next offered 2018

3 credits

Why is Gilead Science's new Hepatitis C pill (Sovaldi) so expensive (\$84,000 for a course of therapy, about \$1,000 a pill) and is its approximately 90% cure rate worth the cost? US FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb recently (WSJ 8.25.18) commented on the difficulty in valuing curative therapies. How important is cost in health policy decisions? Why are pharmaceutical companies more and more developing "orphan" drugs, that is, drugs for rare diseases. In the current healthcare

environment in the US, there is rationing of healthcare, often not on an objective basis. What makes a medication or device cost-effective or not? Authorities in many countries are using cost-effectiveness analyses (CEA) to make reimbursement decisions and cost of treatments and diagnostics (e.g., mammograms) are being hotly debated. Why are there major initiatives afoot, even in U.S. medical societies (i.e., American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association and American Society of Clinical Oncology) to incorporate cost-effectiveness ("value") into medical decision-making? How are these analyses being done? Learn the principles of CEA, get hands-on experience and tutorials with software often used for these types of evaluations, watch YouTube excerpts of debates about making Hepatitis C treatments available in California Medicaid and other markets. Hear a key pharmaceutical company researcher discuss his challenges in use of CEA in the fragmented US healthcare coverage environment, see user-friendly computer programs that have been developed based on these analyses and debate the use of CEA in making life-or-death reimbursement decisions. This introductory course focuses on the major concepts and principles of pharmacoeconomics, with particular emphasis on modeling, methodologies and data sources. Students will learn about the international use of pharmacoeconomics in drug regulation, pricing and reimbursement. Examples of pharmacoeconomic models used by the pharmaceutical industry and in government will illustrate the theoretical lessons.

MPH0111 Organizational Behavior & Human Resources

Course Director: Matthew Baney, MS
Spring I Term

3 credits

Human resource management in health organizations and the relationship between HR, organizational strategy, and organizational behavior is the focus of this course. We will analyze human work behavior at the individual, interpersonal, team and organizational levels. Included are topics such as motivation, communication, group and team dynamics, leadership, decision-making, job and organization design, conflict management, organizational culture and identity, and organizational change. We will apply organizational behavior theory and explore the factors that affect behavior, performance, and job satisfaction of people working in organizations.

The objectives of the course will be to understand the characteristics and processes of work organizations; to successfully develop management skills; to apply the skills of management and impact organizational behavior and performance.

MPH 0112 Public Health Law

Course Director: Marina Lowy, Esq. and Rebecca Berkebile, Esq.
Fall Term

3 credits

Familiarity with the legal environment is essential to an understanding of public health management and regulation, and to understanding assets and resources available to improve community health. This course introduces students to the legal system and to the process by which laws and policies impacting public health are formulated. We will explore the role of the law in shaping the provision of health services, disease and injury prevention, quality improvement, and other aspects of public health. Selected topics at the forefront of healthcare law will be discussed, including police powers of the state relating to the public health, population health, reproductive rights, compulsory vaccination and quarantine, and the law and ethics of human subject research (among others).

Faculty will include attorneys specializing in the selected topics, as well as public health physicians and advocates.

MPH 0120 Managed Care & Health Insurance

Course Director: Richard Bernstein, MD
Spring I Term

3 credits

Following a brief survey of the 3000 year history of insurance, the course will focus on health insurance and reform in this country before examining the variety of techniques used by managed care organizations and various national health systems to balance health expenditures, access and quality of healthcare.

Through weekly Socratic-type discussions about contemporary healthcare controversies, the course will help develop students' critical thinking about health policy alternatives and managerial decision-making. Feedback on short weekly essays, student presentations, and a final essay will help students improve their written and presentation skills.

MPH 0121 Capstone Seminar in Health Care Management

Course Director: Matthew Baney, MS
Fall Term

1 credit

This course is will assist students in designing and implementing their capstone project. Students will examine the formulation and implementation of business strategies in health organizations, models of strategic management and change, and the role of stakeholders in the strategic management process. They will also review specific analytical tools used in strategy formulation and presentation.

Pre-requisite: Completion of first year in the Health Care Management track.

This course is limited to students entering their second year in the Health Care Management track.

SOCIO-BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

MPH0201 Introduction to Socio-Behavioral Health

Course Directors: Mary Foley, MS, EdD and Nihal Mohamed, PhD
Fall Term

3 credits

This core course provides an overview of the social and behavioral sciences and their importance in the interdisciplinary field of public health. A primary emphasis is on the social determinants of health, the social ecological model, its application to public health issues, and its use in the development of policies, strategies, interventions and programs. The course content will introduce students to several relevant social and behavioral theories as well as a range of community health assessment and planning models used by public health professionals in both domestic and international venues. In addition, some lectures will focus on social networks, social support and community capacity building. Finally, a few lectures are reserved to provide students with insight into public health policy and health outcomes. Through a series of assignments, students will enhance their knowledge and awareness of the role of social and behavioral sciences in public health and its relevance to their specific discipline.

MPH0203 Introduction to Medical Anthropology

Course Director: Victor M. Torres-Vélez, PhD
Spring II Term

3 credits

Biomedicine is defined as the medical science that applies biological and physiological principles in clinical practice to cure patients from disease. For biomedicine, the cause of sickness is found at the cellular level-- that is when a pathogen or germ alters the natural balance of the organism. To restore health is to trace and eradicate the physiological entity affecting the organism. In Western societies, this scientific understanding of disease is not only at the core of biomedical practice but also of people's imagination. To enter as a patient in the realm of biomedicine is to enter the realm of science, factuality and expert knowledge. Because scientific practice deals with "Nature," science is not only perceived as objective but as removed from culture. This course will attempt to reveal biomedicine as a cultural system. Through the lenses of medical anthropology, this course will examine:

- The emergence of biomedicine at the eve of the industrial revolution. We will be looking at the rise of biomedicine not as an institution only working within the confines of the diseased body. Rather, we will understand biomedicine as a cosmological project encompassing the whole of society, even when it is done through minute disciplining of the body. That is shaping the boundaries of what is possible, what can be seen and what constitutes reality.
- The different roles played by medical anthropologists in relation to biomedicine. While originally medical anthropologist's relationship with biomedicine was one of "translation" - that is how to make the "exotic other" comply with biomedical interventions - this role has dramatically changed. We will emphasize not on anthropologists who are primarily working with biomedicine but rather those making biomedicine their object of study. We will survey some of the main debates within the discipline.
- A wide array of ethnographies trying to answer the question of whether biomedicine is outside of culture. Particularly, we will be looking at the ways in which biomedical practice

constructs its subject of study. We will review medical practices' core philosophical assumptions through some comparative cross-cultural analysis.

- The ways in which biomedicine particularly target women's bodies while upholding a male-centered ontology that disregards women's embodied experiences.
- The ways in which the political-economic organization of capitalist production creates health disparities. We will study the case of Haiti, situating their health crises not at the cellular level, but at the crossroads of Neoliberalism and a tortuous history of U.S. economic, political and military interventions.

MPH0210 Health and Literacy: Improving Health Communication Efforts

Course Director: Maya Korin, PhD

Spring II Term

3 credits

The issue of health literacy is critically important to the development of effective health communication strategies and outreach. National evaluations of literacy have raised serious concerns about the ability of nearly half the U.S. adult population to access, understand, and apply health communication messages (NAAL 2003), including those messages found in health information, related to health care services, and exchanged during health provider/patient interaction. This course explores the link between literacy and health in the US and how poor health literacy impacts accessing, understanding, and applying health communication messages. Course participants will learn how to take health literacy into account in their work as public health practitioners by understanding the consequences of low health literacy in health outcomes, conducting health literacy loads of spoken and written material, and developing skills to communicate health more effectively across a variety of settings and contexts.

MPH0211 Substance Abuse & Public Health

Course Director: To be Announced

To be Announced

2 credits

Substance abuse is epidemic across NYC and the country. Approximately 20.6 million people ages 12 and over struggle with substance abuse or addiction. President Obama recently acknowledged the problem as a public health crisis. Substance abuse touches the lives of children, adolescents, and adults across all racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic backgrounds.

The course will explore the intersection of Substance Abuse and Public Health. Topics include substance abuse and mental illness, tobacco control, the epidemic of substance abuse in NYC, marijuana and teens, decriminalizing drug use, overdose in the ER, binge drinking on college campuses, substance abuse in the workplace, environmental and genetic risk factors for opioid addiction, and food as an addiction.

This problem-based course will be seminar style with an emphasis on personal experiences from a panel of recovering addicts coupled with evidence-based practice, policy, and research. Students will attend an AA or NA meeting. At the end of the course, they will present on a controversial area of addiction.

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Assess the social, cultural, political, economic, and environmental factors that promote or prevent substance abuse in an individual or community.
- Design an intervention or program to prevent or manage substance abuse on a population level.
- Identify the behavioral and neurobiological effects of substance abuse.

MPH0212 Life Cycle of Violence: Implications for Public Health

Course Director: Andrea Rothenberg, MS, LCSW
Spring I Term- Every other year

2 credits

According to Healthy People 2020, “Acts of violence are among the top 15 killers of Americans of all ages.” Once thought of solely as a criminal justice issue, violence prevention and intervention have been embraced as a major public health issue. The television drama, Law and Order: Special Victims Unit (SVU), claims to be “fictional” and states that their show “does not depict any actual person or event.” Yet many episodes strongly resemble real-life situations “ripped from the headlines,” with a few added twists and turns to enhance the plot! Students will view SVU episodes and read peer reviewed articles to guide interactive discussions on the impact of violence over the course of the lifespan on health and wellbeing. Insights from this course will drive more thoughtful and informed practice when working with this important leading health indicator.

MPH0215 What’s Sex Got to Do With It? Teen Pregnancy Prevention & Intervention

Course Director: Andrea Rothenberg, MS, LCSW
TBD

2 credits

Pregnancy during the second decade of life is a complex issue requiring multifaceted interventions on a primary, secondary, and tertiary level. A broad range of sociological, cultural and behavioral issues affecting adolescent pregnancy will be explored. Topics will include: predisposing and contributing factors to early pregnancy, protective factors and assets building during development, the strengths perspective, access to reproductive healthcare for women and men, options counseling, and evidenced based pregnancy prevention and intervention programs.

Teen mothers, young fathers, and the parents and children of teen parents as well as teens who have chosen not to have a baby will be guest speakers. Emphasis will be on assisting healthcare providers explore the latest trends in this area as well as their individual attitudes and beliefs about early pregnancy and parenting in order to enhance their ability to work effectively with young women and their families.

MPH0216 Health Promotion Strategies

Course Director: Elizabeth Milbank, MD, MPH
Spring II Term

3 credits

Health promotion involves the therapeutic use of lifestyle strategies, such as a predominantly whole food, plant-based diet, exercise, stress management, tobacco and alcohol cessation, and other non-drug modalities to prevent, treat, and reverse chronic disease. It is the practice of educating,

equipping, and empowering individuals with the information and resources they need to protect their health and fight disease. This course offers the knowledge and skills recommended by a national panel of representatives from physician and health professional organizations as the basis for providing quality health promotion in lifestyle medicine services. Topics covered include the fifteen core competencies identified by the panel which focus on clinical processes, as well as a review of key modalities: nutrition, physical activity, sleep, coaching behavior change, tobacco cessation, managing risky alcohol use, and stress management/emotional wellness. The course provides basic grounding in the field of health promotion (HP) and in lifestyle medicine (LM), and focuses on practical skills for public health practitioners.

Pre-requisite: MPH0002 Public Health Surveillance

QUANTITATIVE & QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS

MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics

Course Director: John Doucette, PhD

Fall Term

3 credits

Lecture and Lab are required and may be held on separate days of the week

This course provides an introduction to the principles underlying biostatistical methods and their application to problems in epidemiology, public health and clinical research. Students will learn about basic probability distributions, descriptive statistics, presentation of data, hypothesis testing principles, and the specific hypothesis tests and analytic methods for a variety of data types. These analytic methods will include t tests, chi-square tests, nonparametric tests, analysis of variance, correlation, regression, and basic survival analysis methods. Students will have the opportunity to apply these methods to sample data both via direct calculation and using SAS® statistical software. Each week, a one-hour laboratory session will reinforce material from lecture with additional examples and instruction in use of the SAS® software. Methods for determining sample size and power for a variety of commonly used study designs will also be presented, as will measures of the accuracy of diagnostic and screening tests.

MPH0305 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods

Course Director: Wendy Vaughn, MPH and Christina Zarcadoolas, PhD

To be Announced

3 credits

In this introductory core course for MPH students, we will be focusing on the principles and practice of social science research in public health using qualitative research methodologies. Public health issues indicate a growing need for applied research. Social science research has become particularly important in the field of health promotion and in policy formation; service needs assessment and project monitoring/evaluation.

We will explore some of the following questions in this class:

What do people perceive and understand about themselves and others: what do they value, how do they situate themselves in society, who do they trust, what their concerns about health and safety, the state of race relations; or even the future of the planet? How do you go about identifying these perceptions and attitudes? How do you get it right?

What theories and models can be applied? Which attitudes and perceptions are more fixed, which are more mutable? Which ones cross cultural boundaries and which ones are more culturally specific? What are the ethical issues associated with doing qualitative research to find the answers? What are the strengths and limits of qualitative inquiry?

Goals for this class:

The primary goals of this class are to:

- learn to pose an appropriate central question in qualitative research and to design a methodology to explore the question;
- learn to code and analyze data
- learn to distill analysis into a well written report

- advance your understanding and appreciating for the relationship between quantitative and qualitative research.

MPH0306 Introduction to Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses

Course Director: Rachel Pinotti, MLIS
Fall Term

1 credit

This course is designed to provide an introduction to systematic review and meta-analysis methodology, a prerequisite for those students who intend to produce one of these types of articles as their Culminating Experience. The course will cover i) developing an appropriate research question, ii) An overview of the process and best practices, iii) drafting a protocol, iv) designing a comprehensive search strategy and v) logistics of the screening and quality appraisal steps in the process. The course will also highlight the differences between a systematic review/meta-analysis that could feasibly be produced as a Culminating Experience vs. a publication quality systematic review/meta-analysis.

MPH0320 Research Methods

Course Director: To be Announced
Spring II Term

1 credit

Research Methods encompasses a set of fundamental skills and tools necessary for approaching the process of developing and answering a research question, being a future investigator, or an informed consumer of information in the marketplace. This course provides a solid and practical framework enabling students to successfully embark upon their Master's Theses. As a prerequisite in the conduct of research, it prepares students to conceptualize, propose, design, and write research papers in general.

Topics covered include the characteristics of a research study, formulating a research question, experimental research designs, survey construction, data analysis and interpretation, and evaluation of research. Also addressed are strategies for conducting literature searches, research ethics, informed consent, and elements of a research proposal. Students will be required to complete IRB training, HIPPA training, data security training, and outline a research proposal for their Culminating Experience project by the end of this course.

Full time students are required to take this course in the Spring II Term of their first year in the Master of Public Health Program. The course is only open to matriculated students in the Master of Public Health Program. This course is graded on a Pass/Fail basis.

Recommended Pre-requisites: MPH0001 Introduction to Public Health or
MPH0700 Introduction to Global Health

EPIDEMIOLOGY

MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology

Course Director: Stephanie Factor, MD, MPH

Fall Term

3 credits

Lecture and Lab are required and may be held on separate days of the week

This introductory course focuses on the fundamental concepts of epidemiology and its application to the field of public health. The course will provide students with an insight to epidemiologic methods and how they can be used to study health outcomes in human populations. Students will learn the elements of epidemiology, such as causation, study design, measures of effect, and potential biases. Practical and theoretical training will include lectures, small group discussions, and readings.

MPH0410 Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases

Course Director: Preeti Pathela, DrPH

Spring II Term

3 credits

Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases builds upon the concepts presented in Introduction to Epidemiology (P400), stressing the importance of considering the host, environment and disease agent in transmission dynamics. The nineteenth and twentieth centuries witnessed advances in prevention, treatment, and study of infectious diseases and the misconception that infectious diseases were disappearing. The study of infectious diseases leads to the continual development of vaccines, antibiotics, and technology, prompting epidemiologists to develop more advanced methods to monitor disease, investigate patterns of disease transmission, and evaluate innovative prevention modalities. The past thirty years have brought to light both new and re-emerging problems in the epidemiology of infectious diseases, including HIV, SARS, avian influenza, arboviruses, antimicrobial resistance, and the threat of bioterrorism.

This course will enable students to gain an understanding of the principles of infectious disease epidemiology, including modes of transmission, quantification of occurrence and risk, and methods for preventing disease at the population level. Students will receive a number of disease-specific lectures from public health practitioners who conduct surveillance for and epidemiologic studies on various infectious diseases. Students will also participate in classroom exercises, during which they will investigate an outbreak, create surveillance plans, present evidence of a disease threat, and recommend prevention and control measures.

Pre-requisites: MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology
MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics

MPH0411 Journal Club for Health Professionals

Course Director: Emily Senay, MD, MPH

Full Year Course

1 credit

This course meets once per month.

This intermediate level Journal Club builds upon the Introductory Journal Club, training students in the presentation of articles relevant to the public health specialties of environmental, occupational and preventive medicine. Each student will be assigned a week to be responsible for selecting and presenting an article relevant to their area of specialization. The student may decide to invite a Mount Sinai faculty expert in the particular topic to provide additional commentary on the article. Prior to class, all students are required to read the article and complete a short critique form. All students are expected to participate in class discussions.

Pre-requisites: MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology
MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics

Students must be currently licensed health professionals, however if they are not currently licensed they must obtain the approval of the Course Director to enroll.

The Club meets once a month for the academic year. This course is graded on a Pass/Fail basis.

MPH0414 Cardiovascular Epidemiology

Course Director: To be Announced

To be Announced

3 credits

This course provides a solid foundation of broad array of cardiovascular diseases from the perspective of individual to population with goals to improve health. The course provides basic understanding of cardiovascular disease pathophysiology and current paradigms in their management at the clinical and community levels. The course will discuss methods to estimate the impact of CV risk factors, and burden and secular trends of disease such as atherosclerotic disease, arrhythmia, and heart failure. It will give students an understanding of broader determinant of CVD health such as genetics, lifestyle, environment, and policy. Lastly, the course will provide a framework for thinking about improving cardiovascular health of populations through reducing healthcare disparities, providing cost-effective and early interventions, and improved understanding of disease epidemiology.

Prerequisite: MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology

MPH0412 Epidemiology II

Course Director: To be Announced

Spring I Term

3 credits

Epidemiology is the study of the occurrence and distribution of health-related events, states, and processes in specified populations. This includes the study of the determinants influencing such processes and the application of this knowledge to control relevant health problems. This course will

provide students with a strong foundation in the core epidemiologic concepts that guide the design and analysis of modern epidemiologic studies including counterfactuals, confounding, effect measure modification, measurement error and bias. Students will learn how these concepts relate to practical considerations within various epidemiologic study designs, including their potential impact on study outcomes. In parallel with lectures and assigned readings, lab sessions will guide students through practical demonstrations and applications of these concepts including the construction of causal diagrams and the use of SAS software for epidemiologic design and analysis.

Pre-requisites: MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology
MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics
Basic SAS proficiency

MPH0415 Advanced Topics in Environmental & Occupational Epidemiology

Course Director: Mathilda Chiu, ScD
To be Announced

3 credits

This course focuses on the advanced topics and applications of fundamental epidemiological methods to environmental and occupational health research. The course will provide students with an insight to practical steps involved in designing and conducting environmental and occupational health research, including appropriate approaches in exposure and outcome assessments based on the study aims, basic data analysis strategies, and interpretation of the findings. The students will also learn the techniques for critical appraisals of environmental and occupational epidemiologic studies, which will enhance their scientific paper-writing skills. These are achieved through in-depth discussion of studies from a wide-range of environmental and occupational topics, readings, hands-on data analysis workshops, take-home assignments, and a mini-study project. Although not required, basic knowledge of SAS statistical software is preferable.

Pre-requisites: MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics
MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology
And one of the following courses:
MPH0522 Clinical Occupational & Environmental Medicine or
MPH0500 Introduction to Environmental Health or
MPH0419 Environmental Epidemiology

Recommended Pre-requisites: MPH0802 Statistical Computing with SAS

MPH0416 Cancer Epidemiology

Course Director: Paolo Boffetta, MD, MPH

Fall Term

3 credits

The course will cover substantive and methodological issues in the epidemiology of cancer. Students will be presented with examples of descriptive and analytical epidemiology studies of the main types of cancer; aspects such as cancer registration and its contribution to epidemiology research, estimates of attributable fractions, the global burden of cancer, and preventive strategies will be also addressed. The course will complement the series of methodological courses offered within the epidemiology track, by providing an introduction to research in cancer epidemiology and control.

Pre-requisite: MPH 0400 Introduction to Epidemiology

Pre-requisite/co-requisite: MPH0412 Epidemiology II

MPH0417 Mental Health in the Modern Age

Course Director: Guy Montgomery, PhD

To be Announced

3 credits

Mental health is a critical component for high quality of life. Poor mental health is in and of itself aversive, and can lead to poor physical health and in some cases even death. The purpose of this course is to develop understanding modern conceptualizations of mental health on a population level. This will be accomplished by: studying mental health within the context of its historical perspectives, providing foundational learning on the major classifications of mental health disorders and their impact on society, and providing insights into what is, and what factors lead to, “good” or positive mental health.

Pre-requisites: MPH 0400 Introduction to Epidemiology

MPH0418 Reproductive & Perinatal Epidemiology

Course Director: Shanna Swan, PhD

To be Announced

3 credits

In this course we will study the epidemiology of human reproductive function, pregnancy and pregnancy outcomes and the methodologic issues involved in studying these. Topics include: basic biology of male and female reproduction, male and female infertility, pregnancy outcomes, assisted reproduction, and factors (environmental, social and occupational) that impact reproductive function and pregnancy outcomes.

Pre-requisite: MPH 0400 Introduction to Epidemiology

MPH0419 Environmental Epidemiology

Course Director: Robert Wright, MD, MPH & Mathilda Chiu, ScD
To be Announced

3 credits

This course focuses on the fundamentals of epidemiological methods specific to environmental health research. The course will provide students with an insight to appropriate study designs and methodologies to investigate health effects of environmental exposures. These include fundamental concepts involved in generating research hypotheses, as well as environmental health specific issues such as use of exposure biomarkers, models of exposure (e.g. air pollution), study design issues, confounding and other types of bias, and phenotyping issues as they relate to environmental factors. We will also review data analytic strategies unique to environmental health (e.g. mixtures), the nascent field of exposomics, and the interpretation of the study findings and public health implications for environmental epidemiological research. The students will also learn the techniques for critical appraisal of environmental epidemiological studies. These are achieved through lectures with in-depth discussion of current research status on environmental epidemiology, readings, homework assignments, and exams.

Pre-requisites: MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology
MPH0522 Clinical Occupational & Environmental Medicine or
MPH0500 Introduction to Environmental Health

MPH0420 Epidemiology III

Course Director: To be Announced
Spring II Term

3 credits

Building upon the foundations of epidemiologic methods and design introduced in previous courses, Epidemiology III will cover the theoretical and practical considerations of analysis and interpretation of data generated from epidemiologic studies. Through lectures and guided analysis of epidemiologic datasets, students will learn the analytic approaches and modelling techniques used to investigate exposure-disease relationships within various epidemiologic study designs. This course will also include more advanced topics such as mediation analysis and the use of sensitivity analyses to quantify the impact of potential biases. As part of this course, students will perform an independent analysis of epidemiologic data to demonstrate mastery of the presented content. Students can use any statistical software they prefer for assignments, but all course examples, sample code and programming support will be provided using SAS only.

Pre-requisite: MPH0412 Epidemiology II

MPH0421 Research Seminar in Epidemiology

Course Director: Stephanie Factor, MD, MPH
Fall and Spring I Terms

2 credits

This course is designed for second year MPH students in the Epidemiology track to provide direction and support for the development of their research proposal in preparation for the submission of the capstone project. To participate in this course, students must have identified a

capstone advisor and a general area for their capstone project. In-class activities will include: student-directed discussions of peer-reviewed journal articles in their capstone-related area of interest; presentations by MPH program graduates on his or her experience completing the capstone process; and student-prepared presentations of their capstone research proposal. Discussions about how to lead a productive journal club, issues related to preparing a good research proposal, and how to prepare effective PowerPoint presentations and other data-reporting formats will be part of the course experience. Outside readings will be assigned as appropriate for the in-class discussions/presentations.

This course meets in the Fall and Spring I term. Fall registration only.

Pre-requisite: This course is restricted to second-year students in the Epidemiology Track.

MPH 0425 Epidemiology IV

Course Director: Paolo Boffetta, MD, MPH

Fall Term

3 credits

This advanced course in epidemiology is built around the overarching themes of the contribution of epidemiology to causal inference, and strategies for selection of study populations, prevention, control and quantitative assessment of bias, and options in study design and statistical analysis.

Pre-requisite: MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology
MPH0412 Epidemiology II
MPH0429 Epidemiology III

OCCUPATIONAL & ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE

MPH0500 Introduction to Environmental Health

Course Director: John Meyer, MD, MPH and Lauren Zajac, MD, MPH
Spring I Term

3 credits

This course provides an overview of important topics pertinent to environmental and occupational health. The classroom sessions will focus on the health effects of exposures arising from air, water, food, work, built environment, and other elements of the ambient environment. Case studies, current events, and relevant public health data tools will be emphasized. Applicable principles of risk assessment, toxicology, environmental epidemiology, and preventive medicine, as well as fundamentals of occupational and environmental laws and regulation will be discussed.

The course provides basic underpinnings of the theory and practice of environmental health, and provides a structural framework for thinking about the field as a public health discipline.

MPH0515 Toxicology

Course Director: Alison Sanders, PhD
Spring II Term

3 credits

This course provides an introduction to the major concepts in toxicology with particular emphasis on agents with public health relevance including metals, pesticides, air pollution, drugs, and stress. This curriculum is designed to make toxicology accessible to students with broad scientific backgrounds including those outside of the biological science disciplines. Students will learn the basic principles of toxicology, as well as review target organs systems, contaminants, and mechanisms of actions of certain classes of compounds. Specific target organ toxicities will include hepatic, renal, dermal, cardiovascular, pulmonary, neuronal, developmental, reproductive, and endocrine systems. We will use in-class exercises and small groups to discuss recent publications, apply concepts, and understand the current knowledge of specific toxicological agents and their effects. This course is designed to present toxicology as an interdisciplinary science in public health.

MPH0516 Environmental Exposures, Risk, and Public Health

Course Directors: Lauren Zajac, MD, MPH and Homero Harari, ScD
Spring II Term

3 credits

This course provides an introduction to key concepts in occupational and environmental exposure assessment and risk assessment – important topics for the practice of environmental public health. Students will learn how common exposures are measured for both communities and the workplace, and how to interpret and apply the data in a public health context. Students will learn the basics of how to characterize environmental risks to health, methods used to manage risk in communities and strategies to effectively communicate risk to stakeholders. Case studies and relevant risk assessment tools will be emphasized.

Pre-requisites: MPH0500 Introduction to Environmental Health or
MPH0522 Clinical Occupational & Environmental Medicine

Recommended Co-requisites (optional): MPH0515 Toxicology

MPH0522 Clinical Occupational & Environmental Medicine

Course Director: John Meyer, MD, MPH
Summer Session - Two weeks

3 credits

Environmental and occupational exposures known to cause human disease are examined from the public health framework of exposures and etiology, clinical diagnosis, and prevention. Regulatory and other approaches to prevent and reduce exposure will be discussed. Important public health and policy implications of workplace and environmental exposures will be examined.

The course is targeted toward those training or working in health care, and is limited to residents, physicians and medical students except with the permission of the Course Director.

MPH0523 Advanced Occupational & Environmental Pulmonary Disease

Course Director: Rafael de la Hoz, MD
To be Announced

2 credits

Pulmonary diseases due to occupational and environmental exposures have historically been at the center of the practice and science of occupational medicine. This course will review pulmonary diseases caused by occupational and environmental exposures from the perspectives of clinical diagnosis, toxicology, treatment, and prevention. Regulatory and other approaches to reduce exposure will be discussed. Public health and policy implications will be considered as well.

This course is limited to health providers.

MPH0525 Pediatric Environmental Health

Course Director: Joel Forman, MD & Cappy Collins, MD, MPH
Spring II Term

3 credits

This course introduces the learner to the potential health effects in children from exposures to chemical and physical agents from indoor and outdoor environments, such as lead and mercury, a wide variety of organic chemicals such as solvents, pesticides and air pollutants, and molds. Broader and emerging environmental exposures are also introduced, such as climate change, built environments, toxic stress and epigenetics. It covers the basic principles of exposure assessment; skills in pediatric environmental exposure history taking; and the adverse effects of environmental exposures on child neurodevelopment. Students learn how to design risk communication strategies for environmental exposures targeted to a specific group of children, access pediatric health reference material, apply state of the art clinical evidence in the formulation of public health policy, and advocate for child health. The course format is participatory, and includes survey of current lay and peer-reviewed literature, lectures and clinical case scenarios. This course will be capped at 20 students. Registration will be based on first come, first- served basis.

OUTCOMES RESEARCH

MPH0621 Seminar in Applied Clinical Epidemiology & Health Services Research

Course Directors: Jeffrey Weiss, PhD and Jenny J Lin, MD

Full Year Course

1 credit

This class meets on alternate weeks.

This seminar focuses on current methodological, analytical and logistical issues in clinical epidemiology and health services research. The course helps participants develop, refine, implement, and evaluate a quantitative clinical epidemiology or health services research study. Attendees also learn to critically evaluate the methodological strengths and weaknesses of key clinical research designs including: retrospective and prospective cohort studies, patient and physician survey research, secondary dataset analysis, and interventional studies. All seminar members must present a research proposal during the one year period, as well as participate actively in critique and feedback to other presenters. The course is primarily intended for clinician trainees in the MPH outcomes research track or Masters of Science in Clinical Research (MSCR) program but welcomes all students interested in outcomes research analysis.

Pre-requisites: MPH0400 Introduction to Epidemiology

MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics

MPH0623 Applied Analysis of Epidemiologic and Outcomes Research Data

Course Director: Juan Wisnivesky, MD, DrPH

Spring II Term

3 credits

This course is focused on learning the application of statistical methods for the analysis of epidemiologic and patient-oriented observational data. The emphasis will be on hands-on experience, involving case studies with real data and using the statistical software SAS. The focus will be on choosing and on implementing the appropriate statistical methods to analyze and interpret different types of data. Attention will also be paid to the theory behind these tests and on testing the validity of the assumptions. The course will cover data management, exploratory data analysis, model formulation, goodness of fit testing, and other standard procedures, including linear regression, analysis of variance, logistic regression, and survival analysis. The grade will be based on the homework, midterm, and a final exam. This course will be particularly well suited to students who are actively involved in an epidemiology, outcomes, health services, or survey research project that is entering the data analysis phase.

Pre-requisites: MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics

MPH 0821 Applied Linear Models I

MPH0624 Outcomes Research Methods

Course Directors: Henry Sacks, MD, PhD and Keith Sigel, MD, PhD
Spring I Term

3 credits

The goals of this course are to provide students with a theoretical understanding and hands on experience in advanced epidemiology and outcomes research methods. The course will provide a review of each method within an interactive computing environment. Assignments requiring computer analysis of clinical data will be provided. Areas to be covered include meta-analysis, decision analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, propensity score analysis, instrumental variable analysis, clinical prediction rules, and analysis of repeated measurements.

Pre-requisites: MPH 0300 Introduction to Biostatistics
MPH 0821 Applied Linear Models I

GLOBAL HEALTH

MPH0700 Introduction to Global Health

Course Director: Nils Hennig, MD, PhD, MPH
Fall Term

1 credit

This course provides an introduction to the major concepts and principles of global health with particular emphasis on neglected populations. The course provides students with an understanding of the principles of health within the context of development, human rights, and globalization, and provides an appreciation of the varied challenges and controversies. Students will learn about the establishment of global health priorities, developing an appreciation for issues related to underserved populations. Students will learn about the major players in the global arena and challenges of financing. A multidisciplinary approach is used to discuss the major determinants of health and disease with particular emphasis on the relationship between health and socioeconomic development. At the end of the course, students will be introduced to the most important challenges and variables of global health and their interactions. They will be prepared to advance to more specific and in-depth courses of the Global Health Track. A high level of classroom participation with active contributions to classroom discussion and debate will be expected.

MPH0703 Global Mental Health

Course Director: Craig Katz, MD
Fall Term

3 credits

“There is no health without mental health.” Yet, while 450 million people struggle with mental disorders, sufferers in resource-limited areas receive little or no treatment. This course will describe how to strategically approach global mental health planning and implementation for scaling up mental health services within a public health framework. It will rely on a model known as the Wheel of Global Mental Health, which encompasses seven interdependent elements that together encompass the goals, resources, and dynamics integral to scaling up.

MPH0705 The Health of Underserved Populations in the United States

Course Director: Elisabeth Brodbeck, MPH, MA
To be Announced

3 credits

Global health disparities bring into stark relief the inequities in health status and healthcare access that also exist within the developed world. How we frame the underlying causes of disparate health outcomes across populations also determines how we conceive of their solutions. This class will engage with how underserved populations are defined; critically analyze the ways that race, class, gender, and other factors become framed in relation to public health problems; and evaluate how individual and systems-based interventions and policies are impacting disparities in health. By examining the ways that social determinants of health are being conceptualized by epidemiologic and social science tools, such as fundamental cause theory, structural violence, intersectionality, capabilities frameworks, etc., students will explore ways to operationalize these understandings into their public health research and program intervention strategies.

MPH0707 Humanitarian Aid in Complex Emergencies

Course Director: Annie Sparrow, MD
Spring II Term

3 credits

International humanitarian emergencies have been increasing over the past three-four decades largely due to war and political conflicts. Some of these emergencies have become chronic in nature contributing to significant increase of mortality and morbidity worldwide over prolonged period of time and affecting disproportionately developing and under-developed nations and poor. Many of these humanitarian situations result in massive displacement of population. Refugees confront problems beyond geographic dislocation from their homes; they face socio-cultural, economic, and health consequences on an individual level as well as on a broader population level. Displacement may result from natural disasters or man-made problems such as civil unrest and war. In many recent circumstances, population dislocation has resulted from a combination of both.

This course provides insight into the root causes of humanitarian emergencies with historical case examples, and will focus on the public health aspect of humanitarian emergencies and the impact of displacement on populations. The course will explore: the major causes of diseases and death; rates of morbidity and mortality and how they are measured; public health surveillance during the emergency and immediate post-emergency phases; how to identify the most vulnerable groups; ensuring an adequate and safe food supply, proper sanitation, and acceptable shelter; understanding the public health challenges such as epidemics; and the broad psycho-social impact of being labeled a refugee. This is an upper level global health course.

Pre-requisites: MPH0713 Health and Human Rights: Human Rights Abuses,
Torture & Its Consequences

MPH0710 Global Environmental Change

Course Director: Cappy Collins, MD, MPH
Spring I Term

3 credits

A growing number of environmental problems are negatively impacting human health, including climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, loss of biodiversity, changes in hydrological systems and the supplies of freshwater, accumulation of environmental toxins, deforestation, and the degradation of agricultural land. Recognizing the link between health and the ecosystem requires an understanding of the complex relationship between humans and the biosphere's life-supporting systems.

This course will focus on how global environmental change is affecting human health. The topics included in this course build upon available evidence from different parts of the world, including the cause and impact of natural and man-made disasters, land use changes, poor housing, export of hazardous waste, environmental refugees, food and water insecurity, as well as overarching themes such as environmental injustice. We will discuss the public health policy implications of an out – of – balance global ecosystem, and the major challenges it represents to physicians, scientists, institutions, governments and concerned communities. We will also discuss local and global solutions to various problems described above.

MPH0713 Health and Human Rights: Human Rights Abuses, Torture & Its Consequences

Course Director: Schuyler W. Henderson, MD, MPH
Fall Term

2 credits

Human rights abuses are pervasive and have both obvious and subtle health consequences. They also need to be understood from different angles: how they affect individual health (including psychological health) as well as population and community health; how human rights abuses involve ethical, scientific, political, social, and cultural considerations; and how the field of public health can address human rights abuses in multiple ways, including advocacy and testimony, influencing health-related practices, education, documentation and accumulation of data.

This course is designed to raise students' awareness of human rights abuses, including torture; to describe how human rights abuses adversely impact health; to introduce the epidemiology of human rights abuses; and to consider how disciplines within Public Health can address (and sometimes participate in) human rights abuses. The course covers the ethical and political foundations of Human Rights, how we know human rights abuses are occurring (the epidemiology of human rights abuses; testimony; the use of affidavits), and specific health ramifications of torture, forced migration and disparities. In addition, public health implications of human rights abuses will be discussed around special topics: children, gender, human rights law, and the role of health care providers in human rights abuses (from overt examples of participation in torture and genocide to more complex realms where public health imperatives may conflict with human rights, as with some forms of public health surveillance).

MPH0717 Maternal & Child Health in Low and Middle Income Countries

Course Directors: Gina Jae, MD, MPH and Kate Ramsey, MPH
To be Announced

3 credits

This course introduces the student to the challenges that perpetuate high rates of maternal and childhood morbidity and mortality in low and middle-income countries. This includes not only discussion of the health issues that drive this mortality, such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, diarrheal disease, obstetric complications and malnutrition, but also the respective health system and structural barriers that limit access to quality health services and contribute to the vulnerability of women and children. Approaches to improve maternal and child survival, including facility and community-based interventions, will be examined as well. The course is case-based and students will be involved in intensive small group problem solving exercises through which they will learn the necessary skills to address problems facing mothers and children in low and middle-income countries. The course emphasizes participatory learning, in-class discussion, self-directed research, and small group exercises. Registration is limited to 20 participants on a first come (register) first served basis.

Pre-requisite: MPH0700 Introduction to Global Health

MPH0720 Preparation for Global Health Field Work

Course Directors: Lori Zbar, MD and Craig Katz, MD
Spring I Term

2 credits

In this course students will learn essential skills for working in public health or conducting health research in underserved and under-resourced settings around the globe. The course is designed to prepare participants with a career interest in global health for practical fieldwork and emphasizes student participation, self-directed research, and development of relevant practical knowledge and skills. Topics include community-based needs assessment, project planning, survey design, focus group design, sampling for international research, cultural competency, and safety and security during international assignments. All students who are intending to carry out a practicum or research in an under-served setting as part of their Global Health Track MPH requirements are expected to complete this course before going into the field.

MPH0795 Public Health Conference

Course Directors: Nils Hennig, MD, PhD, MPH and Elisabeth Brodbeck, MPH
Spring I Term

1 credit

The Public Health Conference provides students with the opportunity to delve deeper into public health topics presented at the annual Public Health Research Day at ISMMS. Students will be required to attend and be active participants during the full day of events, which includes a keynote lecture by Dr. Ariel Pablos, the former Assistant Administrator at USAID, oral presentations, and a poster session. Course requirements include a 2-page reflection paper and a critical analysis of 3 poster presentations.

BIOSTATISTICS

MPH 0801 Introduction to Probability

Course Director: To be Announced
Fall Term

3 credits

This course provides an introduction to probability models emphasizing applications in public health and medicine. In addition to presenting basic probability theory and models, a variety of topics important in statistics will be covered, including: random variables; discrete and continuous probability distributions; conditional probability, joint probability, expectation and variance; independence; sampling distributions, combinatorics, and permutations.

MPH0802 Statistical Computing with SAS

Course Director: John Doucette, PhD
Spring I, Spring II Terms

2 credits

This course provides students with the skills needed to utilize SAS systems for data management in order to prepare datasets for statistical analysis. In addition, procedures that are used to conduct basic statistical analyses and produce graphical output will be covered. Students will be given hands-on training using sample data provided by the instructor as well as (optionally) data from their own work. The lectures will take place in the Levy Library where SAS is available to the students during course instruction.

Pre-requisites: MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics or
Permission of the Course Director

MPH0812 Applied Linear Models I

Course Director: John Doucette, PhD
Spring I Term

3 credits

Regression analysis is a widely used set of methods for exploring the relationships between response variables and one or more explanatory variables. This course provides an introduction to regression methods for a single continuous response variable. Both linear and curvilinear regression models are considered. Model assumptions, and regression diagnostics for assessing those assumptions, are explored in detail. Strategies for model selection are presented. The emphasis is on concepts and application rather than on underlying theory. As mathematical results are presented without proof, students are not required to be proficient in calculus or matrix algebra.

Pre-requisites: MPH0300 Introduction to Biostatistics

MPH0822 Applied Linear Models II

Course Director: Paul Curtin, PhD
Spring II Term

3 credits

This course provides a comprehensive overview of regression methods for analysis of categorical (binary and count) data and survival data, with applications to epidemiological and clinical studies. Topics discussed include logistic regression analysis, log linear model for contingency tables, Poisson regression, Kaplan-Meier survival curves, and Cox (proportional hazard) regression analysis. The emphasis is on concepts and application rather than on underlying theory. As mathematical results are presented without proof, students are not required to be proficient in calculus or matrix algebra.

Pre-requisite: MPH0812 Applied Linear Models I

REGISTRATION CODES FOR DIFFERENT DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Please refer to the **Applied Practice Experience Guide** and the **Culminating Experience Guide** for all information regarding the registration codes required for the MPH degree.

MPH0090 Practicum

For students who matriculated before Fall 2017

0 credits

The Practicum experience provides the student with an exciting opportunity to implement and practice lessons learned in the classroom, offering the possibility to integrate knowledge and expose the student to new and exciting prospects for future professional development. The Practicum (Applied Practice Experience) Proposal must be submitted to the Office of Public Health Practice for approval prior to the start of the practicum. Students who matriculated prior to Fall 2017 will register for MPH0090 to satisfy the fieldwork requirement.

Pre-requisite:

- Practicum Proposal
- Students should complete at least 15 credits of MPH coursework before starting the Practicum.

MPH0092 Applied Practice Experience

For students who matriculated in or after Fall 2017

3 credits

The Applied Practice Experience provides the student with an opportunity to translate theory into practice within a public health setting. The Applied Practice Experience Proposal must be submitted to the Office of Public Health Practice for approval prior to the beginning the experience. Students who matriculated in the Fall 2017 term or later will register for MPH0092 to satisfy the fieldwork requirement.

Pre-requisites:

- Applied Practice Experience Proposal
- Students should complete at least 15 credits of MPH coursework before starting the Practicum.

MPH0097 Culminating Experience

3 credits

Students who are completing a First Author Manuscript or Capstone should register for MPH0097 Culminating Experience (students who are completing a Master's Thesis should register for MPH0099 only).

Students register for their Culminating Experience in their last term before degree conferral, while preparing to submit their First Author Manuscript or Capstone.

Please refer to the MPH Culminating Experience Guide as a resource for the steps that need to be taken to fulfill the Culminating Experience requirement.

MPH0099 Master's Thesis

3 credits

Students who are completing a Master's Thesis should register for MPH 0099 in their last term before degree conferral, while preparing to submit their Thesis.

Please refer to the MPH Culminating Experience Guide as a resource for the steps that need to be taken to fulfill the Culminating Experience requirement.

UNIQUE REGISTRATIONS

MPH0000 Transfer Credits for Public Health

1 – 10 credits

Credit transfers must be approved by the Program Director. Students may be able to transfer up to 10 credits from courses taken at other institutions as long as they were not counted towards another degree. The courses for transfer credit must be considered appropriate to public health and have been completed with a grade of B or better at an institution of established academic reputation. All transfer credits will be assigned a grade of SC (Satisfactorily Completed). See Student Handbook for more information.

MPH0095 Independent Study

1 – 3 credits

An Independent Study is an elective option, providing the student with an opportunity to delve more thoroughly into an area of public health that is of specific interest to him/her. An Independent Study must be a unique experience. Material covered during an independent study project should be highly targeted and not simply a review of the regularly offered coursework. Each student may complete no more than two independent study projects.

An Independent Study Proposal **must** be submitted at least six weeks prior to the anticipated start of the proposed project/course of study. This is to ensure that the goals meet the overall objectives of the Graduate Program in Public Health before a student commits any time and energy. An Independent Study Proposal submitted less than six weeks of the anticipated start of the project/course of study may not be approved and the student is responsible for assuming any risk that this may entail. Approval, when granted, is conditional upon the student completing all of the outlined requirements. The student must submit a Postscript Report and request that the Faculty Sponsor the Independent Study submit an Evaluation Form before awarded the Independent Study credits. Final credits are awarded at the end of the project by approval of the Academic Program Office.

An Independent Study can be valued at one, two, or three credits. Each credit represents approximately 45 hours of work. Three credits are the maximum number of credits that may be awarded to any Independent Study. Please note that while the total hours committed to the pursuit of the Independent Study may be sufficient for more than three credits or more than one elective, students will not receive any more than three credits for one project/course of study.

Eligibility - Students with more than one outstanding Incomplete at the time of the proposal submission may not be eligible to complete an Independent Study.

Restrictions - It is important to note that independent study projects should not be attempts to take MPH courses that are offered routinely during the academic year at times that are more convenient for the student. Independent study projects cannot exempt students from core course requirements.

(CONTINUED)

Steps towards formalizing an Independent Study

1. Identify and meet with your Faculty Sponsor to discuss and plan the Independent Study.
2. Complete the Independent Study Proposal Form.
3. Submit the Independent Study Form to the Academic Program Office for approval.
4. Once approved, complete the project/course of study.
5. Complete the Independent Study Postscript Report.
6. Request that your Faculty Sponsor review the Postscript Report and complete the Independent Study Evaluation Form.
7. Submit completed Postscript Report and Evaluation form to the Academic Program Officer.

MPH0091 Ambulatory Care Clerkship Transfer for Public Health (MD/MPH Students only)

4 credits

The Ambulatory Care Clerkship course is taken by medical students during Year 3 and has an emphasis on Clinical Preventive medicine as well as population medicine. These credits are transferrable to the MPH degree. Upon completion of the Clerkship, medical students must register for MPH0091 to complete the transfer of credits.

MPH8001 Maintenance of Matriculation

To maintain matriculation, students must either register for at least one credit-bearing course or register for MPH 8001 Maintenance of Matriculation for every term up until degree conferral. Maintenance of Matriculation allows students continued eligibility to earn their degree while not pursuing coursework. The MPH 8001 Maintenance of Matriculation registration is \$333 per term for students in trimester programs. Please see the full Maintenance of Matriculation policy in the Student Handbook.