The School of Public Health

Dean
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Christopher W. Kahler

Department Chair - Biostatistics
Constantine A. Gatsonis

Department Chair - Epidemiology
Alison E. Field

Department Chair - Health Services, Policy & Practice
Ira B. Wilson

The Brown University School of Public Health offers graduate programs and comprehensive course work leading to the Master of Public Health (MPH); the ScM, AM and PhD in Biostatistics; the ScM and PhD in Behavioral and Social Health Sciences; the ScM in Clinical and Translational Research; the ScM and PhD in Epidemiology; and the PhD in Health Services Research. The School of Public Health also offers an undergraduate concentration (AB) in Public Health, as well as an approved track of Statistics in the Independent Concentration rubric.

The School’s faculty-to-student ratio gives students a great deal of interaction with instructors who are accessible, approachable, and encouraging of student involvement in critical projects.

For additional information regarding the School of Public Health and its programs of study and areas of research visit: brown.edu/academics/public-health/about

Public Health Concentration Requirements

Public Health is an interdisciplinary concentration through which students examine a variety of issues, including population health and disease, health policy, cross-cultural and international aspects of health, the organizational and social structures through which health services are delivered and received, and the public health system. Courses in the concentration allow students to explore the ways in which the social, political, behavioral and biological sciences contribute to the understanding of patterns of population distributions of health and disease. The concentration also provides students with courses in basic research methods and statistics necessary for problem solving and critical thinking in the emerging emphasis on evidence-based health care and public health.

The undergraduate component to the five-year AB/MPH differs in some ways from the Public Health concentration. Please refer to http://brown.edu/academics/public-health/education-training/masters/mph-program-about-us/combined-programs/abmph. Meet early with a concentration adviser to discuss your plans.

1. Core Courses: (non-substitutable)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHP 0310</td>
<td>Health Care in the United States</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 0320</td>
<td>Introduction to Public Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1501</td>
<td>Essentials of Data Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1910</td>
<td>Public Health Senior Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1920</td>
<td>Senior Seminar</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>PHP 1930</td>
<td>Pain and the Human Condition: Exploring the Science, Medicine, and Culture of Pain</td>
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<td>PHP 1940</td>
<td>Pathology to Power: Disability, Health and Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1950</td>
<td>Introduction to Conducting Clinical Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1960</td>
<td>The Epidemiology of Violence and its Consequences</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 0300</td>
<td>Culture and Health</td>
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<td>ANTH 1020</td>
<td>AIDS in Global Perspective</td>
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<td>ANTH 1242</td>
<td>Bioethics and Culture</td>
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<td>ANTH 1310</td>
<td>Anthropology of Addictions and Recovery</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 1310</td>
<td>International Health: Anthropological Perspectives</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOL 0030</td>
<td>Principles of Nutrition (Human Biology/Physiology course)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOL 0040</td>
<td>Nutrition for Fitness and Physical Activity</td>
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2. Environmental Health and Policy (Select one of the following): 1

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHP 1700</td>
<td>Current Topics in Environmental Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOL 1820</td>
<td>Environmental Health and Disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENVS 1410</td>
<td>Environmental Law and Policy</td>
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3. Health, Health Care Systems and Policy (Select one of the following): 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHP 1520</td>
<td>Emergency Medical Systems: An Anatomy of Critical Performance</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1530</td>
<td>Case Studies in Public Health: The Role of Governments, Communities and Professions</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1070</td>
<td>The Burden of Disease in Developing Countries</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1100</td>
<td>Comparative Health Care Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1500</td>
<td>Global Health Nutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 1360</td>
<td>Health Economics</td>
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4. Social and Behavioral Science for Prevention (Select one of the following): 1

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHP 1010</td>
<td>Doctors and Patients- Clinical Communication in Medicine</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1400</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS in Africa: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Support HIV/AIDS Care and Treatment Programs</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1540</td>
<td>Alcohol Use and Misuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1600</td>
<td>Obesity in the 21st Century: Causes, Consequences and Countermeasures</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>PHP 1680N</td>
<td>Tobacco, Smoking, and the Evil Empire</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1740</td>
<td>Principles of Health Behavior and Health Promotion Interventions</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1920</td>
<td>Social Determinants of Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 2325</td>
<td>Place Matters: Exploring Community-Level Contexts on Health Behaviors, Outcomes and Disparities</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 2340</td>
<td>Behavioral and Social Science Theory for Health Promotion</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 2365</td>
<td>Public Health Issues in LGBT Populations</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 2380</td>
<td>Health Communication</td>
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5. Approved General Electives (Select four electives; no more than two (2) can be Human Biology/Physiology courses): 4

The four electives may be selected from: A. the approved courses from the areas listed above or B. the approved general electives listed below.

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<td>Health of Hispanics</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 0050</td>
<td>Pain and the Human Condition: Exploring the Science, Medicine, and Culture of Pain</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1680I</td>
<td>Pathology to Power: Disability, Health and Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHP 1680K</td>
<td>Introduction to Conducting Clinical Research</td>
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<td>PHP 1680M</td>
<td>The Epidemiology of Violence and its Consequences</td>
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The Master of Public Health (MPH) degree is dedicated to developing skilled professionals who are committed to improving the health of communities by translating rigorous scientific research into sound, evidence-based public health policy and practice.

For further information on admission and program requirements, please visit: http://www.brown.edu/academics/gradschool/programs/biomed-public-health

Biostatistics Graduate Program

The graduate programs in Biostatistics offers comprehensive course work leading to a Master of Science (Sc.M.); a Master of Arts (A.M.); and the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degrees. The graduate programs in Biostatistics are designed to provide training in theory, methodology, and practice of statistics in biology, public health, and medical science. The program provides comprehensive training in theory and methods of biostatistics, and is highly interdisciplinary and requires students to acquire expertise in a field of application. The Ph.D. program is intended to enable graduates to pursue independent programs of research; the Sc.M. and A.M. programs provide training for application of advanced methodology in professional and academic settings.

For more information on admission and program requirements, please visit: http://www.brown.edu/academics/gradschool/programs/biomed-biostatistics.

Behavioral and Social Health Sciences Graduate Program

The graduate programs in Behavioral and Social Sciences offer comprehensive course work leading to the Master of Science (Sc.M.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degrees. The interdisciplinary graduate programs train graduate students who are interested in analyzing the complex behavioral and social determinants of public health, and in developing interventions to change behaviors and improve social contexts related to public health, to employ behavioral and social science theory and methods to understand contemporary health problems and to develop interventions that improve the health of individuals and populations. The program puts substantive focus on diet, physical activity and obesity; alcohol and other drug abuse; smoking and tobacco use; HIV and STI risk behaviors; and health disparities and culture.

For more information on admission and program requirements, please visit: http://www.brown.edu/academics/gradschool/programs/behavioral-and-social-health-sciences

Clinical and Translational Research Graduate Program

The goal of the Master of Science (ScM) degree program in Clinical and Translational Research is to train clinicians and basic scientists to extend basic scientific research into the clinical arena, ultimately leading to improvements in individual and population health. By translating basic research into improved clinical outcomes, researchers and clinicians are able to provide new treatments to patients more efficiently and quickly.

For more information on admission and program requirements, please visit: http://www.brown.edu/academics/gradschool/programs/behavioral-and-social-health-sciences

Epidemiology Graduate Program

The graduate program in Epidemiology offers comprehensive course work leading to a Master of Science (Sc.M.) degree and the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degree. Using sophisticated study designs, statistical analyses, field investigations, and laboratory techniques, epidemiology students investigate the multiple causes of a disease, disease distribution (geographic, ecological, and social), methods of transmission, and measures for control and prevention.

For more information on admission and program requirements, please visit: http://www.brown.edu/academics/gradschool/programs/epidemiology-0

Honors:

An Honors track is available for students who qualify. Honors track students are also required to enroll in PHP 1980 in both semesters of their senior year to conduct research and write the honors thesis. Please visit http://www.brown.edu/academics/public-health/education-training/undergraduate/public-health-concentration/honors-track for details or email Barbara_Dailey@brown.edu for more information.

Study Abroad/Study Away: Courses taken elsewhere may be applied to non-core courses. Meet with a concentration adviser, and be prepared to provide a syllabus or syllabi, that you are interested in transferring to your concentration plan.
Health Services Research Graduate Program

The graduate program in Health Services Research offers comprehensive course work leading to the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degree. The program seeks to develop scientists experienced in the use of state-of-the-art experimental and non-experimental research methods to investigate how people obtain access to health care, the components and impacts of health care costs, and what happens to patients as a result of care. Health services research aims to identify the most effective ways to organize, manage, finance, and deliver high quality care to benefit population health.

For more information on admission and program requirements, please visit: http://www.brown.edu/academics/gradschool/programs/biomed-health-services-research

Courses

PHP 0030. Health of Hispaniola.
Two developing countries, Dominican Republic and Haiti, have widely differing health outcomes despite centuries of shared experience on the Caribbean Island of Hispaniola. This course will examine the history, politics, economics, culture, international relations, demography, and geography, as well as epidemiology and health services, to demonstrate that multiple factors, both recent and long-standing, determine the present health of these populations. Enrollment limited to 20 first year students. Instructor permission required. FYS WRIT
Spr PHP0030 S01 25401 TTh 6:40-8:00PM(12) (T. Empkie)

PHP 0040. Addiction: The Causes, Cures and Consequences of Substance Abuse in Modern Society.
Addiction has been recognized by the psychological and medical community as a chronic, physical disease, affecting the body in ways which mirror the mechanisms of other neurological disorders. However, despite definitive research suggesting the genetic and physical roots of addiction disorders, the disease of addiction still faces significant prejudice from laws and societies seeking to place blame upon addicts themselves. Stereotypes and misconceptions that cast addicts as morally corrupt deviants lacking in will power still pervade cultural and political discourse, creating and maintaining powerful stigmas that prohibit addicts and their families from seeking care. Enrollment limited to 20 first year students. FYS WRIT

PHP 0050. Pain and the Human Condition: Exploring the Science, Medicine, and Culture of Pain.
Pain is a universal human experience, yet it is highly subjective. For most, pain represents an occasionally unpleasant, self-limited experience. However, for others, chronic pain persists beyond the recovery from an injury or as a result of a chronic health condition. Persons with chronic pain often describe their pain as permeating every aspect of their lives. While an active area of research, pain remains a significant challenge to the individual seeking treatment, the health care provider and society. This multidisciplinary course introduces students to scientific, medical, and public health aspects of pain and explores personal narratives and cultural meanings of pain. Enrollment limited to 20 first year students. FYS WRIT
Fall PHP0050 S01 16581 TTh 2:30-3:50(03) (N. Trivedi)

PHP 0100. First year seminar: Statistics is everywhere.
Statistics is the universal language behind data-enabled decision making. Examples include Google's page ranking, Amazon's customer recommendations, weather prediction, medical care and political campaign strategy. This seminar will expose students to a variety of problems encountered in the media, in science and in life for which solutions require analysis of and drawing inferences from data. We will introduce basic concepts such as randomness, probability, variation, statistical significance, accuracy, bias and precision. The course will discuss statistical problems from reading assignments and material identified by the students. We will use simulation to illustrate basic concepts, though previous programming experience is not required. FYS
Fall PHP0100 S01 16582 TTh 1:00-2:20(10) (Z. Wu)

PHP 0310. Health Care in the United States.
Introduction to the health care delivery system. An overview of the U.S. health care financing, delivery and regulatory system. Considers the interaction between paying for and providing and assuring the quality of health services; changes in one component of the system inevitably affect the others. Addresses the balance between employer funded health insurance, publicly funded health insurance and the consequences of not being insured. Seven discussion sections arranged during the semester. Open to undergraduates only. LILE
Spr PHP0310 S01 25402 MWF 12:00-12:50(05) (I. Wilson)

PHP 0320. Introduction to Public Health.
An introductory overview of the U.S. Public Health System with an emphasis on the core functions of public health, challenges and strategies for working with communities, and specific health issues that impact the health of the population. Presents a comprehensive overview of the environmental and behavior factors associated with health promotion and disease prevention. LILE
Fall PHP0320 S01 16583 MWF 11:00-11:50(02) (A. Harrison)

PHP 0850. Fundamentals of Epidemiology.
As the cornerstone of public health, a strong foundation in epidemiology provides students with the ability to investigate, clarify and criticize claims of disease causation. This course provides students with a foundation in basic epidemiologic concepts and methods. Key measures of disease occurrence and effects used in epidemiology will be discussed; strengths and weaknesses of alternative epidemiologic study designs will be examined. Interpreting epidemiologic evidence to inform public health policy and practice will be emphasized throughout the course.
Open to Public Health concentrators and others by permission; Class limit 80.
Fall PHP0850 S01 16584 TTh 2:30-3:50(03) (S. Buka)

PHP 1010. Doctors and Patients- Clinical Communication in Medicine.
Communication is central to medical practice and interpersonal relationships between patients and physicians can be powerful curative agents. This course reviews theory and research on physician-patient communication. Lectures, readings, and discussions are enhanced by direct observation of clinicians in clinical settings. Appropriate for students interested in communication sciences, health psychology, health education, pre-med and other clinical training, and medical anthropology. NOTE: Classes are held on Mondays and Wednesdays 4-6pm - two FRIDAY classes are scheduled at the beginning and end of the semester. Remaining class time is fulfilled through shadowing scheduled when students and doctors are available. Contact instructor for schedule.

PHP 1070. The Burden of Disease in Developing Countries.
Defines and critically examines environmental, epidemiologic, demographic, biomedical, and anthropological perspectives on health and disease in developing countries. Emphasis on changes in the underlying causes of morbidity and mortality during economic development. Focuses on the biosocial ecology of diseases. Required major term paper worth 50% of final grade is scholarly centerpiece of course. Weekly discussion sections and small group research projects supplement the two exams and term paper. Guest lecturers cover different diseases and public health perspectives. Enrollment limited to 65. DPLL LILE WRIT
Fall PHP1070 S01 16585 MW 8:30-9:50(01) (S. McGarvey)

PHP 1100. Comparative Health Care Systems.
Focuses on principles of national health system organization and cross-national comparative analysis. Emphasizes application of comparative models to the analysis of health and health-related systems among nations at varying levels of economic development and health care reform. Addresses research questions related to population health and systems' performance. Coursework completion required for Freshman and Sophomore students. Enrollment limited to 30. DPLL
Fall PHP1100 S01 16586 Arranged (C. Sammartino)
PHP 1101. World of Food: Personal to Global Perspectives on Nutrition, Agriculture and Policy.
This course brings together issues of food and nutrition in America and around the world through the lens of public health, economics, and agriculture. The overarching theme requires that students reconsider their own previous notions, experiences and behaviors with food. This online setting intentionally requires the students to engage in and learn about their own community from many perspectives likely not previously noticed. Students will read class originated and online content, scientific and journalistic articles and book segments; will review documentary films, and will write for themselves, for their peers in groups and in class, and will submit assignments to the professor.
At the completion of this course, students will:
• Understand how nutrients are consumed through foods
• Define healthy and unhealthy nutritional status
• Explore food consumption in the US and in other parts of the world
• Describe the agricultural production techniques in the US
• Propose possible changes to the current food system
• Identify policy changes that might improve the food system.
Through it all, students will understand better their own place in the world of food.

PHP 1320. Survey Research in Health Care.
An introduction to the methodology of survey research as it is conducted by social scientists and epidemiologists. Provides an overview of all aspects of study design and instrument development as well as an introduction to statistical analysis of survey data. Prerequisite: PHP 0320. Students should fulfill the department's statistics requirement prior to taking, or concurrently with, this course.

The course is intended to challenge students from different disciplines to develop strategies to address the challenges of establishing and sustaining HIV/AIDS care and treatment programs in Africa. The course will begin with a general introduction to HIV/AIDS to provide a foundation wherein students will obtain a basic scientific and sociological understanding of the disease. Discussion topics on: the impact of AIDS, introducing antiretroviral therapy in Africa, monitoring and evaluating ARV therapy scale up and developing a country wide plan for a national laboratory system to support HIV/AIDS care and treatment will be facilitated through the use of case studies. Enrollment limited to 25 juniors and seniors. Graduate students with permission of instructor. DPLL

Spr PHP1400 S01 25403 T 4:00-6:30(16) (M. Ghee)

The course focuses on nutritional status influences on population health of low and middle income countries. It covers both 1) undernutrition, including protein-calorie malnutrition and specific micronutrient deficiencies; and 2) overnutrition, including obesity. It covers morbidity and mortality associated with under- and overnutrition. Nutritional aspects of maternal and child health and the association of nutritional exposures early in life and later adult health are emphasized Specific areas include nutritional status measurement, including body size and composition, dietary intake and physical activity, as well as household, community, and national, socioeconomic and political factors. Prerequisite: PHP 1070, 2120, 2150, or BIOL 0030. DPLL

Spr PHP1500 S01 25404 TTh 2:30-3:50(11) (S. McGarvey)

PHP 1501. Essentials of Data Analysis.
This course covers the basic concepts of statistics and the statistical methods commonly used in the social sciences and public health with an emphasis on applications to real data. The first half of the course introduces descriptive statistics and the inferential statistical methods of confidence intervals and significance tests. The second half introduces bivariate and multivariate methods, emphasizing contingency table analysis, regression, and analysis of variance. This is designed to be a first course in Statistics. The course is intended for Public Health or Statistics concentrators. Others can register with instructor's permission. There are no prerequisites.
Fall PHP1501 S01 16587 TTh 1:00-2:20(10) (R. Gutman)
Fall PHP1501 L01 16588 'To Be Arranged'
Fall PHP1501 L02 16589 'To Be Arranged'

Problems and issues surrounding delivery of emergency medical services in U.S. Topics: cost of illness; rationing health care; living wills; malpractice and its effects; effects of alcohol and other risk behavior. Priority to community health concentrators and PLME students pursuing MPH degree. Enrollment limited to 60.
Spr PHP1520 S01 25405 W 3:00-5:30(14) (B. Becker)

PHP 1530. Case Studies in Public Health: The Role of Governments, Communities and Professions.
This course provides an integrated knowledge of the public health's development, policy, practice and infrastructure and its relationship to medical care, social services and the environment. The matrix approach juxtaposes public health content (e.g., infectious disease) and public health tools (e.g., behavioral theory, policy/advocacy/epidemiology/quality improvement/program planning) using case studies. It aims to strengthen students' capacity to apply a population-based viewpoint to public health practice. Prerequisite: PHP 0320. Enrollment limited to 40.
Spr PHP1530 S01 25406 T 3:00-5:20 (P. Nolan)

PHP 1540. Alcohol Use and Misuse.
Reviews the epidemiology of alcohol use, abuse, and dependence and examines its neurobiological and behavioral underpinnings. Covers etiology including physiological, genetic, psychological and social cultural influences, and prevention, brief intervention and treatment considerations. Course background in psychology, sociology, or community health is recommended. Recommended prerequisites: PHP 0320 and CLPS 0010. Enrollment limited to 20 juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

PHP 1600. Obesity in the 21st Century: Causes, Consequences and Countermeasures.
The scope of obesity knowledge is too large to cover during one single course, therefore we will focus primarily on obesity-related health outcomes, assessment of obesity, obesity epidemiology, social and behavioral correlates of obesity, obesity and stigma, policy and interventions across population groups. The readings for this course are multi-disciplinary in nature and integrate epidemiological, biological, sociological, political and philosophical perspectives. This course is specific to the United States and thusly all readings will reflect this contextual focus. Enrollment limited to 30. DPLL

PHP 1680I. Pathology to Power: Disability, Health and Community.
This course offers a comprehensive view of health and community concerns experienced by people with disabilities. Guest speakers, and hands on field research involving interactions with people with disabilities will facilitate the students gaining a multi-layered understanding of the issues faced by people with disabilities and their families. DPLL LILE
Fall PHP1680I S01 16590 W 3:00-5:30(17) (S. Skeels)
PHP 1680J. The Race To Inner Space: Conflating Science, Politics, and Economics To Promote Brain Health.

Provides an understanding of how funds are raised and spent for disease-targeted research; Provides hands-on experience and exposure to public and private decisionmakers influencing healthcare policy related to diseases of the brain; Provides an understanding of issues, challenges, and opportunities related to neurological and psychiatric illness parity with other illnesses; Identifies lessons learned from health care research funding policy successes and failures; and, Identifies directions for future brain health policy research related to the measurement of program effectiveness and comparative effectiveness, economic benefit. Permission of primary instructor (J. Bentkover) required. Enrollment limited to 24 juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

PHP 1680K. Introduction to Conducting Clinical Research.

This course is intended to help students become familiar with the design and implementation of clinical research, including ethical and logistical processes related to collecting data and interpretation of published medical literature. In addition to weekly sessions, the course requires 4-6 hours weekly in the Emergency Department at Rhode Island Hospital enrolling patients in clinical trials. As students will be directly exposed to patient and clinical care, the course is limited to 12 students for the semester. Interested students should contact the course director to be considered for enrollment. Not open to first year students. Instructor permission required.

PHP 1680M. The Epidemiology of Violence and its Consequences.

Overview of the epidemiology of intentional injury within the social context. Selected topics include homicide, suicide, child abuse, intimate partner and family violence, sexual assault, elder mistreatment and officially sanctioned violence. Methodological challenges for epidemiologists, and the role of guns and substance use are examined. Intended as a junior/senior level course. Prerequisite: PHP 2120 or equivalent. Enrollment limited to 10.

PHP 1680N. Tobacco, Smoking, and the Evil Empire.

Reviews the epidemiology of smoking and nicotine addiction and briefly examines its neurobiological and behavioral underpinnings. Covers prevention efforts and state-of-the-art treatment interventions with an emphasis on policy implications. Course background in psychology, sociology, or community health is recommended. Suggested prerequisites: PHP 0320 and CLPS 0010. Restricted to juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

PHP 1680S. Bioethics at the Bedside.

This course explores a variety of topics in biomedical ethics. Each class will begin with a vignette, short film, or speaker, followed by a short lecture. A large portion of class time will then be devoted to class discussion/debate. The course has four parts: introduction to medical ethics in which we consider what value we assign to individuals within various ethical constructs; discussion of bioethical issues at the beginning and end of life; examination of the duty of physicians; and selection of additional topics exploring ethical issues that arise from the social, economic, and cultural differences between physician and patient. Enrollment limited to 30.

PHP 1680T. Translation, Diffusion and Cultural Relevance of Health Promotion Interventions.

Course content covers three key aspects of disease prevention/health promotion programs: (1) how “basic” behavioral and social science research is tested for effectiveness in real-life settings (translation); (2) how programs with demonstrated effectiveness, in one or more local settings, are introduced and adopted more broadly (diffusion); and (3) how cultural relevance is involved in both translation and diffusion. Translation and Diffusion are the two main sections of the semester. Cultural relevance is a theme integrated into each part of the course. Appropriate for BSSI, MPH, and advanced undergraduate students with coursework in public/community health. Open to juniors, seniors graduate students. DPRLL

PHP 1700. Current Topics in Environmental Health.

This course is designed to introduce students to the field of environmental health, and demonstrate how environmental health is integrated into various aspects of our lives, both directly and indirectly. Topics to be covered include: toxic metals, vector-borne disease, food safety, water quality, radiation, pesticides, air quality, hazardous waste, risk assessment, and the role of the community in environmental health. Several topics will be presented by guest speakers so that students can learn from the expertise of professionals in the field. Enrollment limited to 40.

Fall PHP1700 S01 16591 F 1:00-3:30 (K. Kelsey)

PHP 1740. Principles of Health Behavior and Health Promotion Interventions.

Examines health behavior decision-making and elements for design of health promotion interventions. Covers theories of health behavior (focusing on primary and secondary prevention), principles of intervention design, and reading of research literature. Emphasizes psychological, social, and proximate environmental influences on individuals' health-related behaviors. Restricted to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Prerequisite: PHP 0320 or equivalent. Enrollment limited to 25.

Fall PHP1740 S01 16592 MW 1:00-2:20 (P. Risica)


This seminar, open by invitation only to participants in the TRI-Lab program, will investigate a range of topics related to the healthy development of children from pregnancy through school entry, including the prevalence and determinants of major health and developmental concerns of infants and young children as well as key state and federal programs designed to address them. Readings, lectures, discussions, and in-class exercises will be used to foster collaborative inquiry by students, faculty, and community participants. Students will develop projects aimed at advancing or refining solutions to key healthy early childhood development challenges in Rhode Island.

PHP 1820. Designing Education for Better Prisoner and Community Health.

This course will provide the needed background and context for understanding the multiple issues and challenges facing prisoners and the national justice and health systems that impact their fate. In addition to contextual background, students in this course will attain the knowledge and skills needed to develop a final practical, real world health communication/ intervention project that addresses one or more health literacy challenges facing people who are incarcerated. Some of these final projects will be developed as prototypes over summer 2016, when students from the course will design and test health curricula and delivery modules in a multidisciplinary laboratory.


The Healthy Food Access Lab will investigate community-based approaches to increasing access to healthy food and reducing obesity and overweight and food insecurity and hunger. It will provide students with an integrative scholarship experience that combines in-class and field-based learning opportunities with the development of applied, community-based research projects addressing a range of healthy food access challenges facing Providence and Rhode Island.


The Healthy Food Access TRI-Lab brings together interdisciplinary groups of students, faculty and community practitioners to engage on the issue of healthy food access. Students will deepen their understanding of this issue, and develop and refine collaborative knowledge and potential solutions. They will investigate community-based approaches to increasing access to healthy food and reducing obesity and overweight and food insecurity and hunger. It will provide students with an integrative scholarship experience that combines in-class and field-based learning opportunities with the development of applied, community-based research projects addressing a range of healthy food access challenges facing Providence and Rhode Island.
The School of Public Health

PHP 1854. The Epidemiology and Control of Infectious Diseases.
Course objectives are to introduce students to key methods and concepts in the epidemiological study and control of infectious diseases. By the end of this course, students will have a solid foundation in the distribution, transmission, and pathogenesis of major infectious diseases that affect human populations. We will investigate methods to design and evaluate public health strategies to prevent or eliminate infectious diseases, including: outbreak investigation, disease surveillance, infection control, screening, and vaccination. The course is open to undergraduate students who have completed PHP0320 and to graduate students who have completed or are concurrently enrolled in either PHP2120 or PHP2150. Fall PHP1854 S01 16593 MW 1:00-2:20 To Be Arranged

PHP 1880. Meditation, Mindfulness and Health.
This course provides an overview on the relation of meditation and mindfulness (the ability to attend in a nonjudgmental way to one’s own physical and mental processes during ordinary, everyday tasks) with various health outcomes and disease risk factors such as depression, anxiety, diet, substance use, and cardiovascular disease. Mechanisms by which mindfulness may influence health will be addressed. The course will assess studies in the field for methodological rigor, and students will be taught strengths and weaknesses of current research. Students will be taught various mindfulness practices including direct experience with mindfulness meditation. Fall PHP1880 S01 16646 W 3:00-5:30(17) E. Loucks

The course provides an overarching capstone experience to Public Health seniors. It is designed to weave together 3 threads, specifically: (1) Capstone final written project based on Public Health concentration goals, including a systematic review or data analysis; (2) Formalizing and presenting career plans; (3) Learning and practicing key principles of effective workplace skills. The course provides opportunities to synthesize and reflect on the knowledge gained during the undergraduate program, provide support for solidifying effective next career steps, and provide important soft skills for excelling in the workplace. Prerequisite: PHP 0310 and 0320. Open to Senior Public Health concentrators only. WRIT Fall PHP1910 S01 16646 W 3:00-5:30(17) E. Loucks

The course provides an overview of social determinants of health. Examples of topics include health effects of educational attainment, social integration, neighborhood socioeconomic characteristics, racial discrimination, gender, income inequality, childhood socioeconomic circumstances, parental neglect, and job strain. Mixed teaching methods are used, including small group discussions, problem-based learning and guest lectures. Open to graduate students and advanced undergraduates. DPLL Spr PHP1920 S01 25409 Arranged E. Loucks

PHP 1960. Epidemiology of Chronic Disease.
This course is aimed at providing students with an introduction to the epidemiology of chronic disease. The topics in this course will review major chronic diseases; review descriptive data on population differences and time trends in incidence, prevalence and mortality; summarize mechanisms of pathogenesis; discuss major risk factors and address methodological issues in establishing causality; address potential opportunities for disease prevention and control. Students will be expected to present a selected topic on a current topic, providing opportunities to discuss cutting-edge research areas in the field. Fall PHP1960 S01 16627 Arranged (C. Kuo)

The course examines current topics in maternal and child health by addressing the question: How can the communities we serve become the healthiest place for children? In this first year offering the course, the focus will be on Rhode Island, with the central question being posed: How can Rhode Island be the healthiest place in the world for children? This is not a survey course covering all topics. Rather the course will focus on particular topics each year. In this first year of the course, the focus is on the major causes of mortality and how to address them. Spr PHP1994 S01 25411 Arranged V. Mor

A special project may be arranged in consultation with an individual faculty sponsor. Section numbers vary by instructor. Please check Banner for the correct section number and CRN to use when registering for this course. Spr PHP1970 S01 25411 Arranged

Two semesters of PHP 1980, Honors Thesis Preparation, will be devoted to the development and implementation of an Honors project, and of the writing of the Honors Thesis for the Community Health Concentration. Fall PHP1980 S01 25411 Arranged

The course examines current topics in maternal and child health by addressing the question: How can the communities we serve become the healthiest place for children? In this first year offering the course, the focus will be on Rhode Island, with the central question being posed: How can Rhode Island be the healthiest place in the world for children? This is not a survey course covering all topics. Rather the course will focus on particular topics each year. In this first year of the course, the focus is on the major causes of mortality and how to address them. Spr PHP1994 S01 25411 Arranged V. Mor

Provides a theoretical and practical basis for measurement in health care. Introduces measurement theory, scale development, and criteria to be considered when choosing measures in clinical practice and research. Practical exercises include questionnaire development and a written research protocol for the development and validation of a new measure. Prerequisites: PHP 2120, 2130. Spr PHP2019 S01 25411 Arranged V. Mor

PHP 2020. Disability Over the Life Course.
An overview of the epidemiology of physical and cognitive disability in America, associated patterns of medical and social service use, and current as well as "ideal" population-specific systems of formal and family care. Also explores medical, social, and psychological needs associated with the stage of life in which disability is experienced. Prerequisites for advanced undergraduates are PHP 0310 or SOC 1550, and introductory statistics.

PHP 2025. Ethics of Global Public Health Engagement.
This course explores the ethics of global public health engagement. The course begins with case studies that highlight the intentional and unintentional exploitation of populations and communities in global public health. The next portion of the course focuses on complex challenges that arise in global public health including for example, conflicts that occur when ethical norms and guidelines differ across international settings and ethical tensions that have arisen in response to pressing global public health challenges. The final portion of the course focuses upon strategies to meaningfully engage populations involved in public health research, policy, and practice. Pre Requisites: Previous completion in PHP 2120 or PHP 2150 and PHP 1070. Equivalent introductory-level courses in epidemiology and global health, taken at another department/instutition can also satisfy these requirements. Interested students must submit a request and syllabus from the prior course to the instructor. Fall PHP2025 S01 16627 Arranged C. Kuo
PHP 2030. Clinical Trials Methodology.
We will examine the modern clinical trial as a methodology for evaluating interventions related to treatment, rehabilitation, prevention and diagnosis. Topics include the history and rationale for clinical trials, ethical issues, study design, protocol development, sample size considerations, quality assurance, statistical analysis, systematic reviews and meta-analysis, and reporting of results. Extensively illustrated with examples from various fields of health care research. Recommended prerequisites: introductory epidemiology and statistics. Pre-requisites: (PHP 2120 or PHP 2150) and either PHP 2508, 2510, or 2520. Open to graduate students only.
Fall PHP2030 S01 16594 M 1:00-3:30 (I. Gareen)

Emphasizes the theory of sampling and survey methods and their application to public health research. Topics include: survey design and planning; principles of sampling and survey terminology; questionnaire construction; protection of human subjects; data collection (including interviewing and data coding procedures); and application, presentation, and evaluation of results. Suggested prerequisites: PHP 2120, and PHP 2508 or 2510. Open to graduate students only.
Spr PHP2040 S01 25412 M 5:40-8:30PM (S. Rosenthal)

PHP 2060. Qualitative Methods in Health Research.
Introduces qualitative approaches to data collection and analysis in health research. Methods covered include: participant observation, key-informant interviews, focus groups, innovative data collection strategies, and non-obtrusive measures. Students will use applied projects to develop skills in: qualitative data collection and management, interviewing, transcript analysis using computerized software, triangulation between qualitative and quantitative data, and report preparation for qualitative studies. Enrollment limited to 15 graduate students.
Spr PHP2060 S01 25413 F 9:00-11:30 (T. Wetle)

PHP 2070. Public Health/Community Service Internship.
The course is an introduction to the history, organization, resources, concepts and issues of public health and health care. Students will be matched according to their interests in a related practical experience in a health-related organization, with the expectation that they complete a project or produce a product of public health utility. This gives students an opportunity to critically apply knowledge and skills learned in didactic sessions. Instructor permission required.
Fall PHP2070 S01 16595 Arranged (P. Vivier)
Spr PHP2070 S01 25414 Arranged (P. Vivier)

PHP 2075. MPH Analytic Internship.
The primary objective of this course is to gain hands-on experience in using data to address public health questions. Concepts from previous courses will be re-enforced as students work through the steps of addressing a public health question. Both data analysis and data interpretation will be emphasized in the context of a public health question. STATA 8.0 will be used to analyze data. Prerequisites: PHP 2120, and either PHP 2500 or 2510. Open to graduate students in the MPH program only.

PHP 2080. Public Health Law and Ethics.
The protection and preservation of the public’s health are quintessential goals of government. Equally critical is the need to respect individual rights and morals in American society. The classic conundrum of public health law and ethics is the extent to which government may restrain or impinge citizens’ interests, directly or indirectly, to promote the health and safety of the community. This course, Public Health Law and Ethics, explores the inherent tensions between promoting the public’s health and protecting the legal and ethical rights and interests of individuals.
Spr PHP2080 S01 25415 M 3:00-5:30(13) (E. Tobin-Tyler)

PHP 2090. Research Grant Writing for Public Health.
This course focuses on providing knowledge and experience in creating high quality public health research grant applications. Course objectives include developing significant and innovative scientific hypotheses, learning principles of effective written communication, and developing a research grant application suitable to submit for funding. Designed for Public Health School PhD students, post-doctoral fellows, and Masters students with advanced degrees (e.g. MD, PhD). Prerequisite: PHP 2120 or PHP 2150 or instructor permission.
Fall PHP2090 S01 16596 Th 2:30-5:00 ‘To Be Arranged’

Epidemiology quantifies patterns and determinants of human population health, with a goal of reducing the burden of disease, injury, and disability. An intensive first course in epidemiological methods, students learn core principles of study design and data analysis through critiques of published epidemiological studies as well as hands on practice through weekly exercises and assignments. This is a graduate-level course aimed at masters and PhD students. The course is not open to first year students or sophomores but may be available for advanced undergraduates with the instructor’s permission.
Fall PHP2120 S01 16597 TTh 10:30-11:50(13) ‘To Be Arranged’

This course provides basic principles of human biology and its applications to public health. Examples of biology topics include the cardiovascular system, endocrine system, immune system, nervous system, genetics, cancer, cardiovascular disease, HIV/AIDS, and depression. Examples of applied topics include strengths and weaknesses of using biomarkers, accuracy and precision of biological measures, quality assurance and quality control methods for using biomarkers for public health research. Mixed teaching methods are used, including small group discussions, problem-based learning and guest lectures. Prerequisite: PHP 2120 (may be taken concurrently) or instructor permission. Enrollment limited to 20 graduate students.
Spr PHP2130 S01 25416 Arranged (K. Kelsey)

The overall objective of this course is to provide students with a strong foundation in epidemiologic research methods. This is the first of a two- or four-course sequence in epidemiologic methods aimed at students who expect to eventually conduct their own epidemiologic research. There will be a strong quantitative focus in this course. By the end of the foundations course, students should be sufficiently familiar with epidemiologic research methods to begin to apply these methods to their own work. Prerequisite: PHP 2507 or 2510 (either may be taken concurrently); the typical student will also have some introductory knowledge of epidemiology.
Fall PHP2150 S01 16598 F 9:30-12:00 (Y. Huang)

PHP 2170. Injury As A Public Health Problem.
Injury causes significant morbidity and mortality in the U.S and across the globe. However, injuries – both violent and non-violent – are eminently preventable. The overarching objective of this course is to enable students to understand the epidemiology of injury and violence, as well as strategies to improve public health through injury prevention. Prerequisite: PHP 2120 or 2150 (may be taken concurrently) or instructor permission. Enrollment limited to 20 graduate students.

PHP 2180. Interpretation and Application of Epidemiology.
This course builds upon the foundation of introductory epidemiology and a basic understanding of quantitative and conceptual methods, with a focus on the interpretation of the strength and meaning of epidemiologic findings. The goal is to help students develop critical thinking skills in order to become more sophisticated interpreters of epidemiologic evidence for guiding policy, clinical practice, and individual decisions, combining subject matter knowledge and epidemiologic methods to wisely evaluate the available research findings. We will focus on judging causality and identifying gaps that future research would need to fill to strengthen our understanding. Prerequisite required or permission of instructor.
Spr PHP2180 S01 25418 W 2:30-5:00 (D. Savitz)
PHP 2200. Intermediate Methods in Epidemiologic Research. This second course in epidemiologic methods reinforces the concepts and methods taught in PHP 2150, with in-depth instruction in issues of study design, assessing threats to study validity including confounding and selection bias, and analyzing data with standard regression models. The course emphasizes hands-on learning and includes a combination of didactic lectures, discussions of methodologic papers, and a required laboratory component where students will learn to apply the concepts learned in class to real-world problems. Prerequisites: PHP 2150 and either 2510 or 2507, or permission of the instructor. Co-requisite: PHP 2511 or 2508.

Spr PHP2200 S01 25419 MW 1:00-2:20 (T. Zheng)

PHP 2220A. Epidemiology of Violence and Its Consequences. Overview of the epidemiology of intentional injury within the social context. Selected topics include homicide, suicide, child abuse, intimate partner and family violence, sexual assault, elder mistreatment and officially sanctioned violence. Methodological challenges for epidemiologists, and the role of guns and substance use are examined. Prerequisite: PHP 2120 or knowledge of elementary epidemiologic methods. Enrollment limited to 10.

PHP 2220B. Nutritional Epidemiology. Although epidemiology is logically equipped to address the dietary causes of disease, the complex nature of diet has posed an unusually difficult challenge to this discipline. This course will focus on the methodological challenges that epidemiologists face in studying dietary factors as determinants of chronic diseases. Dietary assessment methods, biomarkers, and anthropometric measures will be reviewed. Substantive material and up-to-date issues will be used as examples. The course will consist of lectures and exercises to develop basic skills to allow students to have a strong grounding in this field. Open to graduate students only.

PHP 2220C. Perinatal Epidemiology. Provides an overview of topics related to reproduction, maternal and fetal outcomes of pregnancy, and longer term consequences of adverse pregnancy outcomes. Methodological issues unique to reproductive and perinatal epidemiology are discussed, as well as general epidemiologic methods as applied to topics in reproductive and perinatal epidemiology. Students are expected to actively participate in class discussions, lead discussions related to selected topics by providing an overview of the biology, descriptive epidemiology, and known risk factors of the topic, along with a detailed critique of recently published articles on the topic. Open to graduate students only.

PHP 2220E. Topics in Environmental and Occupational Epidemiology. This course introduces students to the epidemiological study of historical and contemporary environmental/occupational agents, focusing on study design, biases, and methodological tools used to evaluate and extend the evidence linking exposures to human disease. The course will discuss applications, strengths, and limitations of different study designs and their use in studying specific environmental agents. Didactic lectures and student-led discussions will be used to provide students with a basic understanding of the tools to apply/extend their knowledge of specific environmental agents (endocrine disruptors) and special topics (children's neurodevelopment). Prerequisite: PHP2120, PHP2150, or equivalent. Undergrads with PHP0850 and instructor's permission.

Spr PHP2220E S01 25420 Th 8:30-10:50 (J. Braun)

PHP 2220G. Methodological and Practical Issues in Global Health Research. This seminar-style course will develop critical thinking and writing about global health research among graduate students interested in population health. Reading and writing assignments are on key conceptual, methodological and practical issues. It is interdisciplinary in nature but will reflect public health and epidemiologic perspectives on measures of population health, health disparities, interactions of effects on health, and implementation research. It is suitable for graduate students in the public health sciences, social sciences, biostatistics and public policy. Previous training in epidemiologic methods and global health, or their equivalents, are expected. Recommended prerequisite: PHP 2120. Open to graduate and medical students only.

PHP 2220H. The Epidemiology, Treatment and Prevention of HIV. The purpose of this seminar is to use HIV as an example to introduce students to a variety of methodological issues in the epidemiologic study of infectious diseases. While we will study the treatment and prevention of HIV in detail, emphasizing the current state of knowledge and critiquing the most recent literature, this course aims to use HIV as an example to better understand the variety of methodological issues in global and domestic infectious disease epidemiology today. Enrollment limited to 25 students. Prerequisites: PHP 0850 or PHP 1854 (undergraduates); PHP 2120 or 2150 and PHP 2508 or 2511 (graduate students).

PHP 2222. Genetics, Human Population and Diseases. The purpose of this course is: 1) to introduce students to genetics, genomics and various designs of genetic studies of human diseases, and 2) to discuss selected topics in challenges and advances in human genetic studies. Some prior knowledge with genetics or epidemiology is preferred. This course may be most appropriate for second-year MPH, ScM, or PhD students, as well as first-year graduate students and advanced undergraduate students with previous exposure to introductory epidemiology and biostatistics. Prerequisite: introductory-level statistical analyses and epidemiology courses, such as PHP 2507 or 2510, and 2120 or 2150. Undergraduates need permission of instructor to register.

PHP 2230. Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases. This course will introduce students to the field of infectious disease epidemiology. Topics will include a history of infectious diseases, epidemiology and control of infectious diseases, analytic methods, study design, outbreak investigations, and epidemic modeling. Prerequisite: PHP 2120 or PHP 2150 and PHP 2507 or 2510, or with permission of instructor. Enrollment limited to 25 students.

PHP 2240. Methods of Environmental Epidemiology. In this course, students will understand, implement, and interpret the design and analysis tools commonly used in environmental epidemiology. Topics to be discussed include cohort, time-series, case-crossover, and panel study designs, modeling of flexible dose-effect relationships, consequences of measurement error and missing data, and analyses of effects of exposures with unknown latencies. Although these methods will be presented in the context of estimating the health effects of environmental exposures, many of these methods are readily applied to other fields. Prerequisite: PHP 2200 or instructor permission. Open to graduate students only.

PHP 2250. Advanced Quantitative Methods in Epidemiologic Research. This course provides students with conceptual and quantitative tools based on counterfactual theory to make causal inference using data obtained from observational studies. Causal diagrams will be used to provide alternative definitions of and inform the concepts for common biases. Non-, semi-, and fully parametric methods for addressing these biases will be discussed. These methods include standard regression, instrumental variables, propensity scores, inverse probability weighting, and marginal structural models. Settings when such methods may not be appropriate will be emphasized. Prerequisite: PHP 2200 and 2511; or PHP 2200 and 2508; or instructor permission. Enrollment limited to 25 graduate students. Fall PHP2250 S01 16600 TTh 1:00-2:20(10) (C. Howe)

PHP 2260. Applied Epidemiologic Analysis Using SAS. Epidemiologic and health services research requires the use of statistical software to describe and analyze data. This computer lab-based course will introduce students to applied epidemiologic analysis using the SAS® system. In addition, students will be directed through the process of writing a journal style article in which their SAS analyses will be incorporated. Offered to graduate and medical students.

Spr PHP2260 S01 25421 Th 2:30-5:00 (G. Wellenius)
This course provides students with fundamental principles of behavioral and social research methodology for understanding the determinants of public health problems, and for executing and testing public health interventions. We will focus on experimental methods, observational studies, and qualitative approaches. We will develop skills in understanding and interpreting data—both quantitative and qualitative. Throughout the course we will emphasize ethical, cultural, and professional issues for designing public health interventions. Prior coursework in research methodology and quantitative methods is recommended but not required. Open to graduate students and advanced undergraduates. Enrollment limited to 15.

This course examines physical activity and health with an emphasis on the development of behavioral interventions to increase physical activity. Students gain knowledge of the impact of physical activity on health outcomes as well as differences in physical activity among subpopulations. They are introduced to behavioral theories, intervention design approaches, measurement issues, and methods that are relevant to physical activity. Through seminar discussions, a group project, and presentations, students engage with the material and gain skills in the development and evaluation of behavioral interventions. Students with an interest in behavioral interventions and physical activity will benefit from taking the course. Recommended prerequisites: PHP 1740, 2320, or 2360. Enrollment limited to 20. Open to graduate students and seniors concentrating in Community Health.

This course examines environmental influences on the obesity epidemic with an emphasis on the impact of the built environment and policy on physical activity. Through seminar discussions, literature reviews, policy briefs, and presentations, students will engage with the material and gain skills in the development of policy and environmental change strategies to impact physical inactivity and poor diet. Students with an interest in environmental change and policy to prevent obesity and increase physical activity will benefit from taking this course. Enrollment limited to 25.

PHP 2325. Place Matters: Exploring Community-Level Contexts on Health Behaviors, Outcomes and Disparities.
There is growing recognition among researchers, public health practitioners and policymakers that place matters for health behaviors and health outcomes. But what is place, and why does it matter? As with many health-related outcomes, the prevalence of ill health is unequally distributed across populations with certain features playing significant roles on health. In this course, we will explore the features of community environments and the associations with health behaviors (e.g. physical activity, preventive care, alcohol, sexual behaviors) and health outcomes (e.g. obesity, cardiovascular disease and mental health). This course is specific to the US. Enrollment limited to 25.

PHP 2330. Behavioral and Social Approaches to HIV Prevention.
This course examines concepts, approaches, and empirical findings from behavioral and social research to prevent HIV transmission. Students will become familiar with behavioral theories, social epidemiological principles, intervention design, and debates within the field of HIV prevention. A particular focus of this course is on the linkages between science and HIV prevention practice/policy. Students will conduct weekly readings, engage actively in seminar discussions, and participate in small-group presentations and research activities. Prior coursework in public health research methodology is recommended. Prerequisites: Graduate student or senior public health concentrator. Enrollment limited to 25 graduate and medical students. DPLL

PHP 2340. Behavioral and Social Science Theory for Health Promotion.
This course will help students become familiar with behavioral and social science theories commonly used for planning disease prevention/health promotion interventions. In addition to review of specific theories, topics to be discussed include: how theories are developed and tested; challenges and potential pitfalls in using theory for intervention planning; and creation of causal diagrams based on concepts from theories. Undergraduates need permission of instructor: priority will be for Community Health concentrators. Enrollment limited to 25.

Fall PHP2340 S01 16602 T 12:00-2:20 (D. Williams)

PHP 2350. Economics of Medical Therapies: Health Policy and Practice.
Introduces methods and applications of decision analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, and benefit-cost analysis in public health policy and practice, including health care technology assessment, medical decision making, and health resource allocation. Examines technical features of these methods, problems associated with implementing them, and advantages and pitfalls in their application in setting public health policy. Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

Spr PHP2350 S01 25422 W 12:20-2:50 (J. Bentkover)

PHP 2360. Designing and Evaluating Public Health Interventions.
Aims to develop skills in designing and evaluating public health interventions. Levels of intervention include the individual; families or small groups; organizations such as schools, worksites, health care settings; communities; social marketing and health communications; policy and environmental changes. Will identify personal and environmental factors that affect public health and discuss needs assessment, formative research, cultural sensitivity, behavior change theories, intervention mapping, process and impact/outcome evaluation and dissemination. Students will critique intervention studies and gain experience in developing a hypothetical behavior change intervention. Graduate students and AB-MPH undergraduates only. DPLL

Spr PHP2360 S01 25423 W 3:00-5:30(14) (M. Mimiaga)

This seminar is designed for graduate students interested in health disparities and determinants of health in LGBT populations (also referred to as sexual minority populations). Students will become familiar with key epidemiological reports, behavioral and social science theories/ frameworks, intervention studies, and scientific debates related to the determinants of and disparities affecting the health of LGBT and sexual minority populations. The course will focus primarily on US populations, but will also include global LGBT and sexual minority populations. Readings and discussion will be considered in light of social, policy, and cultural contexts that frame the lives of LGBT populations.

Spr PHP2365 S01 25469 W 1:00-3:30 (D. Operario)

PHP 2370. Etiology of Substance Use Disorders.
This course will help students become familiar with behavioral, genetic, neurobiological, and cultural factors related to the onset and course of substance use disorders. In addition to review of specific theories, empirical evidence supporting models will be covered as will the integration of evidence across models. Priority will be given to postdoctoral fellows.

Spr PHP2370 S01 25424 T 4:30-6:00 (A. Trivedi)

PHP 2371. Psychosocial and Pharmacologic Treatment of Substance Use Disorders.
Intended to provide an overview of the history of the treatment of substance use disorders; assessment methods designed to determine progress in substance use treatment; and the current most common types of psychosocial and pharmacologic treatments for substance use. Enrollment limited to 20 graduate and medical students. Instructor permission required.

Fall PHP2371 S01 16603 F 1:00-3:30 (P. Monti)
PHP 2380. Health Communication
This class will explore Health Communication, with a focus on behavioral and social science interventions delivered through health communication programs. The course is structured so that basic building blocks (i.e., definitions of health communication, public health context for health communications interventions, theories of health communication and health behavior change) are presented sequentially early in the semester. Students will synthesize knowledge and demonstrate their understanding of the role of health communication through a final research project. Seniors with concentration in Community Health may enroll with instructor’s permission. Enrollment limited to 20 graduate and medical students. D PLL
Spr PHP2380 S01 25424 M 2:30-5:00 (K. Carey)

PHP 2390. Quantitative Methods for Behavioral and Social Sciences Intervention Research.
This course provides broad coverage of the quantitative methods used in behavioral intervention research ranging from descriptive data analysis to longitudinal methods. Students will learn to conduct, interpret, and write up a range of statistical procedures including basic psychometrics, t-tests and ANOVAs, correlations, and multiple regression. Students also will be introduced to more advanced techniques used for longitudinal data analysis in order to understand their common uses in behavioral intervention research. The course provides students in the Master’s program in Behavioral and Social Sciences Intervention the requisite skills to conduct analyses of behavioral data as part of their Master’s Thesis. Enrollment limited to 15 graduate students in the BSSI Master’s program and the MPH program.
Fall PHP2390 S01 16604 Th 12:00-2:20 (C. Kahler)

Reviews the development of the health care delivery, financing and regulatory control systems in the U.S. and reviews the literature on the relationship between health system structure and the services used and health outcomes that populations experience. A case-study approach is used to understand the inter-relationship between financing, delivery and regulatory components of the health system and their implication for public health by drawing on epidemiological, economic, political and sociological principals. Prerequisites: Graduate standing or PHP 0310 or PHP 0070 (not available to first year students or sophomores). Instructor permission required.
Spr PHP2400 S01 25470 M 9:30-11:50 (C. Koller)

PHP 2410E. Medicare: A Data Based Policy Examination.
This course will explore the role of Medicare as America’s health insurer for the elderly and disabled through the use of real Medicare insurance claims data, examining how Medicare policy changes in financing and regulation have affected the delivery and receipt of medical services. At the end of the course students will: 1) know the history of important Medicare policy changes; 2) be able to construct aggregated patient case mix acuity adjusted measures of provider quality using insurance claims data; 3) be able to conduct policy analyses using Medicare claims data that are sensitive to standardized coding schemes. Enrollment limited to 15 graduate students. Prerequisite: PHP 2120, 2508, or 2510. Instructor permission required.
Fall PHP2410E S01 16606 Th 12:00-2:20 (V. Mor)

PHP 2415. Introduction to Evidence-based Medicine.
Unbiased assessments of the scientific literature by means of research synthesis methods are critical for formulating public health policy, counseling patients or prioritizing future research. We focus on the methods and uses of systematic reviews and meta-analyses and their applications in medicine and health policy. After course completion, and with some direction, students will be able to undertake a basic systematic review or meta-analysis. Enrollment limited to 15. Prerequisites: PHP 2120, 2150, or 2460; and PHP 2507/08 or 2510/11 (2508 and 2511 may be taken concurrently); and clinical background or training in basic concepts in medicine (must discuss with instructor).
Spr PHP2415 S01 25425 W 9:00-11:30 ‘To Be Arranged’

PHP 2425. Doing Public Health: Getting It Done in the Real World.
This course covers topics that MPH graduates will encounter in public health work and engages students with important challenges in public health practice. Class sessions will be as real-world as possible. We will choose a major current public health problem in RI and develop a coalition of agencies. Each student will learn about a different agency, develop its role in addressing the problem as a part of the coalition, and design a proposal for intervention, interacting with experienced public health practitioners, interviewing agency staff, gathering data, writing proposals, drafting budgets etc. Assignments will foster good communication within organizations and coalitions.
Fall PHP2425 S01 16607 T 3:00-5:30 (P. Nolan)

PHP 2429. Prevention: Medicine, Public Health, Law and Policy.
Explores the role of law and policy in promoting prevention in medicine and public health and in reducing health disparities and health care costs. Themes will include: the limits of legal authority in public health promotion and in regulating health behaviors; promoting prevention through healthcare reform; and the use of medical and public health evidence in policymaking. Case study topics include obesity, gun violence, distracted driving, lead poisoning and injury prevention. Includes students from the disciplines of medicine, public health, law and public policy. Students will participate in an interdisciplinary experiential learning project at a public health agency or organization.

PHP 2430. Analysis of Population Based Datasets.
Epidemiologic, health services, and social research often conducts "secondary analysis" of existing population-based datasets. Benefits include their representative sampling frames allowing generalizability to larger populations, timeliness, and lower cost. In addition, computer technology makes it possible to link some databases providing richer sources of information. There are several technical and methodological concerns when conducting "secondary analysis." Students will download, link, and analyze several data sets to understand the advantages of these data for health policy analysis as well as understand and apply different analytic methods. Familiarity with statistical analysis software is required. Prerequisites: PHP 2120, and either PHP 2508 (may be taken concurrently) or 2510. Open to graduate and medical students only.

PHP 2440. Introduction to Pharmacoepidemiology.
The course will focus on substantive topics in pharmacoepidemiology, including relevant principles of pharmacology, inference from spontaneous case reports, study design considerations, premarketing pharmacoepidemiology, common data sources for pharmacoepidemiologic studies, drug utilization review, adherence, and the development, implementation, and assessment of therapeutic risk management policies. The course will also focus on issues in pharmacovigilance, including the legal and historical basis of pharmacovigilance, evaluation of individual adverse drug events, signal detection, active safety surveillance, and medication errors. A clinical background is not required. Prerequisites are PHP2120 and PHP2510 (or PHP2507) or permission of the instructor.
Spr PHP2440 S01 25473 Th 4:00-6:30 (T. Shireman)

PHP 2450. Measuring and Improving the Quality of Health Care.
The quality of health care in the United States is in urgent need of improvement. This course will focus on the science of measuring and improving the quality of health care. Topics will include quality assessment, patient safety, medical errors, public reporting, financial incentives, organizational change, and health care disparities. Students will engage in a team-based quality improvement project. Open to graduate and medical students only.
Fall PHP2450 S01 16608 M 3:30-6:00 (A. Trivedi)

PHP 2451. Exchange Scholar Program.
Fall PHP2451 S01 14770 Arranged ‘To Be Arranged’
PHP 2455A. Seminar on Modern Methods for HSR and CER (I). This graduate course will cover a number of methods topics in health services and comparative effectiveness research. This is the first part of the course, focusing on analysis of primary data. Prior exposure to theory is assumed, so theory will be reviewed only briefly; emphasis is on application. For 2015, the course will focus on the following domains: (1) Predictive modeling; (2) Model selection and regularization, and machine learning for classification + clustering; (3) Estimation of intervention effects + imputation for missing data. The class will briefly review theory; critically appraise applied papers; conduct a practical exercis.

Fall PHP2455A S01 16609 W 12:00-2:30 (A. Trivedi)

PHP 2460. Research Methods in Clinical, Translational and Health Services Research. This course will take an applied approach to understanding research methods used in health research. Students will explore concepts, gain knowledge and develop skills in the following areas: 1. Developing and refining research questions; 2. Designing research projects and appropriately implementing research methodologies; 3. Understanding the strengths and weaknesses of different study designs in addressing specific research questions, including an understanding of threats to validity; 4. Identifying Data Sources, including primary and secondary sources; 5. Understanding research ethics, including IRB processes and HIPAA regulations. Students must be accepted to the Clinical and Translational Research Summer Institute to enroll.

PHP 2470. Topics in Clinical, Translational and Health Services Research. Through a combination of mini-courses and seminars, students will explore concepts, gain knowledge and develop skills in a variety of public health areas. To receive a half credit for this course, students will be required to successfully complete 70 units. Units must be pre-determined by the course instructor and the unit instructor. Units are generally based on the number of in-person contact hours and the number of outside class/homework hours required for a mini-course or seminar. Students must receive special permission from the instructor or be accepted to the Clinical and Translational Research Summer Institute to enroll.

PHP 2480. Selected Topics in Global Health Economics. This course will survey selected topics in global health economics. It is designed to introduce students to specific issues, theory and practice of health economics at the global level. The first part of the course will survey research papers on econometric methods in global health including: field experiments, instrumental variables, propensity score matching and regression discontinuity. The second part will discuss current topics such as: conditional economic incentives for providers and consumers, social health insurance, public goods, and externalities. Prerequisites: PHP 2511 and ECON 1110, or equivalent. Enrollment limited to 8 graduate students. Instructor permission required.

PHP 2490. Methods in Pharmacoepidemiology. This course will cover applications of epidemiologic methods to the study of medical interventions (drugs, vaccines, devices, and procedures), focusing on advanced methods. We will use formal frameworks of causal inference. The course will focus on substantive topics in pharmacoepidemiology, including design and analytic strategies to overcome the limitations of common data sources. Other topics include the assessment of therapeutic risk management policies. Although a clinical background will be useful, it is not required. Prerequisites: PHP 2120, or PHP 2150 and 2200; and PHP 2507, 2510, or 2520; and PHP 2508 or 2511; or instructor permission. Enrollment limited to 20.

PHP 2500. Introduction to Biostatistics. The first in a two-course series designed for students who seek to develop skills in biostatistical reasoning and data analysis. Offers an introduction to basic concepts and methods of statistics as applied to diverse problems in the health sciences. Methods for exploring and presenting data; direct and indirect standardization; probability; hypothesis testing; interval estimation; inference for means and proportions; simple linear regression, etc. Statistical computing is fully integrated into the course. Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

PHP 2501. Introduction to Multivariate Regression. The first in a series of two-half semester courses on regression methods, designed for students who seek to develop biostatistical reasoning and data analysis skills. This course provides an introduction to multiple linear and logistic regression models as applied to diverse problems in the health sciences. PHP 2500 or equivalent is a prerequisite.

PHP 2502. Regression Analysis Discrete and Event Time Data. The second course in the sequence on Introductory Biostatistics methods. This course will focus on regression methods (multiple linear regressor, ANOVA, ANCOVA) and their natural extensions such as Logistic and Poisson regression in applications to diverse problems in the health sciences. Additionally, this course will cover regression methods for time to event data such as Cox regression for survival data. PHP 2500 or equivalent is a prerequisite.

PHP 2507. Biostatistics and Applied Data Analysis I. The objective of the year long, two-course sequence is for students to develop the knowledge, skills and perspectives necessary to analyze data in order to answer a public health questions. The year long sequence will focus on statistical principles as well as the applied skills necessary to answer public health questions. Topics include: data acquisition, data analysis, data interpretation and the presentation of results. Through lectures, labs and small group discussions, this fall semester course will focus on identifying public health data sets, refining research questions, univariate and bivariate analyses and presentation of initial results. Prerequisite: understanding of basic math concepts and terms; basic functional knowledge of Stata. Enrollment limited to 50 MPH, CTR, and BSSI students. Instructor permission required.

Fall PHP2507 S01 16610 W 6:00-8:00PM (A. Gjelsvik)
Fall PHP2507 S01 16610 Th 1:00-2:20 (A. Gjelsvik)
Fall PHP2507 L01 16611 Arranged 'To Be Arranged'
Fall PHP2507 L02 16612 Arranged 'To Be Arranged'
Fall PHP2507 L03 16613 Arranged 'To Be Arranged'

PHP 2508. BioStatistics and Data Analysis II. Biostatistics and Applied Data Analysis II is the second course in a year-long, two-course sequence designed to develop the skills and knowledge to use data to address public health questions. The courses are specifically for students in the Brown MPH program, and the training programs in Clinical and Translational Research. The sequence is completed in one academic year, not split across two years. The courses focus on statistical principles as well as the applied skills necessary to answer public health questions using data, including: acquisition, analysis, interpretation and presentation of results. Prerequisite: PHP 2507. Enrollment limited to 48. Instructor permission required.

Spr PHP2508 S01 25427 W 6:00-8:00PM (A. Gjelsvik)
Spr PHP2508 S01 25427 Th 1:00-2:20 (A. Gjelsvik)
Spr PHP2508 L01 25428 Arranged 'To Be Arranged'
Spr PHP2508 L02 25429 Arranged 'To Be Arranged'
Spr PHP2508 L03 25430 Arranged 'To Be Arranged'

PHP 2510. Principles of Biostatistics and Data Analysis. Intensive first course in biostatistical methodology, focusing on problems arising in public health, life sciences, and biomedical disciplines. Summarizing and representing data; basic probability; fundamentals of inference; hypothesis testing; likelihood methods. Inference for means and proportions; linear regression and analysis of variance; basics of experimental design; nonparametric; logistic and survival regression. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.

Fall PHP2510 S01 16614 Th 9:00-10:20(08) 'To Be Arranged'

PHP 2511. Applied Regression Analysis. Applied multivariate statistics, presenting a unified treatment of modern regression models for discrete and continuous data. Topics include multiple linear and nonlinear regression for continuous response data, analysis of variance and covariance, logistic regression, Poisson regression, and Cox regression. Prerequisite: APMA 1650 or PHP 2510. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.

Spr PHP2511 S01 25431 MW 10:30-11:50 (A. Sullivan)
PHP 2520. Statistical Inference I.
First of two courses that provide a comprehensive introduction to the theory of modern statistical inference. PHP 2520 presents a survey of fundamental ideas and methods, including sufficiency, likelihood based inference, hypothesis testing, asymptotic theory, and Bayesian inference. Measure theory not required. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.
Fall PHP2520 S01 16616 MW 9:00-10:20 (Z. Wu)

PHP 2530. Bayesian Statistical Methods.
Surveys the state of the art in Bayesian methods and their applications. Discussion of the fundamentals followed by more advanced topics including hierarchical models, Markov Chain Monte Carlo, and other methods for sampling from the posterior distribution, robustness, and sensitivity analysis, and approaches to model selection and diagnostics. Features nontrivial applications of Bayesian methods from diverse scientific fields, with emphasis on biomedical research. Prerequisites: APMA 1650, PHP 2510, PHP 2511, or equivalent. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.
Spr PHP2530 S01 25432 MW 9:00-10:20 'To Be Arranged'

PHP 2540. Advanced Methods for Multivariate Analysis.
Survey of modern statistical methods for analysis of multivariate and high-dimensional data. Topics include inference for multivariate normally distributed data, methods for data reduction, classification and clustering, multiple comparisons for high-dimensional data, analysis of multidimensional contingency tables, and functional data analysis. Applications to diverse areas of scientific research, such as genomics, biomarker evaluation, and neuroscience will be featured. Prerequisites: APMA 1650 and 1660; or PHP 2520. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.

PHP 2550. Practical Data Analysis.
Covers practical skills required for successful analysis of scientific data including statistical programming, data management, exploratory data analysis, simulation and model building and checking. Tools will be developed through a series of case studies based on different types of data requiring a variety of statistical methods. Modern regression techniques such as cross-validation, bootstrapping, splines and bias-variance tradeoff will be emphasized. Students should be familiar with statistical inference as well as regression analysis. The course will use the R programming language.
Fall PHP2550 S01 16617 MW 10:30-11:50 'To Be Arranged'

Statistical computing is an essential part of analysis. Statisticians need not only be able to run existing computer software but understand how that software functions. Students will learn fundamental concepts – Data Management, Data types, Data cleaning and manipulation, databases, graphics, functions, loops, simulation and Markov Chain Monte Carlo through working with various statistical analysis. Students will learn to write code in an organized fashion with comments. This course will be taught using the R language.
Spr PHP2560 S01 25433 TTh 2:30-3:50(11) (A. Sullivan)

PHP 2580. Statistical Inference II.
This sequence of two courses provides a comprehensive introduction to the theory of modern inference. PHP 2580 covers such topics as non-parametric statistics, quasi-likelihood, resampling techniques, statistical learning, and methods for high-dimensional Bioinformatics data. Prerequisite: PHP 2520. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.
Spr PHP2580 S01 25434 MW 10:30-11:50 (C. Gatsonis)

PHP 2561. Linear Models.
This course will focus on the theory and applications of linear models for continuous responses. Linear models deal with continuously distributed outcomes and assume that the outcomes are linear combinations of observed predictor variables and unknown parameters, to which independently distributed errors are added. Topics include matrix algebra, multivariate normal theory, estimation and inference for linear models, and model diagnostics. Prerequisites: APMA 1650 or 1660, or taking PHP 2520 concurrently.
Fall PHP2601 S01 16619 TTh 1:00-2:20(10) (A. Eloyan)

PHP 2562. Analysis of Lifetime Data.
Comprehensive overview of methods for inference from censored event time data, with emphasis on nonparametric and semiparametric approaches. Topics include nonparametric hazard estimation, semiparametric proportional hazards models, frailty models, multiple event processes, with application to biomedical and public health data. Computational approaches using statistical software are emphasized. Prerequisites: PHP 2510 and 2511, or equivalent. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.
Fall PHP2602 S01 16620 TTh 2:30-3:50(03) 'To Be Arranged'

PHP 2563. Analysis of Longitudinal Data.
Comprehensive coverage of methods for drawing inference from longitudinal observations. Theoretical and practical aspects of modeling, with emphasis on regression methods. Topics include: multilevel and marginal models; estimation methods; study design; handling dropout and nonresponse; methods for observational data (e.g. time-dependent confounding, endogeneity, selection bias). SAS and S-Plus software are used. Prerequisite: Statistical inference (APMA 1650- 1660 at minimum), regression (PHP 2511), working knowledge of matrix algebra (e.g. MATH 0520). Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.

This course covers a variety of topics for spatial data, including data visualization, Bayesian hierarchical models, spatial models, as well as the computation techniques and statistical software to implement these models. Examples of applications will include, but are not limited to, spatial modeling of data from epidemiology, environmental studies and social sciences. Prerequisites: APMA 1650-1660 or PHP 2510-2511, and MATH 0520; some experience with scientific computing.

PHP 2565. Generalized Linear Models.
This course will focus on the theory and application of generalized linear models (GLM), a unified statistical framework for regression analyses. Specifically, we will focus on using GLMs to model the categorical outcomes. The GLM for categorical outcomes include logistic regression, proportional odds model, and Poisson regression. Maximum likelihood estimation and inference will be introduced in the GLM context. The students are expected to have knowledge of probability and inference (at the level of APMA1650, APMA1660, or PHP2520), knowledge of matrix algebra (at the level of MATH0520), knowledge of regression analysis (at the level of PHP2511) and knowledge of R.
Spr PHP2605 S01 25436 MW 1:00-2:20 'To Be Arranged'

PHP 25610. Causal Inference and Missing Data.
Systematic overview of modern statistical methods for handling incomplete data and for drawing causal inferences from "broken experiments" and observational studies. Topics include modeling approaches, propensity score adjustment, instrumental variables, inverse weighting methods and sensitivity analysis. Case studies used throughout to illustrate ideas and concepts. Prerequisite: MATH 1610 or PHP 2511. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.
Fall PHP2610 S01 16621 TTh 9:00-10:30 'To Be Arranged'
PHP 2620. Statistical Methods in Bioinformatics, I.
Introduction to statistical concepts and methods used in selected areas of bioinformatics. Organized in three modules, covering statistical methodology for: (a) analysis of microarray data, with emphasis on application in gene expression experiments, (b) proteomics studies, (c) analysis of biological sequences. Brief review and succinct discussion of biological subject matter will be provided for each area. Available software will be introduced. Intro level statistics (PHP 2505/2508 or PHP 2510/2511) recommended. Other students should contact instructor. Intro to software R and Bioconductor tools provided in lab. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission from the instructor.

PHP 2630. Statistical Foundations of Data Science.
Data Science is a broad and rapidly emerging field concerned with extraction of meaningful knowledge from data. This course provides an integrated survey of statistical methods and principles that are fundamental to these goals: causal inference, machine learning and prediction, data-driven decision making, quantification of uncertainty, and simulation-based modeling of complex systems. Many of the readings will be drawn from source literature in statistics and computer science. The course will be conducted in seminar style and will be project-based. Students will complete up to 4 data analysis projects using methods discussed in class.

This course is designed to cover essential elements of preparing for a career in research in biostatistics. The course will cover: methods of statistical research, with a focus on problem solving in real applications; key elements of communicating research, including writing for academic publication, writing and collaborating on grant proposals, and preparing and delivering oral presentations; and professional and research ethics, with emphasis on ethics of statistical practice in multinational collaborations. Enrollment limited to 15 graduate students in Biostatistics. Students must be in research phase of program of study.

PHP 2690A. Advanced Topics in Biostatistics.
Introduction to applications of statistics and the way statisticians collaborate in interdisciplinary research. Guest lecturers from industry, government and academia will describe how statisticians fit into their environment. Techniques for effective collaboration and oral and written presentation of work including interviewing, writing proposals, giving talks, working with a team and consulting as an individual will be taught. Designed for graduate students (Masters or PhD) who would like to learn how to collaborate on projects with non-statisticians. Permission of the instructor is required to enroll for the course.

PHP 2690B. Introduction to Bayesian Inference: Hierarchical Models and Spatial Analysis.
Intended as a first introduction to Bayesian inference. Relevant theoretical background will be reviewed, and the Bayesian paradigm will be introduced, including choice of prior and distribution of posterior distributions. Main emphasis will be on how to use Bayesian thinking to develop models for data with complex structure. Hierarchical models, meta-analysis, Bayesian design and shrinkage estimation will be covered. The benefits of hierarchical modeling will be applied to spatial data analysis as a special topic. Students will be introduced to Bayesian computing and WinBUGS, which is a necessary skill for many modern analyses. Prerequisites: PHP 2510 and 2511, or equivalent. Additional exposure to statistical inference, statistical computing, and a course in calculus would be useful. Open to graduate students only.

PHP 2950. Doctoral Seminar in Public Health.
The purpose of this seminar is to facilitate discussions of current scientific literature in epidemiology, biostatistics, health services, behavioral and health sciences, and public health in general. The main goal is to expose students to current methodological issues and controversies, in an effort to integrate knowledge across disciplines. This seminar is only open to doctoral students in Epidemiology, Behavioral and Social Health Sciences, Biostatistics and Health Services Research.

PHP 2980. Graduate Independent Study and Thesis Research.
Section numbers vary by instructor. Please check Banner for the correct section number and CRN to use when registering for this course.

PHP 2985. MPH Independent Study for Thesis Preparation and Research.
This optional half credit course may be taken up to two times during preparation for the MPH degree. It provides MPH students with self-directed thesis research and preparation time under the guidance of a thesis advisor. Prior to taking this course the student and advisor must reach agreement as to what constitutes satisfactory completion of the course (e.g., completion of a satisfactory literature review, attainment of specific thesis benchmarks, or completion of the thesis). Please check Banner for the correct section number and CRN to use when registering for this course.

PHP 2990. Thesis Preparation.
No description available.

PHP XLIST. Courses of Interest to Concentrators in Community Health.
Font Notice

This document should contain certain fonts with restrictive licenses. For this draft, substitutions were made using less legally restrictive fonts. Specifically:

Helvetica was used instead of Arial.

The editor may contact Leepfrog for a draft with the correct fonts in place.