PH 600 Public Health Field Study (4 units)
Students may register for this course following the successful completion of all core and track courses. Independent MPH students are required to complete a 400-hour fieldwork experience, under the supervision of site administrators/ preceptors and the guidance of the student's faculty advisor. Joint MSPAS/MPH and dual degree (DO/MPH and PharmD/MPH) students are eligible for a partial waiver and must complete 200-hours of fieldwork experience. Requirements for the fieldwork experience include program director approval of the fieldwork site as well as completion of the core courses prior to the field study placement. Students will work on available projects within various public health organizations including but not limited to: hospitals, managed care organizations, government agencies, health departments, community organizations, and advocacy programs.

PH 602A Emerging Health Threats (3 units)
The course is an overview of current emerging and re-emerging infections worldwide and contributing factors. TB, Malaria and other re-emerging infectious diseases; SARS, Mad Cow’s disease, Avian flu and other new viral communicable diseases; and biological weapons, made of bacterial, viral, fungal, and toxins will be examined. Special attention is directed toward local, regional, national, and international response preparedness and effectiveness. The role of public health workers in the prevention, and management of such pandemics will be examined critically.

PH 603 Maternal and Child Health (2 units)
The purpose of the course is to orient students to a maternal and child public health perspective for meeting the health needs of women, children, adolescents and families by examining the historical and current principles, programs, policies, and practices related to these populations. It is also designed to introduce students to global MCH, the presence of wide gap in maternal child health outcome between the developed and developing countries and its effect internationally.

PH 604A Health Policy & Management (3 units)
The course introduces the student to the structure and functions of the U.S. Health Care System. The health care system in the community and its environment are examined to determine how they impact Health Services Administration.

PH 606 Health Education and Promotion (3 units)
This course is designed to provide an introductory understanding of the basic concepts, skills, models and resources currently utilized in the field of health education and promotion. Health care professionals have an obligation to educate their clients as well as promote healthy lifestyles towards the community. This course will assist health care providers and public health professionals to holistically approach their work and acquire the essential tools to deliver information and strategies to improve health with a focus on underserved populations.

PH 607 Biostatistics (3 units) (Pre-requisite for Epidemiology)
Public health applications of descriptive statistics, basic probability concepts, one and two sample statistical inference, analysis of variance and simple linear regression are discussed. Students are introduced to a statistical computer package such as SPSS.
PH 608 Behavioral and Social Aspects of Public Health (3 units)
This course provides grounding in the behavioral sciences with applications to public health. It examines individual, institutional and societal responses to the psychosocial factors influencing health and illness.

PH 610 Public Health in Times of Conflict (3 units)
This course will provide an overview of the direct and indirect effect on health and the challenges public health workers confront in times of armed conflict. It will begin with a review of the history and the consequences of conflict for public health and health care delivery. It will then move to discussion about the health challenges and ethical dilemmas a health professional goes through in times of conflict and lessons learned from such experiences. The proactive strategies to challenge health crisis and to prevent conflict will conclude the course. Class discussion will be enhanced by visits from people who have had firsthand experience of armed conflict and the challenges it presents to health workers. Active student involvement highly encouraged.

PH 611 Grant Writing (1 unit)
Public health institutions are financed through a combination of public and private sources. An important component of this financing for many public health programs is grant funding. These funds are available from a variety of private foundations and government sources. Every healthcare professional in a public health institution must be aware of these sources of funding and the means by which these funds are awarded. This course provides the student with an understanding of the grant writing process from proposal development, to funding, and on to implementation. Students will explore grant funding sources and prepare sample submissions based on real life scenarios from local Bay Area non-profit programs.

PH 613 Health Policy & Disparities in Developing Countries (3 units)
This course examines current health sector policies in lower income countries and explores the forces driving these policies; the role of donor organizations; government agencies; training institutions and traditional health practices. Applying inter-disciplinary theory and tools, the course examines the economic, epidemiological and political forces currently driving international reform and analyzes their impact on the health sector. The course will also examine disparities in health and health care; the impact of poverty and socioeconomic inequality, more generally, on the health of individuals and populations. Socioeconomic gradients in health; globalization and health; and the adequacy of public policy responses internationally to growing health inequities in the age of globalization will be examined as well. The course will be evidence based, seeking to distill lessons learned and best practices from countries which have initiated bold health sector initiatives.

PH 614A Essentials of Global Health (3 units)
This course introduces students to the field of global public health with an emphasis on the developing world. The course orients students to the skills necessary for understanding patterns of health and illness in resource-poor countries. It explores the continuum between health and sickness in populations around the world, and emphasizes the influence of both global and domestic factors in contributing to variation in health. Students are introduced to the major health problems currently impacting the developing world, and alerted to the importance of global approach to solving these health problems. Additionally, they will be introduced to the major players in international health: the donor communities, Ministries of Health, and UN agencies.

PH 616 Community Health Economics and Policy (3 units)
This course provides a student with the tools necessary to understand, evaluate, and implement the most cost effective public health interventions and public policies towards improving the health of local communities.

PH 618 Epidemiology (3 units)
Descriptive and analytic epidemiology, determinants of health and disease in populations and application of the epidemiologic methods to disease control and prevention are introduced in this course.
PH 619 Research Methodology (1 unit)
This is a course on interdisciplinary research methodologies widely used in the social sciences and public health prevention studies. As such, this course is an introduction to social theory, conducting a literature review, framing research questions, research design, data collection and/or conducting fieldwork, and analyzing or interpreting research findings for presentation in a report or thesis. The course will address mixed methods, and qualitative data collection and analytical techniques.

PH 620 Health Disparities and Community Organizing (3 units)
This course will examine the contextual factors of primary health care and health disparities within the US. Current trends will be described and discussed utilizing case study methodology to examine health indicators among the US population. Students will gain an increased understanding of the impact of current trends such as increased negative health outcomes among minority and underserved populations. Students will have an increased understanding of the complexities associated with addressing health disparities in the United States. Issues of community organizing, community partnerships, empowerment, and community participation and their relevance in public health strategies, interventions, and policy-making efforts that address health disparities will also be examined.

PH 621 Global Health Economics (3 units)
This course provides a student with the tools necessary to understand, evaluate, and implement the most cost effective public health interventions and public policies towards improving the health of global communities.

PH 622A Global Reproductive Health (3 units)
Reproductive health in the developing and developed world will be explored through this introductory course, encompassing the reproductive and sexual health of women and men throughout the life span. Five priority aspects of reproductive and sexual health will be the focus of learning: improving antenatal, delivery, postpartum and newborn care; providing high-quality services for family planning, including infertility services; eliminating unsafe abortion; combating sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, reproductive tract infections, cervical cancer and other gynecological morbidities; and promoting sexual health. A variety of resources, including textbooks, scholarly articles, and ‘grey literature’ will be used to gather information and inform discussion on the state of reproductive health in the world today.

PH 623 PH Field Study Joint PA/PH and Dual Degree Students (2 units)
Students may register for this course following the successful completion of all core and track courses. Independent MPH students are required to complete a 400-hour fieldwork experience, under the supervision of site administrators/ preceptors and the guidance of the student's faculty advisor. Joint MSPAS/MPH and dual degree (DO/MPH and PharmD/MPH) students are eligible for a partial waiver and must complete 200-hours of fieldwork experience. Requirements for the fieldwork experience include program director approval of the fieldwork site as well as completion of the core courses prior to the field study placement. Students will work on available projects within various public health organizations including but not limited to: hospitals, managed care organizations, government agencies, health departments, community organizations, and advocacy programs.

PH 623-A Field Placement Continuation Course (0 credit units)

Zero Unit Continuation Enrollment is now available for students who have received an “Incomplete” in PH 600/623 Field Study.

Criteria for Zero Unit Continuation Enrollment: Students must have completed all core and track course requirements for the MPH degree.

Students who have not completed the Field Study Course must register for the non-credit Field Study Continuation course each subsequent academic session until the field study placement is completed (up to a maximum of three (3) academic sessions following initial registration in PH 600 or PH 623). By enrolling in this non-credit course, students will maintain "active MPH student status" while completing
their field study. Students will receive an “IP” for each academic session until successful completion of the field study. Registration for the Field Placement Continuation course will require the consent of the Field Study Coordinator and completion of a registration form outlining the number of hours remaining for completion of the field study placement. A $75 registration fee will be charged for each academic session of enrollment in this course.

**PH 624 Public Health and the Media (2 units)**
This course will introduce students to the basic components of media in the U.S., and analyze how the media environment may serve as an influence on and determinant of individual and population health. Through lectures, in-class viewings, readings, assignments and lively class discussions, students will be challenged to explore the relevance of the media in their own lives, to connect this awareness to public health, and to consider how the media environment may be shaped to contribute to a society that promotes and enhances the public’s health.

**PH625 Public Health Nutrition (3 units)**
In this course, we will survey major topics in public health nutrition. We will begin with a brief introduction to the history of nutrition as a discipline. We will then cover the following topics: the assessment of child and adult nutritional status; over and undernutrition; chronic diseases related to nutrition and; the interaction between nutrition and infectious diseases. In the last few sessions of the course, we will discuss nutrition in special populations such as pregnant and lactating mothers, infants and children, vegans and vegetarians.

Students will be required to submit at least two 24-hour dietary recalls to the teaching assistant. The analysis of each student’s food intake will be returned in class. Guest speakers, including registered dietitians, will be invited in order to give the students an opportunity to interact with individuals with diverse expertise and perspectives. Readings for this course will be drawn from peer-reviewed journal articles. These will be posted online at least a week prior to the course. Supplementary readings may be drawn from book chapters. Short films will be shown in some sessions, and will be used to stimulate a lively discussion on that week’s topic. Throughout the semester, students will be required to develop a 5-page research paper based on a nutrition fad they are interested in.

**PH 627 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues (3 units)**
This course provides a background in the field of drug abuse prevention and cessation. Basic definitions used in the field are taught, along with predictors of drug abuse, types of drug abuse prevention program, types of drug abuse cessation programs, and relapse of prevention programs. Additionally, basic needs for mental and emotional Wellness are explored. Emphasis is placed on selection of appropriate activities for promoting mental health through community agencies.

**PH 628 (A, B, C) Independent Study A (1-3 Units)**
Independent Study is specialized study between 1 and 3 units arranged by a student or group of students in conjunction with a faculty member or current visiting lecturer in studying a particular area of interest. Students must have completed at least 20 units, 15 of which must be the core courses in Public Health, have a GPA of 3.0 (average of 80) or above and should come prepared with a specific area of interest or project in which they would like to pursue further study. Unit value of a particular Independent Study course is arranged with the faculty sponsor. The workload determination should take into consideration the following formula: 1 unit = 3 hours of work per week over the 15 week semester (including meetings with the faculty member, research, etc.). All Independent Study courses must be taken Pass/No Pass, and a maximum of 3 units of Independent Study may be counted toward the requirements of the MPH degree. Application requires faculty sponsorship and approval of the Program Director. Course may be repeated for credit.

**PH 645 Culminating Experience (Capstone Course) (3 units)**
Students may register for this course following the successful completion of all core and track courses. Students are required to demonstrate the ability to integrate the specified areas of public health: health service administration, epidemiology, biostatistics, environmental health, and behavioral and social aspects of public health during their final culminating experience. Upon completion of all core and track classes, the culminating experience course can be satisfied by one of two options:
Option 1 - Capstone Project:

The capstone project is a written paper which represents the culminating experience for each student “to cap off” his/her public health knowledge acquired through the Public Health Program at Touro University California. The project provides an opportunity to apply the public health competencies acquired in the five core courses to a public health written project. Students will select a target population of individuals and study a common public health issue or analyze a public health program that addresses a public health concern with a focus on underserved populations. The ultimate goal should be to improve the health of the population targeted and create a body of knowledge that can be built upon. All capstone projects will be conducted under the guidance of a faculty advisor, capstone committee and the course coordinator. An oral presentation of the capstone project will follow the written submission.

Option 2 - Comprehensive MPH Exam (available Spring Session 2011):

The goal of the Comprehensive Examination is to demonstrate the student’s mastery of and ability to integrate the core public health principles and material acquired in their program of study and to apply this understanding to issues that may confront public health professionals. The exam tests mastery related to all of five core areas – biostatistics, epidemiology, health services administration, environmental health, behavioral and social aspects of public health, and areas relating to the Community Health and Global Health tracks. The comprehensive examination will be offered every academic session.

Exam Policy: Students are required to pass the exam with a 70% or higher. Students are allowed to retake the exam once and are given an automatic option to conduct a capstone project. Two failures will result in automatic referral to the Academic Progress Committee.

Declaration of the student’s decision regarding their choice for meeting the culminating experience requirement must be submitted to the Public Health Program Office by the second week of the academic session in which the student registers for the Culminating Experience course.

PH 645-A Capstone Continuation Course (0 credit units)

Zero Unit Continuation Enrollment is now available for students who have received an “Incomplete” in PH 645 Capstone.

Criteria for Zero Unit Continuation Enrollment: Students must have completed all core and track course requirements for the MPH degree.

Students who have not completed their Capstone must register for the non-credit Capstone Project Continuation course each subsequent academic session until the Capstone is completed (up to a maximum of three (3) academic sessions following initial registration in PH 645). By enrolling in this non-credit course, students will maintain “active MPH student status” while completing their capstone project. Students will receive an “IP” for each academic session until successful completion of the Capstone. Registration for the Capstone Continuation course will require the consent of the student’s adviser and completion of a registration form. A $75 registration fee will be charged for each academic session of enrollment in this course.

PH 647 Program Evaluation and Needs Assessment (3 units)

This course serves as an introduction to evaluation methodology and evaluation tools commonly used to assess programs. Students will become familiar with the concepts and methods and applications of program evaluation and will be able to propose an appropriate evaluation plan to assess the implementation and effectiveness of a program. This course also explores community health needs assessment methods. Emphasis is placed on methods for ensuring data integrity by exploring data collection, maintenance and dissemination. Instructional techniques will include traditional lectures to highlight course readings and provide practical examples of “real life” program evaluation experiences. Students will also regularly work in small groups to reinforce course concepts from readings and lectures.
PH 648 Environmental Health (3 units)
This course introduces students to environmental influences on health; population, food, energy; community hygiene and injury control, solid/hazardous wastes, air and water pollution, radiation; industrial hygiene and occupational health.