PUBLIC HEALTH (PUBH)

PUBH 500S. ORIENTATION TO PUBLIC HEALTH 1. 1 Credit.
This course introduces students to the history and background of public health. It aims to develop a public health orientation among students, and discusses some of the successes and failures of public health.

PUBH 501S. FURTHER HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF PUBLIC HEALTH. 1 Credit.
This course provides a more detailed introduction to public health approaches and concepts. It aims to continue to develop a public health orientation among students, and discusses public health issues, concepts and terminology.

PUBH 560S. FOUNDATIONS IN EPIDEMIOLOGY. 3 Credits.
This course imparts to students the foundations of epidemiology, including its principles, concepts, and methods of epidemiologic practice; design, interpretation and evaluation of epidemiologic investigation. The course prepares the student to apply epidemiologic concepts to solve public health problems. Emphasis is placed on the principles and methods of epidemiologic investigation, and the use of classical statistical approaches to describe health of populations, and appropriate summaries and displays of data. Topics include the dynamic behavior of disease; calculation and use of rates, ratios and proportions; methods of direct and indirect adjustment measuring and describing the extent of disease problems. Various epidemiologic study designs for investigating associations between risk factors and disease outcomes are studied, with standard criteria for causal inferences. The application of these disciplines in the areas of health services, screening, genetics, environment, systems, behavior and policy are presented. This course also discourses the influence of epidemiology and biostatistics on the decision making process.

PUBH 561S. SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL EPIDEMIOLOGY AND ISSUES IN PUBLIC HEALTH. 3 Credits.
An overview of the vast body of epidemiological literature that incorporates social and personality factors, cultural influences upon individual behavior, stress and related psychosocial factors as determinants of health. These determinants of health and illnesses are multi-factorial and enmeshed in the social fabric and psychological constitution of the person or may involve a complex interaction of the person and environment. This course will illustrate how public health, epidemiology and the medical sciences have borrowed from theoretical and conceptual bases of the behavioral sciences for etiologic models of disease. Public health literature using psychosocial epidemiology measures will be discussed, such as the chronic, degenerative diseases: hypertension, CVD, depression, arthritis, certain cancers and diabetes. The potential of the behavioral sciences for the development of explanatory frameworks and expanding knowledge of social conditions of unknown etiology will be emphasized. In addition, research methodology in Psychosocial epidemiology will be reviewed.

PUBH 563S. RESEARCH, BIOSTATISTICS AND OTHER WAYS OF 'KNOWING'. 3 Credits.
This course begins with an introduction to differing research paradigms, before moving on to discuss the important issue of ethics in research. The course then concentrates on biostatistics. This approach is subsequently critiqued and alternative more qualitative and participatory approaches are examined. A critical approach is adopted to explore all of the paradigms presented.

PUBH 564S. ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL EPIDEMIOLOGY AND RESPONSE. 3 Credits.
This course introduces students to the twin fields of environmental and occupational epidemiology. It begins with an examination of human-environment interactions, global climate change and the Anthropocene concept. The course then explores potential environmental threats (physical, chemical, radiological and biological agents) and bodily responses to such insults in both the workplace and the wider environment. Vectors for dissemination are then examined, as are susceptible populations and biomarkers. The potential of GIS is explored via a practical project as part of a risk analysis. Risk management and response are briefly introduced. A critical approach to environmental and occupational health induced illness is adopted through an exploration of the impacts of race, ethnicity, socio-economics and industrial interests on debates in the field.

PUBH 565S. COMBATTING HEALTH INEQUALITIES. 3 Credits.
This course begins with an examination of health inequalities locally, nationally and globally. This is followed by an examination of competing explanations for the existence of such inequalities. Particular attention is paid to structural issues and racism and exclusion. The course then focuses on health promoting responses to such inequalities at all relevant levels through focusing on an annual health issue (individual, family, group, community, neighborhood, City, State, National, International).

PUBH 572S. HEALTH RISK MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE. 3 Credits.
This course focusses on risk management, preparedness and response. The course starts with an examination of the risk management process and adopts a systems based approach. Attention is given to legal, governance and ethical dimensions of risk management before a vulnerability assessment is completed by students. The course then examines emergency planning and preparedness for ‘major incidents’, before concluding with an exploration of public health responses to infectious disease outbreaks.

PUBH 573S. HEALTH PROGRAM PLANNING, EVALUATION AND PROCESS IMPROVEMENT. 3 Credits.
This course introduces the student to community program planning and evaluation. The course is designed to develop the core competencies needed to plan, implement and evaluate public health interventions. The course introduces the major activities and processes involved in planning, implementing, and evaluating public and community health programs. Students will be introduced to a range of theories, evidence-based strategies, and resources critical to effective public health practice. Students will learn concepts by applying them to ongoing projects in cooperation with real clients in the field.

PUBH 574S. SEMINAR IN PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS. 3 Credits.
This course focusses on public health preparedness and response to major incidents and communicable disease outbreaks. The course starts with an examination of concepts of risk before examining the principles of response. The major foci of this course are: initial rapid assessment; surveillance; personnel and logistics; and communicable disease control.

PUBH 582S. PROFESSIONALISM IN PUBLIC HEALTH 1. 1 Credit.
This course provides an introduction to professionalism in public health. It focuses on self-presentation and internship preparation.

PUBH 583S. PROFESSIONALISM IN PUBLIC HEALTH 2. 1 Credit.
This course provides an introduction to professionalism in public health. It focuses on self-presentation and internship preparation.
PUBH 585S. RESEARCH PROJECT PROPOSAL 1. 1 Credit.
The first half of this course guides students in developing a clear focused
ethical relevant and achievable research proposal. It then focuses on
advanced academic skills in conducting a comprehensive in-depth
literature search and writing a literature review worthy of publication.

PUBH 586S. RESEARCH PROJECT PREPARATION 2. 1 Credit.
The first half of this course further develops students’ understanding
of philosophical approaches to research. The second half then turns to
advanced skills in methodological questions relating to conducting a
research project worthy of publication.

PUBH 587S. RESEARCH PROJECT. 2 Credits.
Pre-requisites: PUBH 585S and PUBH 586S.
Completion of a research project under guidance from a faculty member.

PUBH 594S. SEMINAR IN HEALTH PROMOTION. 3 Credits.
By reviewing specific programs, this course introduces the student
to health communication, its theories, its roles in health promotion
and behavior. It also provides the student with an understanding of
health communication research and practice, its role in patient provider
interactions, public health campaigns and media advocacy. In addition,
this course allows the student to understand the foundations of social,
cultural and organizational complexities of communicating about health.

PUBH 595S. INTERNSHIP. 1-6 Credits.
Notes: may be repeated for up to 6 credits.
Pre-requisites: must be declared in MPH and students must have
completed a minimum of 15 credits in graduate level PUBH.
The internship in MPH is intended to serve as a formative and reflective
opportunity for students in the program. The organization at which
the internship experience occurs is chosen based on the student’s
goals and the organization’s needs. An interview is first conducted
with the site supervisor and student to ensure this will work for both.
Once the interview is complete and both parties agree, then the needed
paperwork is started. The internship plan is to address competencies
for the internship experience agreed upon by the student, organization
and faculty. The internship plan is to be completed and submitted
to the instructor with the EWU-Agency Internship agreement and
contact information. Check with the instructor to determine if an agency
agreement is already in place. The projects identified as part of the
portfolio are to be identified in the internship plan. The placement is for
16 weeks, 40 hours per week. Some students may choose to do 20 hours
per week over 2 semesters. A weekly work schedule is jointly agreed upon
by the supervisor and intern. The intern is responsible to present the site
supervisor with a copy of the Site Supervisor Handbook and Masters in
Public Health Internship Competencies. Both are posted on canvas. Each
student must sign up on Canvas.

PUBH 596S. EXPERIMENTAL. 3 Credits.
Experimental course in Public Health.

PUBH 597S. WORKSHOP IN PUBLIC HEALTH. 3 Credits.
Notes: only one workshop course of up to 3 credits may be used to fulfill
graduate degree requirements.
Pre-requisites: must be declared in MPH.
Workshops, short courses, conferences, seminars in Public Health.

PUBH 598S. SEMINAR IN EPIDEMIOLOGY. 3 Credits.
This course focuses on Health Impact Assessment and the use of
Statistical Tools in planning and evaluating public health interventions.
Students will understand public health planning, implementation,
evaluation and impact assessment. Students will understand processes,
structure and measures of various forms of evaluation and health impact
of public health interventions. In addition, students will understand and
engage in grant writing. Activities will involve designing and presenting
both a research and evaluation plan using standards set by federal
funding agencies and practical problem solving in applying research and
evaluation methods in the field.

PUBH 599S. INDEPENDENT STUDY. 1-6 Credits.
Pre-requisites: permission of the instructor, department chair and college
dean.
Independent study.