

2012-2014 SPH CATALOG

ADDENDUM



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SECTION – Administrative Officers

Delete, page 5

David R. Carnahan, MBA
Associate Dean for Management

Add, page 5

Debra Ryan, MEd
Associate Dean for Management

SECTION – Regional Campuses

Updates, page 8 – location change, added degree program offered at regional campus and updated Center info**Austin Regional Campus**

Regional Dean: Cheryl L. Perry, PhD

The [Austin Regional Campus](#) was established in March 2007 to offer graduate level courses leading to the Master of Public Health degree. Since that time, other degree programs have been approved. The University of Texas at Austin serves as the host institution for the campus. The campus is currently housed at 1616 Guadalupe Street, in the [Administration building near campus. UT Austin building in downtown Austin.](#)

Degree and Non-Degree Programs

The Austin Regional Campus offers public health education, including all of the non-degree certificate programs the School offers, as well as the Customized MPH, MPH in Epidemiology, MPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, DrPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, MS in Epidemiology, PhD in Epidemiology and [PhD in Behavioral Sciences](#) programs. These doctoral degree programs are described under the Division listings. There are three dual degree programs with UT Austin's School of Social Work (MSSW/MPH) and the LBJ School (MGPS/MPH, MPA/MPH).

Special areas of research interest at the Austin Regional Campus include child and adolescent health promotion, obesity prevention with children, tobacco and alcohol use prevention, and community-based policy and programs to support children's health.

Centers

The Austin Regional Campus also houses the Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living, [an international leader in research and programs that ~~which serves as a state, national, and international leader in the promotion of~~ healthy living for children, their families and communities. The Center's work fosters improved health behaviors among through prevention and control of childhood obesity; healthy eating and physical activity; promotion of healthy living behaviors in youth; influences policy and environmental change to support healthy living, and advances; and professional education and community services.](#)

Update, page 9 – added degree program offered at regional campus**Dallas Regional Campus**

Regional Dean: Raul Caetano, MD, MPH, PhD

The [Dallas Regional Campus](#) was established in 1998 to offer graduate level courses leading to the Master of Public Health degree. Since that time two doctoral degree programs have been approved. The academic program is carried out in partnership with The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, and the campus is housed at The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions.

Degree and Non-Degree Programs

The Dallas Regional Campus offers public health education, including all of the non-degree certificate programs the School offers, as well as the Customized MPH, MPH in Epidemiology, MPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, DrPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, MS in Epidemiology, PhD in Epidemiology, and [PhD in Behavioral Sciences](#) programs. These degree programs are described under the Division listings. There is a dual degree program with The University of Texas at Arlington (MSSW/MPH).

Update, page 10 – added degree programs offered at regional campus

San Antonio Regional Campus

Regional Dean: Sharon P. Cooper, PhD

The [San Antonio Regional Campus](#) was established in 1979. The San Antonio Regional Campus is located near its host institution, The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (UTHSCSA).

Degree and Non-Degree Programs

The San Antonio Regional Campus offers public health education, including all of the non-degree certificate programs the School offers, as well as the [Customized MPH](#), MPH in Epidemiology, [MPH in Health Promotion/Health Education](#), DrPH in Community Health Practice, DrPH in Occupational and Environmental Health, MS in Epidemiology, and PhD in Epidemiology programs. These doctoral degree programs are described under the Division listings. There are dual degree programs with The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (MD/MPH) and The University of Texas at San Antonio College of Business (MBA/MPH).

SECTION – Degree Programs

Updates, page 12 – clarified existing policies with word editing

A course generally consists of a combination of lectures, discussions, directed reading, and individual study and inquiry. All courses satisfying the MPH core requirements are letter-graded. Elective courses are letter-graded or pass/fail at the discretion of the instructor. Letter grades in pass/fail courses (i.e. an “F”) will not be included in the GPA calculated for SPH letter graded courses.

Up to nine [graduate semester](#) credit hours ~~from at~~ other institutions prior to enrollment at the School of Public Health may be [transferred and](#) applied to UTSPH transcripts or counted toward graduation requirements if approved by the Office of Academic Affairs and the student’s advisor. [These hours must not have been applied toward another awarded degree.](#)

[For dual degree programs with Through](#) reciprocal agreements, students enrolled at the School of Public Health may take courses for credit at affiliated institutions, provided the courses are prospectively recommended and approved by the student’s advisory committee. The sum total combined number of transfer credit that students can apply to any UTSPH [dual](#) degree program from an external U.S. accredited institution is 12 semester credit hours. This applies to all concurrent/dual degree programs and external transfer credits. ~~Non-Degree and Certificate students may apply up to 16 credit hours provided that the courses have been taken within 5 years of matriculation. Students should contact the program coordinator for the dual degree program for further information.~~

~~Students admitted to dual degree programs may transfer a specified number of approved shared credit courses specified in the dual degree agreement. Students should contact the program coordinator for the dual degree program for further information.~~

SECTION – Master of Public Health

Update, page 15 – updated degree programs offered at regional campus

Regional Campus MPH Programs:

Austin Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Epidemiology, Health Promotion/Health Education)
Brownsville Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Epidemiology, Health Promotion/Health Education)
Dallas Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Epidemiology, Health Promotion/Health Education)
El Paso Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Health Promotion/Health Education)
San Antonio Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Epidemiology, [Health Promotion/Health Education](#))

SECTION – Doctor of Public Health

Update, page 19 – clarified all courses may not be offered at regionals

Major Areas of Study:

Community Health Practice
Epidemiology
Health Promotion/Health Education
Health Services Organization
Occupational and Environmental Health

In order to complete a degree with appropriate public health breadth, DrPH students are required to complete either two minors or one minor area of study (9 credit hours) in one of the five public health disciplines (separate from the major area) and one public health breadth (a 9 credit hour course of study around a topical or methodological theme) It is strongly recommended that either the minor or breadth area be focused on leadership. The disciplinary minor is based on the student's degree plan and the required minor courses from the Division. [Any disciplinary minor may be completed at all regional campuses. The full range of courses to support a minor or breadth area may not be available at all regional campuses.](#)

SECTION – Master of Science

Update, page 22 - clarified all courses may not be offered at regionals

The Master of Science (MS) degree signifies scholarly accomplishment in a public health discipline and is offered to those who plan careers in teaching and research. The MS student is expected to focus in one area while gaining an understanding of the interrelations within the public health disciplines. Students are encouraged to draw upon the resources of the School but may also work with faculty at other institutions of higher learning in Houston. The academic plan will be guided by the faculty advisor, the student, and the Advisory Committee to advance the student's specific educational goals. A student elects one field as a major and selects another public health discipline as a minor area of study. The majority of full-time MS students take at least two years to complete all degree requirements. [Any disciplinary minor may be completed at all regional campuses. The full range of courses to support a minor or breadth area may not be available at all regional campuses.](#)

Add section, page 23 – Adding new MS Capstone Course Requirement

MS Capstone Course requirement

To assure that MS students cover the public health core, MS students will take two modules of the MPH Capstone Course. Module 1 covers cross-cutting competencies in public health including communication, professionalism and leadership. Module 2 requires students to synthesize and apply material from all five public health disciplines to a health problem of their choice (from a menu), and Module 3 requires that students work in a group to apply material from all five public health disciplines to a community problem. The course will provide MS students with the opportunity to apply their major and minor skills to public health problems and to gain exposure to the other public health disciplines through course activities and interdisciplinary group work with students and faculty.

SECTION – Doctor of Philosophy

Update, page 24 - clarified all courses may not be offered at regionals

In order to complete a degree with appropriate public health breadth, PhD students are required to complete one minor area of study in one of the five public health disciplines (separate from the major area) and one public health breadth area. Each doctoral student must complete two minors or a minor and a breadth area. A disciplinary minor requires the successful completion of at least nine semester credit hours that address competencies as specified by the student's advisory committee (it is strongly recommended that either the breadth or minor be focused on leadership). The disciplinary minor is based on the student's degree plan and the recommended minor courses from the Division. [Any disciplinary minor may be completed at all regional campuses. The full range of courses to support a minor or breadth area may not be available at all regional campuses.](#)

Update, page 24 – listing the new programs at regionals

Regional Campus PhD Programs

[Behavioral Sciences \(Austin, Dallas\)](#)

[Epidemiology \(Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, San Antonio\)](#)

Doctoral candidates may complete their course of study by engaging in research in residency in Houston or at a Regional Campus in Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, El Paso or San Antonio. Research activities of the faculty at the Houston and Regional Campuses are indicated in the Division's list of faculty.

SECTION – Special Programs

Update, Page 39

Dietetic Internship

RD/MPH, RD/MS, RD/DrPH, RD/PhD

This combined program offers the opportunity to pursue a dietetic internship in conjunction with a graduate degree in public health. Individuals with a background in nutrition and dietetics and a verification statement from a didactic program in dietetics are eligible to apply. Separate applications are required for each program, and admission to one program does not guarantee admission to the other. Applications for fall admission to the School of Public Health must be received by December 14th of the year prior to anticipated admission; applications for the Dietetic Internship must be received by February 14th. The Dietetic Internship Program is fully accredited by the American Dietetic Association and participates in their national matching program. The program is also approved by The Commission on Accreditation for Dietetic Education. The Dietetic Internship Program provides more than 1200 supervised practice hours in four major areas of dietetics: Public Health Nutrition, Food Service Systems Management, Medical Nutrition Therapy, and Specialty Practice. Students accepted into the program are placed in affiliated entities and institutions within the Texas Medical Center and throughout the city of Houston and Harris County. [The UTSPH Dietetic Internship program is administered through the Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living.](#)

SECTION – Just in Time Courses

Updates to courses on pages 40-41 (changes include when courses are offered, who teaches the course, etc.)

Intensive one-week [or six-week courses are offered](#) to provide graduate students with the skills needed for the semesters ahead. 'Just in time' courses are skill-based courses that will help students prepare for the written culminating experience option or dissertation.

PHM 1116 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)*
Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, 2 credits, ~~a~~, b, ~~c~~ – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH1690, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111

PHD 1116 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Programs (Intervention Mapping)*
Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, 2 credits, ~~a~~, b, ~~c~~ – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. In addition to the class project of choosing a health problem and developing an intervention plan, doctoral students will function in group leadership roles, and prepare a concept outline and abstract as part of preparation of class papers for publication. Further, doctoral students will present their projects to the class. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH1700, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111

PHD 1431 *Tools & Methods for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses*
Mullen, Vonville, 2 credits, a, b, c ([even-numbered years only](#)) – Intensive ~~six-one~~-week format course ([hybrid](#))

This course is designed to introduce students to best practices, resources, and methods for systematic reviews and meta-analyses, and guide students through the steps of a systematic review. The course will use examples from a wide variety of completed reviews as well as exercises and readings. Both face-to-face (in-person/ITV) and online exercises, readings, and recorded lectures will be used; students will be expected to participate in discussions in class and online. Activities are aimed at building awareness of resources and skills for each step. Course resources and materials will be available on Blackboard (Bb) throughout the semester to assist with students' own reviews. The skills and knowledge gained in this course can be applied to a culminating experience or dissertation.

Add, page 40 – adding following courses to Just in Time section

PH 1119 *Qualitative Analysis*
McCurdy, 3 credits, b (Intensive one-week format course)

The purpose of this course is to provide the basic tools for analyzing ethnographic and other forms of qualitative data. Different analytical approaches are explored and examined. Students will explore the use of different types of analysis that are appropriate to the data project's overarching theoretical approach and the topical focus of the study from which it was produced. Students will learn the basics of ATLAS.ti, a software program for coding textual and visual data. Preferably, students will analyze data collected in PH1118 or in another project conducted after they took that

course. The final paper will be the write up of their results. Other coursework includes lectures, instruction and work with ATLAS.ti, discussions, and intensive group work on other data students will analyze as part of a team.

Prerequisites: PH 1118 or consent of the instructors

PH 1224 *Disparities in Health in America: Working Toward Social Change*

Fernandez, 3 credits, a, c ([Intensive one-week format course for summer only](#))

More than twenty-five years of research demonstrates that there are wide disparities in health throughout America. Health disparities are differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that exist when specific population subgroups are compared. It is now known that the distribution of health is not at random, but that health is systematically distributed according to different levels of social advantage. This course will examine the social and societal factors that are fundamental in creating disparities in health. In addition, the course will focus on the formulation of public policy objectives to reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities. [This course is offered in the Fall semester at either the UT School of Public Health, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Rice University, University of Houston, or Texas Southern University. It is offered as a week-long summer course in June. Students who register for the summer course will be required to pay an additional fee of \\$150, which is collected by the offering institution to cover course materials given to students.](#)

Delete, pages 40 – 41 – delete following courses from Just in Time section

PH 1335 *Writing and Communicating in Science*

Fernandez, 2 credits, a – Intensive one-week format course

This one-week course will help participants communicate more effectively to the scientific community. Participants will improve scientific writing and presentation skills using techniques for editing their own writing and proven guidelines for producing compelling oral presentation. Participants will learn how to avoid common writing mistakes, correctly summarize and reference sources, avoid plagiarism, and how to write with movement, clarity, and action. Participants will also learn the process of preparing and submitting manuscripts to scientific journals. Participants will develop critical editing skills through in class and homework assignments. The course instructor will provide individual feedback and recommendations designed to address each student's particular challenges to communicating effectively in science. Students will prepare a 2-page literature review before the beginning of the course that will be used to assess their current writing level and to determine their eligibility for the course. This course is not designed for students who are learning English as a second language and still struggling with basic writing and grammar. Instead it is designed for students with basic writing skill who want to improve their communication effectiveness and write clearer and powerfully.

PH 2985 *Writing a Student Research Proposal*

Mitchell, 2 credits, a, b, cd – Intensive one-week format course

This course provides an overview of the steps required to develop and write a successful proposal for the written culminating experience (MPH), thesis (MS) or dissertation (PhD or DrPH). The class includes lectures, in-class exercises and written assignments. Specifically, the course instructor will discuss and illustrate the steps required to write a successful research proposal, including, idea generation, development of specific aims, and identification of background/supporting materials, organization, and content. Students draft and begin to write their research proposal, review and discuss papers on the writing process, and engage in the peer review of their work and the work of their classmates. Through participation in this class, students gain an understanding of protocol development and develop skills in scientific writing.

There are no pre-requisites for this class. However, students must identify a general topic for their research prior to the start of the class.

SECTION – Biostatistics

Delete course, page 58

PH 1620 *Introduction to Public Health Research Computing*

Burau, 3 credits, a

This course introduces the use of computers in public health research. Emphasis will be on concepts of research data processing. Topics include microcomputers, operating systems, file management, data entry, and the use of statistical packages for data analysis.

Prerequisites: PH 1690 or consent of instructor

Updates to courses, pages 58 – 64 (changes include when courses are offered, who teaches the course, etc.)

PH 1690 *Foundations of Biostatistics*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 4 credits, a, b, cd ([always offered face to face and online](#))

This course is designed as the first biostatistics course for students who have not previously taken a course in Biostatistics; this course is a designated core course for MPH students. This course introduces the development and application of statistical reasoning and methods in addressing, analyzing and solving problems in public health. Computer applications are included.

PH 1745 *Sampling Techniques*

Perez, 3 credits, ([periodically offered](#)) ~~b (odd-numbered years)~~

This course introduces the principles and current practices of survey sampling with health-related applications. Topics include basic concepts and practical issues in statistical sampling, design and analysis for common sample designs, including simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling, and multistage sampling, and analytic issues concerning the use of complex survey data, such as the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or consent of instructor

PH 1820 *Applied Statistical Analysis I*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, a, [b](#)

This course in methods of data analysis is intended for graduate students in biostatistics, and MS or PhD students in other disciplines. The course emphasizes the design, implementation, analysis, and reporting of research investigations. Topics include two-sample inference using t-distributions, robustness and resistance, alternatives to the t-test based analyses, comparisons among several samples, linear combinations and multiple comparisons, simple and multiple linear regression methods, regression diagnostics, variable selection, and related methods. The course requires intensive computer analyses of case studies, emphasizing graphics and the proper use and interpretation of statistical software packages using Stata as a model statistical software package.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or consent of instructor

PH 1830 *Categorical Data Analysis*

Baraniuk, [Fujimoto](#), 3 credits, a, [b \(cross-list with PH 1498\)](#)

This course presents the theory and applications of categorical data analysis. Topics include contingency tables, applied

generalized linear models, logistic regression model, sampling methods, model building strategies, assessing model fit, conditional logistic regression for matched analyses, polychotomous logistic regression, and Poisson regression.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 and calculus or consent of instructor

PH 1831 *Survival Analysis*

[Davis, Ji, 3 credits, b \(Biostatistics majors: enroll in Professor Davis's course section\)](#)

[Davis, 3-credits, b](#)

This course presents the theory and applications of survival analysis. Topics include censoring, parametric and nonparametric models, hypothesis testing, proportional hazards model with fixed and time-varying covariates, model building strategies, and assessing model fit.

Prerequisites: PH 1830 or consent of instructor

PH 1835 *Statistical Methodology in Clinical Trials*

[Moye, Tilley, 3 credits, a](#)

This course covers the use of current statistical methodology in the design, execution, and analysis of clinical trials. Some of the topics include basic study design, randomization, sample size issues, data analysis issues, and interim monitoring. The course is intended primarily for MS and PhD biostatistics students and doctoral students minoring in biostatistics.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 and calculus, or the consent of instructor

PH 1855 *Distribution-Free Methods*

[Lai, 3 credits, b \(odd-numbered years\)](#)

This course introduces the theory and applications of distribution-free (non-parametric) statistical methods. Topics include properties of distribution functions, K-S tests, runs tests, rank sum tests, non-parametric analysis of variance, rank correlation, contingency table analysis, and distribution-free confidence intervals.

Prerequisites: PH 1700

PH 1916 *Generalized Linear Models*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, [ab \(even-numbered years\)](#)

This is a course on methods for GLMs, rather than a course on using software for data analysis with GLMs. Emphasis will be placed on statistical modeling, building from standard normal linear models, extending to and going beyond GLMs, and going beyond GLMs. The main subject areas are logit models for nominal and ordinal data, log-linear models, models for repeated categorical data, generalized linear mixed models and other mixture models for categorical data. Methods of maximum likelihood, weighted least squares, and generalized estimating equations will be used for estimation and inference. The course focus will be on the theory, but applied examples will also be presented.

Prerequisites: PH 1910 and PH1911

PH 1918 *Statistical Methods in Correlated Outcome Data*

Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, b [\(even-numbered years\)](#)

This course presents extensions of general and generalized linear models to correlated outcome data. Such models arise from hierarchical designs such as longitudinal studies or sample surveys. Major topics include mixed linear models for continuous, binomial, and count data; maximum likelihood estimation; generalized estimating equations; REML, EM algorithm; current general and specialized software applicable to these methods; and readings from current statistical literature. This course is intended for students with a background in linear models.

Prerequisites: PH 1916 or consent of instructor

PH 1920 *Advanced Categorical Data Analysis*

Lai, 3 credits, [\(periodically offered\)](#)~~a, (even-numbered years)~~

This course covers approaches of maximum likelihood, weighted least squares, and generalized estimating equations applied to the analysis of contingency tables and other categorical outcomes. It emphasizes the formulation of hypotheses and hypothesis testing through generalized linear models. Special Topics include the analysis of matched case-control studies, repeated measurements, and clustered categorical data. Computer programs from SAS are used in the analysis of the data.

Prerequisites: PH 1911 or consent of instructor.

PH 1951 *Stochastic Processes in Biostatistics II*

Chan, 3 credits, [\(periodically offered\)](#)~~e (odd-numbered years)~~

This course is a continuation of PH 1950. Differential equations and partial differential equations will be briefly reviewed. The main course contents cover several models of continuous-time Markov processes that include the Poisson process, the Yule process, the birth-and-death process, the epidemic process, the queuing process, the illness-death process, and other stochastic models in public health. Statistical inference for some of these models will also be explored. The appropriate data using these models will be analyzed. Applications of counting processes and the concept of Martingale theory to other statistical methods including survival analysis will be introduced. Brownian motion will be briefly discussed.

Prerequisites: PH 1950 or consent of instructor

PH 1960 *Time Series Analysis*

Lai, 3 credits, [\(periodically offered\)](#)~~a (odd-numbered years)~~

The uses, descriptions, and analyses of time series models are covered. Methods are developed for fitting models to time series data, and using the fitted models for forecasting future values of the series, as well as for adjusting concomitant variables to control future values of the series. The course also covers spectral and cross spectral methods for analyzing time series data, and sampling distributions of model parameters and of future forecasts. Univariate models are generalized to the case where more than one observation is taken at each time period.

Prerequisites: A course in theoretical statistics or consent of instructor

PH 1965 *Bayesian Data Analysis*

Luo, 3 credits, b [\(odd-numbered years\)](#)

This course examines basic aspects of the Bayesian paradigm including Bayes theorem, decision theory, general principles (likelihood, exchangeability, de Finetti's theorem), prior distributions (conjugate, non-conjugate, reference), single-parameter models (binomial, poisson, normal), multi-parameter models (normal, multinomial, linear regression, general linear model, hierarchical regression), inference (exact, normal approximations, non-normal

iterative approximations), computation (Monte Carlo, convergence diagnostics), and model diagnostics (Bayes factors, posterior predictive checks).

PH 1998 *Special Topics in Biostatistics*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 1- 4 credits, a, b, cd

Selected topics provide intensive coverage of biostatistical theory and applications. Topics vary from semester to semester. Previous topics have included:

[*Advanced Statistical Theory*](#)
[*Applied Multivariate Analysis*](#)
[*Computational Systems Biology*](#)
[*Current Topics Seminar*](#)
[*Demographic Analysis for Small Areas*](#)
[*Demography and Public Health*](#)
[*Design of Experiments*](#)
[*Data Mining in Genetic Epidemiology*](#)
[*Introduction to Spatial Statistics*](#)
[*Operations Research: A Decision Making Process*](#)
[*Monte Carlo Approach in Statistics and Genetics*](#)
[*Statistical Applications in Public Health Research*](#)
[*Statistical Computing*](#)

[*Advanced Survival Analysis*](#)
[*Applications of Advanced Multivariate Techniques to Genomics Analysis*](#)
[*Data Mining and Methodology*](#)
[*Experimental Design \(odd\)*](#)
[*Large Sample Theory in Biostatistical Inferences*](#)
[*Resampling and non-parametric regression \(odd\)*](#)
[*Spatial Statistics \(even\)*](#)

Add new course, page 65

PH 1997 *A Teaching and Learning Experience for Doctoral Students in Biostatistics*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 1 credit, a, b, cd

This course provides doctoral students in Biostatistics with an overview of the application of teaching methods in Biostatistics. The objectives for this class are to: (1) Apply teaching methods to their role as teaching assistants in Biostatistics courses for students choosing Biostatistics as a major or minor; (2) Develop group leadership and teaching skills; (3) Monitor and improve presentation skills. For this class, doctoral students will serve as a teaching assistant in a PhD level Biostatistics course. They receive instruction and feedback on their group leadership and teaching skills. They meet one hour per week outside the class where they are serving as a teaching assistant to discuss the problem-based learning case studies based on examples provided and on their own teaching experiences. Remainder of class time is in the course where the student is serving as teaching assistant. This is a required course for all PhD students in Biostatistics.

Prerequisites: Enrollment in a Doctoral Program in Division of Biostatistics and concurrent enrollment in TA bootcamp or before signing up for this course.

SECTION – Epidemiology and Disease Control

Update, page 68

MPH Special Entrance Requirements

A candidate for this degree should hold a baccalaureate in the biomedical or social sciences from a regionally accredited university or school. [Experience in public health practice is also considered.](#) ~~or have several years of experience in public health practice.~~

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Update, page 68

MPH Course of Study

To obtain a basic understanding of epidemiologic principles and practice in the broader context of public health, full time students will ordinarily complete the course sequence of four semesters.

In addition to the MPH core courses in Biostatistics, Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, and Management, Policy and Community Health, the following divisional courses [are required for an MPH student majoring in Epidemiology:](#) ~~are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Epidemiology:~~

- PHM 2612 Epidemiology I
- PH 2615 Epidemiology II
- PH 2710 Epidemiology III
- PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health
- Two elective courses in Epidemiology
- PH 9997 Practicum

Note that PH 1690 and PH 1700, Foundations of Biostatistics and Intermediate Biostatistics, and PH 2615 Epidemiology II, are prerequisites for PH 2710 Epidemiology III.

Update, page 69

DrPH Course of Study

Those seeking a DrPH degree should anticipate a minimum three year program of full-time study. All DrPH students [are required to complete a minor in Management and Leadership in addition to a public health breadth area.](#) ~~are strongly recommended to have a minor in Management/Leadership.~~

The following Divisional courses are required, ~~except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program),~~ for DrPH students majoring in Epidemiology:

- PH 1690 Foundations of Biostatistics
- PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics
- PH 1830 Categorical Data Analysis and/or
 - PH 1831 Survival Analysis
- PHM 2612 Epidemiology I
- PH 2615 Epidemiology II
- PH 2710 Epidemiology III
- PHD 2711 Epidemiology IV
- PHD 2712 Experimental Methods in Epidemiology or
 - PH 1835 Statistical Methodology in Clinical Trials
- PHD 2770 NIH Proposal Development

- PHD 2990 Epidemiology Seminar (1 hour per semester)

All students who pursue a DrPH in Epidemiology must pass a preliminary exam for admission to doctoral candidacy. After successful completion of the preliminary exam, students continue to take courses directed at their research interest. They must complete an original research dissertation in an area of Epidemiology, which the doctoral candidate will present and defend in a public forum at the School. Students in the doctoral program may assist with the Epidemiology teaching program under the guidance of the faculty.

For a sample of the course of study for a DrPH in Epidemiology, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-public-health-drph/>.

Update, page 71

MS Course of Study

To obtain a basic understanding of epidemiologic principles, concepts, methods, and their applications, full-time students will ordinarily complete the epidemiology course sequence in two years. Students will select one minor area of study in a public health discipline.

The following Divisional courses are required, ~~except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program)~~, for an MS student majoring in Epidemiology:

- PH 1690 Foundations of Biostatistics
 - PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics
 - PHM 2612 Epidemiology I
 - PH 2615 Epidemiology II
 - PH 2710 Epidemiology III
 - PHM 2720 Epidemiologic Proposal Development
 - PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health
 - Two elective courses in Epidemiology
-

Update, page 72

PhD Course of Study

For students with a prior master's degree, at least three years of full-time study are generally needed to complete the degree program. Bachelor's prepared students will typically require four years of full-time study.

Students pursuing a PhD in Epidemiology are required to select ~~either two~~ disciplinary minor areas of study ~~or~~ and one ~~disciplinary minor and one~~ defined breadth area of study. While the breadth may be selected from among the areas of study offered by the Division of Epidemiology, Human Genetics, and Environmental Sciences, the ~~other minor~~ must be chosen from a different division. For example, a student might minor in biostatistics and develop a breadth area of study in genetics.

The following Divisional courses are required, ~~except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program)~~, for a PhD student majoring in Epidemiology:

- PH 1690 Foundations of Biostatistics
- PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics
- PH 1830 Categorical Data Analysis and/or
 - PH 1831 Survival Analysis
- PHM 2612 Epidemiology I

- PH 2615 Epidemiology II
 - PH 2710 Epidemiology III
 - PH 2711 Epidemiology IV
 - PHD 2712 Experimental Methods in Epidemiology or
 - PH 1835 Statistical Methodology in Clinical Trials
 - PHD 2770 NIH Proposal Development
 - PHD 2990 Epidemiology Seminar
 - One elective course in Epidemiology
-

Updates to courses, pages 74 – 83 (changes include when courses are offered, who teaches the course, etc.)

PHM 2610 *Fundamentals of Epidemiology*

The Faculty in EHGES, 3 credits, a, b, cd [\(always offered face to face and online\)](#) ~~(Available Online)~~

This course introduces students to principles and concepts in epidemiology through lectures, discussions, assigned readings, and exercises. Students are given the opportunity to acquire an understanding of epidemiologic principles and concepts, the vocabulary of epidemiology, methods of epidemiologic investigation, and the design, interpretation, and evaluation of epidemiologic research. The emphasis is on public health practice of epidemiology, and this course serves as the core epidemiology course for most MPH students.

This is a designated core course.

PH 2615 *Epidemiology II*

Day (Fall) and Selwyn, [Gabriel, Wilkinson](#) (Spring), 4 credits, a, b

This course focuses on the principles and activities necessary to carry out information collection, data implemented and managed in an ethical manner consistent with the principles of the scientific method. This course addresses practical aspects of epidemiologic research, that is, how you get it done. Systems theory, epidemiologic methods, principles of survey research, operations research methods, and computer uses in research are covered. The final product from the class is the development of an epidemiologic field Manual of Procedures for a study.

Prerequisites: PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610) or equivalent and PH 1700 (or PH 1690)

PH 2710 *Epidemiology III*

Symanski (Fall), Hallman, ~~and~~ Kelder, [Kohl, Caetano](#) (Spring), 4 credits, a, b, cd

This course covers advanced concepts in epidemiologic methods with an emphasis on observational studies. Topics include causal inference, measures of disease frequency, measures of association, study design, precision and validity in epidemiologic studies, introduction to stratified and logistic regression analysis, concepts assessing effect modification and confounding, interpretation of epidemiologic study results and manuscript development.

PHD 2711 *Epidemiology IV*

Stigler (Fall) and Tsai (Spring), 4 credits, a, b

This course provides an opportunity to learn the basic elements of epidemiologic data analysis [in a laboratory setting](#). Students in this course address research questions by analyzing data from a variety of study designs. Students will be expected to acquire experience with the following types of data analysis: stratified analysis, logistic regression, proportional hazards modeling, and meta-analysis, [among other techniques](#). The course also covers examination of

confounding and effect measure modification, strategies for model building and interpretation and presentation of results. First level PhD course.

Prerequisites: PH 2710 or consent of Instructor

PH 2731 *Genetics and Infectious Diseases*

Jiang, Hwang, Brown, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 2 credits, [\(periodically offered\)](#)^a

This course is intended for students who have not had significant training in genetics. It will cover basic genetics, medical genetic terminology, and the associated scientific and medical literature. At the end of the course, students will have an understanding of the genetic aspects of infectious diseases, including the contribution of host genetics and genes influencing susceptibility to infectious diseases. They will understand the importance of environment, host and pathogens genetic factors and their mutual interactions influence the ratio between clinical and subclinical disease. Evaluations will be based on examination given in the class and attendance.

PH 2745 *Cancer Epidemiology*

Etzel, Pande, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, [\(periodically offered\)](#)^a

The overall goal of this primarily introductory level course is to review cancer causation and the epidemiology of cancer by anatomical site. The course will introduce seminal studies and current issues in cancer epidemiology and will cover basic concepts pertinent to cancer epidemiology research including biology, pathology, statistics, classic and novel risk factors, prevention, and genetics. Selected publications from epidemiologic literature provide opportunity for student-faculty discussion.

PHD 2770 *NIH Proposal Development*

Kelder, Caetano and [Daigerthe Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control](#), 3 credits, a

The goals of this course are to introduce students to the process of submission, review and funding at the NIH, and to guide students in developing grant writing skills through preparing an NIH-style application. Knowledge of how the NIH works is an important part of academic life in the U.S. While there are many other funding sources for public health and medical research, the NIH is the largest, most competitive and the most prestigious. Developing grant writing skills is essential for academic success in today's competitive environment and shifting federal priorities. In academic life, without grant preparation skills your chances for promotion and tenure are reduced.

After completing this course, students should be able to understand the NIH grant review process at its various levels. Students should also be able to develop an idea into a research project, and draft the various sections of a grant application with appropriate format and content. If a research topic of interest has not been identified, students are encouraged to think about one as soon as possible. Course assignments will assist in making this selection.

PH 2830 *Clinical Genetics in Epidemiology*

Daiger, Morrison, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, [\(periodically offered\)](#)^a

The intent of this course is for UTSPH students to understand the role clinical genetics plays in the practice of epidemiology, and the relationship between epidemiology and medical genetics. Emphasis will be on the practice of medical genetics as it may be encountered by professionals in public health. Instructors include faculty in the UTSPH Human Genetics Center and in the UT Medical School Division of Medical Genetics. Teaching will be by didactic classroom instruction. The subject material covers basic biology of clinical genetics, genetic diseases and birth defects as seen in a medical genetics clinic, the provision of genetic services in Texas, and public policy issues relating to the practice of medical genetics.

Prerequisites: Recent college biology or equivalent

PHD 2840 *Reproductive and Perinatal Epidemiology*

This seminar course covers the epidemiology and natural history of pregnancy. Topics include conception, unintended pregnancy, contraception, embryogenesis, embryonic and fetal loss and complications of pregnancy. Students also become familiar with the epidemiology of common adverse pregnancy outcomes such as preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, infant death and congenital anomalies. The class consists of a combination of lectures and seminars. As a doctoral level course, this class also has a strong focus on methodologic issues pertaining to research in reproductive and perinatal epidemiology.

Prerequisites: PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610) or consent of instructor

Add courses, pages 75-76

PH 2725 *Neuroepidemiology*

Fornage, Bressler, 2 credits, a

The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of the risk factors for a variety of neurologic and neuropsychiatric diseases, including stroke, Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, Parkinson's Disease, mental retardation, autism, and affective disorders. Areas covered in this course include a description of the prevalence, incidence, mortality, risk factors, and etiologic mechanisms. Students will gain an understanding of the impact of these diseases on public health; of the unique methodological issues associated with epidemiologic and genetic studies of these diseases; and of the basic pathobiology and clinical aspects of these disorders. The course aims to aid students' comprehension of published literature in neuroepidemiology and neurogenetics.

PH 2735 *Physical Activity and Health: Epidemiology and Mechanisms*

Kohl, 3 credits, a (odd-numbered years)

This course is designed to present evidence that exercise training and physical activity can prevent disease and increase the quality of life. The course covers heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, obesity, osteoporosis, eating disorders, cancers, immune system and aging and inter-relationships among and between these conditions. Each section starts with the physiology basis for the disease, and the epidemiologic evidence that exercise training and physical activity will reduce the risk of developing the disease. Next, cross-sectional and longitudinal studies are presented supporting the epidemiological data. Finally, studies are presented that focus on the mechanisms by which exercise and physical activity prevents the development of the disease, and in some case how it can improve the disease state.

Add courses, page 80

PHM 2835 *Injury Epidemiology*

Pompeii, 3 credits, b

The purpose of this course is to provide students with an overview of the leading types of injury in the U.S., as well as the epidemiologic methods employed in conducting injury research. Students will learn about injury surveillance methodology employed to foster the reporting and capturing injury events. Students will learn to systematically critique the injury literature by applying epidemiologic methodology. Students will have the opportunity to engage in online discussion about motor vehicle accidents, violence, drowning, nail gun injury, needle stick injury, musculoskeletal, and farm-related injuries, to name a few.

PHD 2835 *Injury Epidemiology*

Pompeii, 3 credits, b

The purpose of this course is to provide students with an overview of the leading types of injury in the U.S., as well as the epidemiologic methods employed in conducting injury research. Students will learn about injury surveillance methodology employed to foster the reporting and capturing injury events. Students will learn to systematically critique the injury literature by applying epidemiologic methodology. Students will have the opportunity to engage in online discussion about motor vehicle accidents, violence, drowning, nail gun injury, needle stick injury, musculoskeletal, and farm-related injuries, to name a few.

Delete courses, pages 78 - 82

PHD 2790 *Biological Basis of Emerging Diseases*

Fisher-Hoch, Restrepo, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, b

The objective of this course is to give students from disparate backgrounds the opportunity to acquire basic knowledge that will permit them to understand the principles which underlie epidemics and emergence of new diseases. In this course an emerging disease is anything from HIV or avian flu, to obesity and diabetes, and topics change each year to follow current problems or threats. Factors explored range from human and microbial genetics, molecular techniques, molecular epidemiology, economics, culture, climate and major social disruptions, such as warfare and migration. Students will be introduced to a variety of topics using real examples which they will have to research and then examine to determine causes and propose control measures. Teaching on preparation of slides, use of ITV, reference manager software and other tools will be included. Students will be taught the basics of molecular medicine sufficient to understand at least in principle the major reports on emerging diseases. In addition to weekly assignments, students will over the course of the semester prepare a proposal to investigate a problem of their choice in a format suitable for grant submission or publication. Instruction on how to develop and put their ideas into research paper format will also be included.

PH 2807 *Molecular Principles of Virology*

Hwang, 3 credits, a

This course initially presents the basic properties that unite all viruses, along with basic experimental approaches to their study. In addition, we aim to outline the properties that characterize each of the major groups of viruses, spanning the spectrum from those with small RNA genomes to those with large DNA genomes. Although emphasis will likely be placed on the animal viruses, discussion of the plant viruses may not be excluded. This course ideally prepares students with an interest in gene therapy, but who may have little background in virology.

PH 2850 *Genetic Epidemiology: Association Studies*

Mitchell and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 2 credits, b (odd-numbered years)

This introductory level course in genetic epidemiology focuses on the design of studies to identify disease-gene associations. The lectures concentrate on the two most common study designs for genetic association studies: case-control studies and case-parent trios, and address disease-gene associations, gene-environment interactions and maternal genetic effects. Students will learn about study design and data analysis through class lectures, independent readings, completion of problem sets and class discussions.

The objectives of this course are to provide the student with an understanding of complex genetic diseases; population genetics; common designs for studies of disease-gene association; approaches for evaluating gene-environment interactions; and approaches for assessing maternal genetic effects. At the conclusion of the course, students will be able to design case-control and family-based studies to detect disease-gene associations, and should have an understanding of the various statistical approaches that can be used to analyze the resulting data.

Cross-listed with UHealth GSBS GS110112

PH 2980 *Writing and Communicating in Science*

Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a (every other year)

This course will focus on teaching students how to become effective scientific writers. Students will be given the opportunity to learn how to recognize common writing mistakes, how to reference properly, understand what

constitutes plagiarism and how to effectively communicate to the scientific community. In-class exercises will offer the student the opportunity to develop critical editing skills. Students will prepare a two-page literature review before the beginning of the course that will be used as a learning tool for writing and editing over the course of the week.

PH 2985 *Writing a Student Research Proposal*

Mitchell, 2 credits, a, b, cd – Intensive one-week format course

This course provides an overview of the steps required to develop and write a successful proposal for the written culminating experience (MPH), thesis (MS) or dissertation (PhD or DrPH). The class includes lectures, in-class exercises and written assignments. Specifically, the course instructor will discuss and illustrate the steps required to write a successful research proposal, including idea generation, development of specific aims, identification of background/supporting materials, organization, and content. Students draft and begin to write their research proposal, review and discuss papers on the writing process, and engage in the peer review of their work and that of their classmates. Through participation in this class, students gain an understanding of protocol development and develop skills in scientific writing.

There are no pre-requisites for this class. However, students must identify a general topic for their research prior to the start of the class. PH 2985 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

SECTION – Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences

Add sentence, page 85

The EOHS program also offers a minor course of study (minimum nine semester credit hours) for MS, DrPH and PhD students majoring in other public health disciplines. Courses for the minor include:

- PHWM 2100 Foundations of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences (required)
- PHM 2130 Recognition of Environmental and Occupational Hazards (recommended)
- PH 2175 Toxicology I (recommended)

[The prerequisite science background for these courses is required to take the minor in EOHS.](#)

Update, page 86

Master of Public Health Course of Study

The following program courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Occupational and Environmental Health:

- PHWM 2100 Foundations of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences (Available Online Only)
 - PHM 2101 Contemporary Issues in Environmental and Occupational Health
 - PHM 2130 Recognition of Environmental and Occupational Hazards, OR PHM 2110 Overview of Environmental Health, OR PHWM 2120 Man's Impact on the Environment, [OR PH 2245 Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene](#)
 - PH 2175 Toxicology I
 - PH 2205 Health and Safety Program Management
-

Updates, page 87

Doctor of Public Health Course of Study

To be eligible to take the Preliminary Examination in EOHS, students must meet the following requirements, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program):

- PHWD 2106 Intro to Doctoral Research Methods in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 2 credits
- PHD 2105 Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Doctoral Seminar, 1 credit, take twice (2 credits total)
- PHD 2135 Risk Analysis – Principles and Practice, 3 credits OR PHD 2190 EOHS Policy, 3 credits
- [PHD 2108 Applied Epidemiological Analyses in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences](#), 3 credits
- ~~OR~~ [PHD 2835 Injury Epidemiology](#) OR PHD 2760 Occupational Epidemiology, 3 credits

Elective courses: at least ~~six~~ [nine](#) more credit hours of other EOHS doctoral level courses are required prior to the Preliminary Examination.

- The list of all EOHS 'D' courses in the current catalog shows those eligible for election. Any other EOHS 'D' level courses that may be modified or created in the future are available in the elective category. The faculty may approve other 'D' courses.
 - ~~Two~~ [One](#) EOHS courses which ~~are~~ [is](#) neither designated 'M' nor 'D' may be substituted for ~~a~~ [a](#) 'D' courses in the above elective requirement. The list of such courses in the current catalog shows those available for election. Any other such EOHS courses that may be modified or created in the future are eligible in the elective category. The faculty may approve other non-'M', non-'D' courses.
-

Updates, page 88

Doctor of Philosophy Course of Study

To be eligible to take the Preliminary Examination in EOHS, students must meet the following requirements, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program):

- PHWD 2106 Intro to Doctoral Research Methods in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 2 credits
- PHD 2105 Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Doctoral Seminar, 1 credit, take twice (2 credits total)
- PHD 2135 Risk Analysis – Principles and Practice, 3 credits OR PHD 2190 EOHS Policy, 3 credits
- PHD 2108 Applied Epidemiological Analyses in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 3 credits
- [PHD 2835 Injury Epidemiology](#) OR PHD 2760 Occupational Epidemiology, 3 credits

Elective courses: at least [nine](#) more credit hours of other EOHS doctoral level courses are required prior to the Preliminary Examination.

- The list of all EOHS 'D' courses in the current catalog shows those eligible for election. Any other EOHS 'D' level courses that may be modified or created in the future are available in the elective category. The faculty may approve other 'D' courses.
 - ~~One~~ [Two](#) EOHS courses which ~~is~~ [are](#) neither designated 'M' nor 'D' may be substituted for ~~a~~ [a](#) 'D' courses in the above elective requirement. The list of such courses in the current catalog shows those available for election. Any other such EOHS courses that may be modified or created in the future are eligible in the elective category. The faculty may approve other non-'M', non-'D' courses.
-

Updates to courses, pages 90-95 (changes include when courses are offered, who teaches the course, etc.)

PHM 2101 *Contemporary Issues in Environmental and Occupational Health*

~~Sexton~~ [Han](#), Faculty in EOHS, 2 credits, b

[This course surveys significant current issues in the field of environmental and occupational health sciences and policy with the goal of preparing students to a\) critically assess peer-reviewed literature and b\) apply the literature to future professional work in the private sector, the public sector, or academia. Students will learn how to analyze, interpret, and critique articles published in the peer-reviewed literature through lecture, class group discussion, and presentations. This course provides an overview of many of the most important topics at the forefront of the field,](#)

[including gene-environment interactions, environmental health disparities, sustainability, exposure assessment, translational research, innovative technology and science, occupational health and clinical medicine.](#)

~~This core course for majors provides an overview of many of the most important topics at the forefront of the field, including gene-environment interactions and environmental health disparities. In addition, students learn how to analyze, interpret, and critique articles published in the peer-reviewed literature through discussion of published articles on crucial topics. Students will participate in a series of group discussions on assigned journal articles. Course emphasis is on understanding how a peer-reviewed journal article is constructed, learning basic techniques for analyzing and appraising a journal manuscript and becoming familiar with some of the most critical contemporary scientific and policy issues.~~

PHD 2101 *Contemporary Issues in Environmental and Occupational Health*

[SextonHan, Faculty in EOHS](#), 23 credits, b

~~This course surveys important current issues in the field of environmental and occupational health sciences and policy with the goal of preparing students to a) critically assess the study methods and results in peer-reviewed literature and b) apply the literature to future professional work in the private sector, the public sector, or academia. Students will learn how to analyze, interpret, and critique articles published in the peer-reviewed literature through lecture, class group discussion, and presentations. Doctoral students will engage in additional evaluation of their and their peers' research sources and methods. This course provides an overview of many of the most important topics at the forefront of the field, including gene-environment interactions, environmental health disparities, sustainability, exposure assessment, translational research, innovative technology and science, occupational health and clinical medicine.~~

~~The purpose of this course is to ensure that doctoral students are familiar with the most significant scientific issues currently affecting the field of environmental health sciences, and that they can read, understand, and evaluate/criticize relevant articles in the peer-reviewed literature. Class discussions of assigned journal articles are used to explore topical research issues, identify key scientific uncertainties, assess the utility of relevant methods and techniques and examine the role of scientific research in policy decisions about environmental and occupational health hazards.~~

PHWD 2106 *Introduction to Doctoral Research Methods in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences*

Gimeno, Delclos, 2 credits, [b-a](#) (Available Online)

This course provides doctoral students with a background in the perspectives, the key concepts as well as the methods involved in conducting research and evaluating scientific claims in the EOHS context, part of the necessary training to undertake a future research project. The course considers basic aspects and challenges of the philosophy of science and the inference of causality, ethical issues on conducting research, study design and sampling methods, the role of statistics and the appropriateness of the measures of association, including hypothesis formulation and testing, and presentation of findings. Students will also be introduced to the scientific production process.

PHM 2110 *Overview of Environmental Health*

Sexton, Mena, Carson, [Chappell](#), 3 credits, a, b

This course is a survey of the major areas of environmental health, and provides students with an understanding of hazards in the environment, the effects of environmental contaminants on health, and various approaches to address major environmental health problems. Areas of emphasis are population dynamics, global environmental health problems, toxicology, food, air and water quality, occupational health, radiation, noise, and solid and hazardous waste.

This is a designated core course for MPH students **not majoring** in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences.

PHWM 2120 *Man's Impact on the Environment*

[Faculty in EOHS](#)Smith, 3 credits, a, [b-cd](#) (Available Online)

The major goals of this course are to develop a general awareness of how the man-made and natural ecosystem interact to affect health and the quality of life, review relevant principles from the natural sciences, and discuss issues influencing

the solutions to environmental health problems. This will be accomplished through lectures, videos, class discussions, group activities, written assignments, and examinations.

This is a designated core course for MPH students **not majoring** in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences.

PHM 2130 *Recognition of Environmental and Occupational Hazards*

Whitehead, ~~Stöck~~-Mena, 2 credits, a

This course provides an overview of industrial and community sources of major chemical hazards. Principal toxicological effects of and diseases affected by these chemicals are presented. The occurrence as ambient air, water, soil, and indoor and workplace pollutants is described. Transport to other environmental media, and environmental and biological fate are discussed for some key pollutants.

Prerequisites (or, concurrently): PHM 2100, ~~2110 or 2120~~

PH 2150 *Air Environment*

Faculty in EOHS, 3 credits, a ~~(not offered in 2012-2013)~~

This course provides an overview of air pollution, including sources, influencing factors, effects, regulations, surveillance methods, control techniques and standards, and the criteria upon which they are based. Both outdoor ambient air and (non-occupational) indoor air quality will be considered. Special emphasis will be placed on human health effects and the determinants of human exposure.

PH 2155 *Environmental Sampling and Analysis*

~~HanStöck~~, 4 credits, b

This course covers the theoretical bases and practical applications of sampling techniques and analytical methods used in the quantitative determination of chemical air contaminants, ionizing radiation, and noise in the workplace and community environments. Emphasis will be on spectroscopic, chromatographic, and other modern instrumental methods. Laboratory exercises will be included.

Prerequisites: Undergraduate chemistry and mathematics, consent of instructor

PH ~~2205~~2189 *Health and Safety Program Management*

Douphrate, 3 credits, b

This course is designed to introduce students to real world challenges related to the management of occupational health and safety programs. Students will be equipped with the knowledge and skills needed to effectively manage a successful health and safety program. The course is a practical introduction to occupational health and safety program management for field practitioners with interest in related disciplines (e.g. industrial hygiene, ergonomics, occupational epidemiology, safety engineering). It draws on concepts from strategic, quality, and accounting management, sociology, political science, and behavioral sciences. Using "real world" health-and safety-based examples, students will be challenged to apply the concepts presented in class to real world scenarios.

PHM 2230 *Water Environment*

~~Di Giovanni~~, 3 credits, a

This course provides students across the School of Public Health an overview of the ecological, cultural and human health significance of water. Students will learn through a combination of lectures, class discussions, and group activities. Topics will be presented from a historical perspective, beginning with the origins of water on earth, followed by early civilizations, the industrial revolution, and finally the modern era. Issues of water quantity and quality, sustainability, chemical and biological contaminants, water treatment and conservation practices will be covered. Current water regulations, underlying risk assessments, and related health issues for selected contaminants will be presented.

Taught simultaneously with PHD 2230.

Faculty in EOHS, 4 credits, b (not offered in 2012-2013)

~~This course is designed to provide "hands-on" practical experience to students across the School of Public Health, especially those majoring in biosecurity, global health, epidemiology, disease control, biostatistics, management policy and planning. Topics include water and soil resources, availability, pollution control (water and soil-related, acute and chronic), health risk assessment, quality criteria, standards, community preparedness and control methods.~~

PHD 2230 *Water Environment*

Di Giovanni, 4 credits, a

This course provides students across the School of Public Health an overview of the ecological, cultural and human health significance of water. Students will learn through a combination of lectures, class discussions, and group activities. Topics will be presented from a historical perspective, beginning with the origins of water on earth, followed by early civilizations, the industrial revolution, and finally the modern era. Issues of water quantity and quality, sustainability, chemical and biological contaminants, water treatment and conservation practices will be covered. Current water regulations, underlying risk assessments, and related health issues for selected contaminants will be presented. Doctoral students will select a water-related health issue and prepare a paper describing its importance to public health, identify any gaps in current knowledge and policy, and finally predict future impacts on environmental and/or public health. Doctoral students will also serve as group leaders for PHM 2230 breakout sessions and class discussion.

Taught simultaneously with PHM 2230.

Faculty in EOHS, 4 credits, b (not offered in 2012-2013)

~~This course teaches concepts, skills, and "hands-on" methods (field and laboratory) necessary to assess and monitor the quality of hydrological systems utilized as water supplies. Issues of water quality, as they relate to human and ecological health, will include appropriate biomarkers of human exposure to water and soil pollutants, as well as water quality criteria, goals, standards, enforcement, oversight, water supply protection, and means of remediation. Integrated classroom, laboratory, computer, and fieldwork learning sessions will focus on water quantity and quality issues. Students will identify and formulate a question of importance to public health, define why it is important to public health and what is still unknown, develop methods for answering this research question (either in laboratory, in community, or both) analyze results, and identify how findings will help improve the public health.~~

PH 2260 *Occupational Health Field Trips*

Carson, Whitehead, Carson, 3 credits, b

The course takes students into approximately one-half dozen industrial and occupational settings, with analysis of processes and potential worker health hazards involved. Course goals are to introduce students to basic industrial processes and delivery of occupational health services through plant visits, enable students to perform simple walk-through evaluations of plant facilities and to provide written reports on these evaluations in order to identify potential workplace hazards and evaluate their level of control, and have students appreciate the importance of using an integrated interdisciplinary approach in the anticipation, evaluation, and control of workplace hazards.

Prerequisites: PH 2245 or permission of instructor

PH 2280 *Environmental Microbiology*

Chappell, Di Giovanni, Mena, 3 credits, a

This course is an introduction to environmental microbiology, with particular emphases on how microorganisms are transmitted to humans as well as ways to identify and prevent this transmission. Topics include microbial sources of contamination, environmental sampling and laboratory techniques, preventive strategies for air-, water- and food-borne disease, global issues impacting microbial disease and the roles of epidemiology and risk assessment in addressing human exposure to environmental microbes.

Add course, page 95

PH 2265 Occupational Medicine Practice

Carson, Delclos, 2 credits, a, b, cd

This is a seminar style course, where both faculty and students prepare and discuss topics of current interest in the practice of occupational medicine. Topics vary from year-to-year and semester-to-semester, and include didactic presentations by students, faculty or invited speakers; field visits to selected worksites; board certification review sessions; and an annual in-service practice examination to assist in preparation for the American Board of Preventive Medicine certification examination. The course is offered every Friday from 9:30 am to 11:30 am (These times may be expanded to accommodate special sessions or laboratory activities).

SECTION – Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences

Updates, page 98

Courses suggested for the minor include:

- PHD 1113 Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs
 - [PHM 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods](#)
 - [PHD 1121 Advanced Methods in Program Evaluation](#)
 - PHD 1122 Health Promotion Theory and Methods: A Teaching and Learning Experience for Doctoral Students
 - [PHD 1130 Applied Measurement Theory](#)
 - [PHD 1132 Latent Variable Models and Factor Analysis](#)
 - PHD 1420 and PHD 1421 Research Design and Analysis in Behavioral Sciences I and II
 - PHD 1425 Applied Multivariate [Statistics Methods](#) for the Behavioral Sciences
 - PHM 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods
 - [PHD 1430 Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and Evidence-Based Public Health](#)
 - [PH 1498 Categorical Data Analysis](#)
-

Updates, page 99

Centers

Prevention Research Center is to unite accomplished researchers and community leaders in a common goal of improving the health of children and adolescents in Texas. The ~~mission of the~~ **Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living** is ~~an to serve as a state, national and~~ international leader in ~~conducting the promotion of healthy living through; research and providing programs that promote healthy living for children, their families and communities.~~ [The Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living fosters improved health behaviors among youth, influences policy prevention and control of childhood obesity; healthy eating and physical activity; promotion of healthy living behaviors in youth; policy](#) and environmental change; ~~to support and healthy living, and advances~~ professional education and community service.

Updates, pages 100-101

DrPH Course of Study

The student will complete a course of study focused on the social and behavioral aspects of public health and the development and evaluation of health promotion interventions.

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a DrPH student majoring in Health Promotion/Health Education:

- PHD 1113 Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)
 - PHD 1122 Health Promotion Theory and Methods: A Teaching and Learning Experience for Doctoral Students
 - PHD 1123 Health Promotion Theory and Methods II—Doctoral level
 - PHD 1420 and PHD 1421 Research Design and Analysis in Behavioral Sciences I and II
 - PHD 1434 Research Seminar in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences
-

- One or more of the following courses:
 - ~~PHD 1435 Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Research Seminar~~
 - ~~PHD 1330 Scientific Writing for the Behavioral Sciences~~
 - ~~PH 1440 Research Proposal Development~~
 - ~~PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Methods~~
 - ~~PHD 1430 Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis~~
 - [PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Methods](#)
 - [PHD 1121 Advanced Methods in Program Evaluation](#)
 - [PHD 1130 Applied Measurement Theory](#)
 - [PHD 1132 Latent Variable Models and Factor Analysis](#)
 - [PHD 1227 Advanced and Emerging Theories for Health Promotion](#)
 - [PHD 1330 Scientific Writing for Public Health](#)
 - [PHD 1425 Applied Multivariate Methods for the Behavioral Sciences](#)
 - [PHD 1430 Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and Evidence-Based Public Health](#)
 - [PHD 1435 Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Research Seminar](#)
 - [PH 1440 Research Proposal Development](#)
 - [PH 1498 Categorical Data Analysis](#)
 - [PH 1998 Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis](#)

All DrPH students are strongly recommended to have a minor in Management/Leadership. All DrPH students are also required to take at least one epidemiology course (e.g., PH 2610 or 2612 and if not already covered in the minor or breadth area). ~~and to take Ethics in Public Health (PHD 1320).~~

Updates, page 102

Course of Study

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a PhD student majoring in Behavioral Sciences:

- PHD 1113 Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)
- PHD 1122 Health Promotion Theory and Methods: A Teaching and Learning Experience for Doctoral Students
- PHD 1227 Advanced and Emerging Theories for Health Promotion
- PHD 1420 and PHD 1421 Research Design and Analysis in Behavioral Sciences I and II
- PHD 1434 Research Seminar in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences
- One or more of the following courses:
 - ~~PHD 1435 Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Research Seminar~~
 - ~~PHD 1330 Scientific Writing for the Behavioral Sciences~~
 - ~~PH 1440 Research Proposal Development~~
 - ~~PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Methods~~
 - ~~PH 1430 Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis~~
 - [PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Methods](#)
 - [PHD 1121 Advanced Methods in Program Evaluation](#)
 - [PHD 1130 Applied Measurement Theory](#)
 - [PHD 1132 Latent Variable Models and Factor Analysis](#)
 - [PHD 1330 Scientific Writing for Public Health](#)
 - [PHD 1425 Applied Multivariate Methods for the Behavioral Sciences](#)
 - [PHD 1435 Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Research Seminar](#)
 - [PH 1430 Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and Evidence-Based Public Health](#)
 - [PH 1440 Research Proposal Development](#)
 - [PH 1498 Categorical Data Analysis](#)
 - [PH 1998 Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis](#)

Additional coursework is expected in research methods, ethics in research and public health, and social and behavioral science content courses.

The course of study must be approved by the academic advisor.

All PhD students in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences are also required to take one epidemiology course (e.g., PH 2610 or 2612 and if not already covered in the minor or breadth area) ~~and to take Ethics in Public Health (PhD1320).~~

Updates to courses, pages 103 – 119 (changes include when courses are offered, who teaches the course, etc.)

PHM 1110 *Social and Behavioral Aspects of Community Health*

Taylor, Fernandez-Esquer, Ross, Perry, McAlister, Shegog, ~~Barroso, Vaeth,~~Tiro, Kendzor, Brown, 3 credits, a, b, ~~cd~~
(~~Available Online~~always offered face to face and online)

This course focuses on health problems and issues and public health methods that have a major social or behavioral component. It is intended for the student with little background in the behavioral sciences. The course will enable students to describe one or two core theoretical perspectives from each of the social science disciplines of psychology, sociology, and anthropology, and their application to public health. The course will cover the major social and behavioral science models used in health promotion and disease prevention. The course will also cover existing social inequalities in health status related to race, social class, and gender, and the critical intersection between social risk factors, behavioral risk factors, and the development and implementation of public health interventions. The problems considered in this course will vary from year to year, but include topics with social and behavioral risks.

PHM 1110 is the core course for non-health promotion majors (Regional Campus non-majors may use PHM 1111 if desired.)

PHM 1111 *Health Promotion Theory and Methods I*

Hoelscher, Reininger, ~~Shegog,~~ Businelle, 3 credits, a, b

This course introduces students to the application of selected behavioral science theories and concepts in health education and health promotion programs directed toward individuals and groups. Concepts emphasized are drawn from the Health Belief Model, the Theory of Reasoned Action, Trans-Theoretical Model, and Social Cognitive Theory with some attention to numerous additional theories and perspectives. Teaching-learning techniques include lecture, demonstration, and problem-based learning case studies. At a regional campus, PHM 1111 can take the place of PHM 1110 as the core course for non-health promotion majors.

PHM 1111 and PHM 1112 are the required core courses for all HPBS majors. These courses must both be taken, but can be taken in any order.

PHM 1112 *Health Promotion Theory and Methods II*

Reininger, ~~McAlister,~~ Evans, ~~Barroso,~~ Brown, 3 credits, ~~a,~~ b, ed

In this course students are introduced to the application of health education and health promotion intervention theory and methods directed toward change in organizations, communities, and governments. Topics include organizational change, mass media, community organizations, diffusion of innovations, community development, social action, and political action. Students are provided opportunities to demonstrate knowledge and gain experience in applying theory, in designing interventions, and in developing programs of intervention to affect programs, policies, and environmental conditions.

PHM 1111 and PHM 1112 are the required core courses for all HPBS majors. These courses must both be taken, but can be taken in any order.

PHM 1116 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)*

Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, 2 credits, ~~a,~~ b, c, ~~d~~ – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH1690, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111. PHM 1116 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

PHD 1116 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Programs (Intervention Mapping)*

Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, 2 credits, ~~a~~, b, ~~d~~c – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. In addition to the class project of choosing a health problem and developing an intervention plan, doctoral students will function in group leadership roles, and prepare a concept outline and abstract as part of preparation of class papers for publication. Further, doctoral students will present their projects to the class. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH1700, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111 or PHD 1122. PHD 1116 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

PH 1119 *Qualitative Analysis*

McCurdy, 3 credits, b ([Intensive one-week format course](#))

The purpose of this course is to provide the basic tools for analyzing ethnographic and other forms of qualitative data. Different analytical approaches are explored and examined. Students will explore the use of different types of analysis that are appropriate to the data project's overarching theoretical approach and the topical focus of the study from which it was produced. Students will learn the basics of ATLAS.ti, a software program for coding textual and visual data. Preferably, students will analyze data collected in PH1118 or in another project conducted after they took that course. The final paper will be the write up of their results. Other coursework includes lectures, instruction and work with ATLAS.ti, discussions, and intensive group work on other data students will analyze as part of a team.

Prerequisites: PH 1118 or consent of the instructors

PHM 1120 *Introduction to Program Evaluation*

~~Peskin, Carpentier, Savas, Mullen, Mullen, Peskin,~~ 3 credits, a, b ([Hybrid ITV-Online Available Online](#))

This course introduces students to the theory and application of program evaluation, emphasizing a range of evaluation goals and designs. Exercises, discussions, and lectures focus on practical tools for conducting field evaluations that are focused on three levels: 1) critique of the program concept and design; 2) program implementation and process; and 3) program impact and outcomes. Stakeholders are identified, and methods for involvement of stakeholders are emphasized to promote use of study findings. Students prepare a proposal for the evaluation of an existing program or policy. Sections of the proposal are written and revised during the semester based on further learning and feedback from the instructor and other students. The course also includes a midterm and final exam.

Prerequisites: PH 1690 or PH 1700, PHM 2610 or PHM 1111

PHD 1121 *Advanced [Methods in Program Evaluation](#)*

~~Diamond, Mullen, Peskin,~~ 4 credits, a ([Hybrid ITV-online](#)) ([odd-numbered years only](#))

This course is designed for students who have had a good basic program evaluation course and have good statistical training through multiple regression and beyond. The course will combine in-class lecture, hands on practice, internet resources, and text materials to expose students to a wide range of methods that have been shown to be useful in outcome and impact evaluations. Our emphasis will be on understanding and application. We will focus our attention first on some of the Structural Aspects of conducting a Program Evaluation such as dealing with multiple program sites, working with external evaluators, developing efficient and accurate data structure and coding schemes, rigorous ways of handling missing data including 'missing by design' methods. Next we will concentrate on Measurement in the evaluation context. We will cover methods for developing measures for fidelity and dose, how to assess reliability and validity of program measures, the integration of administrative data into analyses, and choosing appropriate outcome measures. Finally we will focus on Statistical Methods for Outcome Analysis that can enhance the internal validity of an evaluation and often compensate for a lack of randomization. In this section we will cover several regression based methods such as propensity score matching, regression discontinuity, the assessment of mediation and moderation, time series analysis, the use of instrumental variables, and double differencing. Students will be expected to make good use of the wonderful array of resources that are available online; class time will be used primarily for the discussion of case examples and spending time with hands on exercises that will provide an opportunity to actually conduct specific analyses and present findings.

Prerequisites:

Required: PHM 1120, PHD 1420, PHD 1421 or equivalent, Statistics through Multiple regression; Recommended: PHD 1130. If required courses were taken elsewhere or in divisions other than HPBS, provide syllabi to instructor for approval.

~~This course covers methods to determine whether and how a health-related program works in a particular context and how likely it is to work in other contexts. The course's goal is to prepare students to apply the principles and techniques of evaluation science to the design and conduct of three levels of evaluation: 1) Program Design & Concept: Description and critique of a) the problem and the causal factors targeted for intervention and b) the intervention approach(es) selected to address the problem using logic models, theory and evidence; 2) Program Process: Assessment of program context, reach, dose, fidelity, implementation, cost, and mechanisms of action using management information systems, special audits, and other data collection techniques; 3) Program Outcome: Estimating program efficacy and effectiveness using quasi-experimental and experimental designs, informed by considerations regarding the validity of causal conclusions drawn from the particular study and the validity of generalizing those findings to other interventions, outcomes, populations, settings, and times. Skills and knowledge for each level include how to frame evaluation questions and involve stakeholders, select suitable study designs, and apply appropriate analytic approaches.~~

Prerequisites: PHM 2610 and PHD 1420 and PHD 1421 or consent of the instructor

PHD 1122 *Health Promotion Theory and Methods: A Teaching and Learning Experience for Doctoral Students*
Bartholomew, Businelle, 3 credits, a, b

This course provides doctoral students in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences with an in-depth overview of the application of selected behavioral science theories and concepts used in health education and health promotion programs directed toward individuals and groups. The objectives for this class are to: 1) apply the theories covered in class to development of interventions for health problems; 2) develop group leadership and teaching skills; 3) monitor and improve scientific writing skills. For this class, doctoral students participate in PHM 1111, Health Promotion Theory and Methods as problem-based learning group leaders. In this role, they receive instruction and feedback on their group leadership and teaching skills. They meet one hour per week outside the PHM 1111 class to discuss the problem-based learning case studies and their group experiences. They cover each theory in class with the same readings as the master's students. They then build on this work by reading the 8-10 papers on each theory chosen by their group members, and they grade the group member critiques. Concepts emphasized are drawn from the Health Belief Model, the Theory of Reasoned Action, the Theory of Planned Behavior, The Trans-Theoretical Model, and Social Cognitive Theory, with some attention to additional theories and perspectives.

Prerequisites: Enrollment in a Doctoral Program in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences

PHD 1128 *Advanced Qualitative Methods*

McCurdy, 3 credits, b ([periodically offered even-numbered years](#))

The course provides students with the opportunity to acquaint themselves with the participatory action research (PAR) approach to establishing research partnerships. Students will learn about the skills and knowledge set required for developing collaborative projects. Students will develop an understanding of the theories, criteria, and strategies attributed to PAR and learn about the strengths and weaknesses of using this approach given a particular set of circumstances. Case studies will be critically discussed in weekly seminars and students will be expected to engage in the systematic process of developing their own action-oriented research project with a community organization. A final presentation will examine the intersection between academic and community concerns and approaches as well as the compromises that evolved during this interactive process.

Prerequisites: PH 1118 or consent of the instructor

PHD 1130 *Applied Measurement Theory*

Vandewater, [Swank](#), 3 credits, ~~a, cdb~~

This course introduces students to basic aspects of psychometric theory with an emphasis on the development of valid and reliable measurement scales. The course covers classical test theory, generalizability theory, common scaling methods, Item Response Theory (IRT), analytic methods relevant to scale construction (including principle components analysis, exploratory factor analysis and confirmatory factor analysis), and survey construction, design and administration. Students have an opportunity to become familiar with various statistical approaches and software to assessing psychometric properties of scales as well as strategies for survey construction and administration. The course format is a combination of lectures, class discussions, computer labs, and assignments.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or equivalent

PHD 1132 *Latent Variable Models and Factor Analysis*

Diamond, 3 credits, ~~ab~~

This course helps students develop the skills and understanding necessary to use and apply several statistical techniques included under the umbrella of Latent Variable Analysis. The course covers Exploratory and Confirmatory Factor Analysis, Path Analysis, Structural Equation Modeling, Assessment of Measurement Invariance, and Latent Growth Curve Modeling. Students will gain experience testing both measurement and structural models using manifest and latent variables with single and multiple group samples. The course focuses on the application of these methods in public health, reading and understanding research studies that use these methods, and developing research reports and presentations from analyses they have conducted. Students will gain experience using specialized software program(s) developed to assess these models through structured exercises as well as by conducting a small replication project of their choice. The course format is a combination of lectures, class discussions, computer labs, and assignments.

Prerequisites: PH 1700, PHD 1421 or permission of the instructor. The completion of an applied multivariate statistics course is strongly encouraged.

PH 1224 *Disparities in Health in America: Working Toward Social Change*

Fernandez, 3 credits, a, ~~c~~ ([Intensive one-week format course for summer only](#))

More than twenty-five years of research demonstrates that there are wide disparities in health throughout America. Health disparities are differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that exist when specific population subgroups are compared. It is now known that the distribution of health is not at random, but that health is systematically distributed according to different levels of social advantage. This course will examine the social and societal factors that are fundamental in creating disparities in health. In addition, the course will focus on the formulation of public policy objectives to reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities. This course is offered in the Fall semester at either the UT School of Public Health, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Rice University, University of Houston, or Texas Southern University. It is offered as a week-long summer course in June. Students who register for the summer course will be required to pay an additional fee of \$150, [which is collected by the offering institution to cover course materials given to students.](#)

PHD 1227 *Advanced & Emerging Theories for Health Promotion*

Fernandez-Esquer, 3 credits, [ba](#)

This doctoral level course focuses on theories that advance the understanding of health behavior and are the basis for health behavior interventions. It provides an overview of the philosophy of science, an in depth exploration of theory and public health and introduces theory and theory testing. It also presents emerging social science theories of strategic importance to health behavior research. This course complements Research Design I and II. The course elaborates and expands on critical issues presented in PHM 1110 and PHM 1111 and emphasizes understanding the role of theory in the behavioral sciences and behavioral science research.

Prerequisites: PHM 1110 or PHM 1111 and PHM 1112 (or equivalent), PH 1700. This course is for advanced masters or doctoral students with a background in the behavioral sciences.

PHM 1231 *Advances in Medical Nutrition Therapy*

[Moore, The Faculty of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences](#), 4 credits, a

This is an advanced course focusing on the assessment and nutritional management of persons with conditions requiring medical nutrition therapy in general medicine (diabetes, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal) and critical care (surgery, renal, oncology, enteral, and parenteral nutrition). Specialized nutritional needs and principles of clinical management are covered. Grades are based on competency examinations, case studies, and presentations.

Prerequisite: Approval of instructor

PHM 1233 *Public Health Nutrition*

Hoelscher, 3 credits, a [\(periodically offered\)](#)

This course covers nutrition issues that affect the public health of developed countries, specifically the United States. Topics covered include dietary guidelines for populations; dietary assessment techniques; diet and chronic disease relationships; communication of nutrition issues to the public; and emerging issues in public health nutrition, such as biotechnology and gene/nutrient interactions. Biologic mechanisms will be discussed as well as epidemiologic relationships between diet and disease.

PHM 1234 *Advances in Specialty Nutrition Practice*

[Moore, The Faculty of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences](#), 2 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This is an advanced course required for Dietetic Internship students that provides the student exposure to selected areas of specialty dietetics practice, including lectures from practicing dietetic specialists. Information for professional dietetic practice will also be covered, including Review for the Registration Examination for Dietitians, Licensure Acts, and preparation of a Professional Development Portfolio.

Open only to dietetic interns concurrently enrolled in Public Health Practicum: Dietetic Internship Supervised Practice Rotation.

PH 1236 *Issues in Aging*

The Faculty of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 3 credits, b [\(periodically offered\)](#)

This survey course focuses on biological, psychological, and social theories of aging and contextual issues that surround the provision of health and social services to the elderly. Students will participate in an interdisciplinary group project and a variety of field experiences designed to acquaint them with the broad spectrum of issues in aging.

PH 1237 *Obesity, Nutrition, & Physical Activity*

Hoelscher, [Barroso](#), Ranjit, Springer, 1 credit, a

The goal of the course is to provide a forum in which current research papers in obesity, nutrition and physical activity can be reviewed and critiqued. Topics will vary and will be driven by the current published literature. In addition,

students will learn about on-going research activities in obesity, nutrition and physical activity in the Texas Medical Center. Seminars will be set up in an informal manner, with faculty leading the first session and students assuming the lead later in the semester. Discussions will focus on issues related to study design, analysis, interpretation of results, and relationship to the current body of knowledge.

PH 1242 *AIDS in Africa: Global Socioeconomic and Political Contexts*

McCurdy, Ross, 3 credits, [a-b \(periodically offered\)](#)

In this seminar students examine the social, cultural, political, and economic contexts in which ideas, practices beliefs, and actions that surround individuals, families, and communities' experiences of HIV/AIDS emerge. Drawing from reports, articles, ethnographies, the internet, and videos, the different ways that people respond to the global threat of HIV/AIDS are considered. This is an intensive reading and writing seminar designed to expand students understanding of the myriad factors that work to produce specific and general responses to HIV/AIDS policies and programs at the local, state, and translocal levels. Students learn about the range of dynamic cultural and social practices, local economic and political situations, and beliefs and concerns that men and women are producing throughout the world today as they negotiate and transform gendered and generational roles and obligations within their communities. Students learn about the different ways that members of specific international communities respond to the global threat and reality of HIV/AIDS in their lives and about HIV/AIDS interventions.

PH 1247 *History of Public Health*

McCurdy, 3 credits, [a-b \(periodically offered\)](#)

Using an historical perspective, this course examines the development of organized public responsibility for the creation and maintenance of a healthy population. Public health emerged in response to and is closely related to the changing status and development of nation states. We will examine how power, agency, class, race and gender infuse public health concerns and intertwine with social, political and economic factors. Case studies will examine: 1) the environmental conditions that set the stage for nineteenth century epidemics of cholera, typhoid, yellow fever and other epidemic diseases; 2) the Bacteriological Revolution and the impact of shifts in scientific knowledge and practice upon the development of public health; 3) the urban industrial environment and tuberculosis; 4) the creation of international and development organizations (e.g., Rockefeller, UNICEF, WHO, and the World Bank) and public health programs and policies; 5) the global eradication campaign against malaria; 6) the more recent grassroots and state responses to HIV/AIDS; and 7) innovations in technology and medicine.

PH 1260 *Chicano/Mexican American Health: Exploring its Social Dimensions*

Balcazar, 3 credits, [a-b](#)

The purpose of the course is to describe, discuss, analyze and interpret research literature on Chicano/Mexican American health. The course will focus on topics about the social relationships, cultural and economic conditions, and other social determinants of health (including system factors) that relate to the distribution of disease/health among Mexican origin populations and that concern public health practice. Research will be examined within disciplines of epidemiology health promotion and behavioral sciences, environmental health and public policy. Research will also be examined within historical and contemporary contexts.

PHD 1330 *Scientific Writing for [Public Health for the Behavioral Sciences](#)*

Froehlich-Grobe, 3 credits, [a \(odd-numbered years\)](#)

The goal of the course is to provide students with the basic writing skills critical for scientific writing. Writing is a learned skill that develops with practice coupled with feedback and more practice. Good writing takes more than simply translating ideas onto the page. Good writing includes knowledge of grammar, crafting arguments, and careful revision and editing. This course provides a platform for students to revisit the rules of grammar, practice crafting and structuring arguments, translate ideas onto paper, and write a scientific proposal or manuscript. Students will have the opportunity to read good writing as well as enhance their writing skill through weekly writing assignments and receiving regular feedback. Doctoral students will select and work on a degree program writing requirements (e.g., dissertation proposal, manuscript, grant proposal).

PH 1350 *Ethnicity, Race, Class & Gender: A Multicultural Public Health Perspective*
Fernandez-Esquer, 3 credits, c ([even-numbered years](#))

This seminar-style course will explore contemporary perspectives on ethnicity, race, social class and gender, and the way these social identities are portrayed in the public health literature, particularly in health disparities. The course will also review basic social science definitions of culture, multiculturalism, and social identity. Students are expected to demonstrate in an oral presentation and in two take-home examinations how concepts learned in class may be used to understand, review, and critique public health research conducted in the U.S. and around the world.

PHD 1420 *Research Design and Analysis in Behavioral Sciences I*
Amick, [Ranjit](#), 4 credits, a

This course focuses on linking research questions common in behavioral sciences research to appropriate analytic methods. The course focuses on the philosophy of science, paradigms of inquiry, analytic methods that are appropriate for assessing group differences and those that are used for assessing relationships and making predictions. The course emphasizes on the ability to understand the benefits and limitations of particular research designs to answer specific questions, read and understand scientific journal articles that make use of these methods, appropriate use of statistical software for conducting these analyses, interpret output from this software, and professionally present the results from analyses in oral and written form.

Prerequisites: Instructor approval required

PHD 1425 *Applied Multivariate ~~Methods~~Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences*
~~The Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences~~[Vandewater](#), 3 credits, a

This is an applied course in multivariate methods designed for research in the social and behavioral sciences. Topics will include multiple regression, multivariate analysis of variance and covariance, discriminate function analysis, cluster analysis, factor analysis, and other relevant multivariate methods. The emphasis will be on a conceptual understanding of these methodologies and their assumptions, implementation using standard statistical packages, and interpretation of output. Students should be familiar with elements of research design and have completed a basic statistical sequence covering univariate methods and hypothesis testing.

PHD 1431 *Tools & Methods for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses*
Mullen, Vonville, 2 credits, a, b, c – [Intensive one-week format course\(even-numbered years\) – \(hybrid\)](#)

This course is designed to introduce students to best practices, resources, and methods for systematic reviews and meta-analyses, and to guide students through the steps of a systematic review. The course will use examples from a wide variety of completed reviews as well as exercises and readings. Both face-to-face (in-person/ITV) and online exercises, readings, and recorded lectures will be used; students will be expected to participate in discussions in class and online. Activities are aimed at building awareness of resources and skills for each step. Course resources and materials will be available on Blackboard (Bb) throughout the semester to assist with student reviews. The skills and knowledge gained in this course can be applied to a culminating experience or dissertation.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or consent of the instructor and PHM 2610 or equivalent

PHD 1431 is an intensive ~~six~~one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

Add course description, page 119

PH 1498 *Categorical Data Analysis*
Fujimoto, 3 credits, a

This course presents the theory and applications of logistic regression. Topics include the logistic regression model, sampling methods, model building strategies, assessing model fit, conditional logistic regression for matched

analyzes, polychotomous logistic regression, and Poisson regression. It will provide students with practical applications of these statistical methods using Stata commands. Some statistical theory will be covered as needed. This course is cross-listed with a course in Biostatistics (PH 1830). Faculty in Behavioral Sciences and Biostatistics alternate the semester in which they teach the course.

Prerequisites: PH 1421 or consent of instructor

Applied Longitudinal Analysis

This course is taught collaboratively between the Divisions of Behavioral Science and Health Promotion and Biostatistics. It is listed as PH 1998 and is taught by faculty within the division of Biostatistics in the spring during even-numbered years. For a description of this course, please see the list of Biostatistics courses.

Delete courses, page 108 - 119

PH 1125 *The Principles and Practice of Data Management in Behavioral Sciences Research*

Diamond, 3 credits, d (periodically offered during second summer session)

This course is designed to provide the student with the skills required to manipulate data from various sources in order to address the many different types of research questions that arise in behavioral sciences research. SPSS statistical program is used in this class, but the logic and procedures that are covered are directly transferable to other major statistical packages. The class covers such basic principles as maintaining careful documentation, data cleaning and error checking, merging and adding files from multiple sources, extracting strategic records from complex file structures, and accessing data from sources, such as the internet, administrative databases, mainframe "flat files" and relational databases. The course is "hands-on," and students have the opportunity to gain practice linking research questions to data structure and modifying that structure as needed to address those questions. In general students have the opportunity to learn to deal with many of the problems and challenges associated with the use of the numerous secondary data sources available to public health and behavioral sciences researchers. The course is held in the computer lab and includes a mixture of lectures, demonstrations, and practices.

Prerequisites: Basic research methods and PH 1690 or PH 1700 or consent of the instructor

PHM 1230 *Social and Behavioral Aspects of Occupational and Environmental Health*

Amick, 3 credits, a

This course covers the role of social and behavioral science theories in explaining and understanding the causes of occupational and environmental health problems and in designing intervention strategies to resolve problems. Students have the opportunity to use social and behavioral science theories and methods to solve occupational safety and health and environmental health problems. The course also covers how Employee Assistance Programs work as well as the role of worker's compensation in occupational health.

PH 1235 *Social and Behavioral Aspects of Physical Activity and Public Health*

Taylor, 3 credits, b

The purpose of this course is to present, review, and discuss the extensive scientific literature on health-related physical activity. The course covers behavioral science theories, physical activity research, and public health interventions to promote physical activity.

PH 1335 *Writing and Communicating in Science*

Fernandez, 2 credits, a – Intensive one-week format course

This one-week course will help participants communicate more effectively to the scientific community. Participants will improve scientific writing and presentation skills using techniques for editing their own writing and proven guidelines for producing compelling oral presentation. Students will learn how to avoid common writing mistakes, correctly summarize and reference sources, avoid plagiarism, and how to write with movement, clarity, and action. Participants will also learn the process of preparing and submitting manuscripts to scientific journals.

Participants will develop critical editing skills through in-class and homework assignments. The course instructor will provide individual feedback and recommendations designed to address each student's particular challenges to communicating effectively in science. Students will prepare a two-page literature review before the beginning of the course that will be used to assess their current writing level and to determine their eligibility for the course. This course is not designed for students who are learning English as a second language and who are still struggling with basic writing and grammar, but rather, it is designed for students with basic writing skill who want to improve their communication effectiveness and write more clearly and powerfully.

PH 1335 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

PHD 1426 *Methods for the Analysis of Change: Applied Longitudinal Analysis*
Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, Chen, 3 credits, b

This course is designed for behavioral researchers who are interested in answering questions related to change over time. Topics will include growth curve analysis, survival analysis, latent transition analysis, time series analysis, and other procedures that are designed to answer questions related to change. The emphasis will be on a conceptual understanding of these methodologies and their assumptions, implementation using standard statistical packages, and interpretation of output. Students should be familiar with the elements of research design and have completed statistical classes that covered both univariate and multivariate methods.

SECTION – Management, Policy and Community Health

Update, page 119

The Division also offers a minor course of study (nine semester credit hours) for MS, DrPH and PhD students majoring in other public health disciplines. Students ~~are expected to take at least~~[may choose](#) one ~~course in each~~ of the following areas:

- Health Economics/Health Services Research,
- Health Policy, and
- Healthcare Management

Update, page 120 – updates to elective requirement list

Course of Study, MPH Community Health Practice

Thirteen elective credit hours in Community Health Practice (at least 5 courses) from the following:

- ~~PH 1232 Public Health Nutrition Practice~~
- ~~PH 1240 Mental Health of Children and Adolescents~~
- ~~PH 1250 Genital, Sexual and Reproductive Public Health~~
- ~~PH 1260 Chicano/Mexican American Health: Exploring its Social Dimensions~~
- ~~PH 1498 Adolescents Sexual Health~~
- ~~PH 2998 Injury Epidemiology~~
- ~~PH 3998 Mental Health Issues and Policy~~
- ~~PH 3998 Climate Change Policy~~
- ~~PH1350 Ethnicity, Race, Class & Gender: A Multicultural Public Health Perspective~~
- ~~PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods~~
- ~~PH 1119 Qualitative Methods~~
- ~~PH 1430 Systematic Review Meta-Analysis, and Evidence-based Public Health~~
- ~~PH 2125 Medical Geographic Information Systems~~
- ~~PH2998 Rapid Assessment Methods~~
- ~~PH 1125 The Principles and Practice of Data Management in Behavioral Sciences Research~~
- ~~PH 3998 Demographic Data for Public Health Practitioners~~

- [PH 3998 Demography and Public Health](#)
 - [PH 2498 Science and Law](#)
 - [PH 3815 Law on the Line: Health Policy Analyses](#)
 - [PH 3818 Texas Health Policy: Emerging Issues and New Approaches](#)
 - [PH 3825 Public Health Law](#)
-
- [PH 1232 Public Health Nutrition Practice](#)
 - [PH 1240 Mental Health of Children and Adolescents](#)
 - [PH 1250 Genital, Sexual and Reproductive Public Health](#)
 - [PH 1260 Chicano/Mexican American Health: Exploring its Social Dimensions](#)
 - [PH 1498 Adolescents Sexual Health](#)
 - [PHM 2835 Injury Epidemiology](#)
 - [PH1350 Ethnicity, Race, Class & Gender: A Multicultural Public Health Perspective](#)
 - [PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods](#)
 - [PH 1119 Qualitative Methods](#)
 - [PH 1421 research Design and Analysis II](#)
 - [PH 1430 Systematic Review Meta-Analysis, and Evidence-based Public Health](#)
 - [PH 1498 Global and Local Aspects of Human Trafficking](#)
 - [PH2998 Rapid Assessment Methods](#)
 - [PH 3998 Demography and Public Health](#)
 - [PH 3998 Thinking for Public Health](#)
 - [PH 2498 Science and Law](#)
 - [PH 3818 Texas Health Policy: Emerging Issues and New Approaches](#)
 - [PH 3825 Public Health Law](#)
 - [Other courses may be approved on an individual basis by the CHP curriculum coordinator.](#)
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Updates, page 121

Course of Study, MPH, Healthcare Management

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Healthcare Management:

- PH 3744 Organizational Behavior in Healthcare Organizations [or PH 3710 Administration and Public Health](#) or PH 5200 Foundations in Leadership
 - [PHM 3747 Healthcare Operations Management or PHM 3749 Information Technology in Healthcare Management](#)
 - PH 3720 Healthcare Finance or PH 3910 Health Economics
 - PH 3736 Healthcare Payment Systems and Policy or PH 3920 Health Services Delivery and Performance
 - PH 3738 Legal Issues in Healthcare or PH 3810 U.S. Health Policy
 - PH 3746 Quality Management and Improvement in Healthcare or PH 3940 Health Care Outcomes and Quality
 - PH 3735 Healthcare Strategic Management or PH 3998 Health Systems Integration
 - One MPACH elective (at least 1 credit hour)
-

Updates, pages 121-122

Doctor of Public Health Degree Program

The Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) program in the Division of Management, Policy and Community Health offers interdisciplinary training for students who wish to practice at an advanced level or pursue academic careers in

community health practice. ~~public health. The student may choose the Community Health Practice or the Health Services Organization program focus.~~

Special Entrance Requirements

Admission to the DrPH program requires a prior MPH degree or its equivalent. Applicants with public health work experience and applicants who have completed coursework in quantitative methods or who can provide evidence of quantitative abilities are preferred. All DrPH students are expected to have completed PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics or its equivalent. ~~In addition, all DrPH students in Health Services Organization are expected to have completed PH 3920 Health Services Delivery and Performance or its equivalent.~~

Course of Study

Those seeking a DrPH degree should anticipate a minimum three-year program of study.

~~The minor in Management and Leadership includes the following required courses:~~

- ~~•PHD 3735 Healthcare Strategic Management or PH 3998 Strategic Leadership~~
- ~~•PHD 3950 Advanced Leadership or PH 3743 Advanced Organization Theory and Management~~
- ~~•PH 5200 Foundations of Leadership or PH 3744 Understanding Organizational Behavior~~

Prior to advancing to candidacy, all DrPH students are required to successfully complete a Preliminary Exam covering material contained in at least six designated courses (at least 18 credit hours) in their major.

All DrPH students in Management, Policy and Community Health are also required to take one Epidemiology course (if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area).

Update section as follows, pages 122-123

DrPH, Community Health Practice. ~~The following courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a DrPH student majoring in Community Health Practice:~~

~~Prior to the Preliminary Exam:~~

- ~~PHD 3620 Principles and Practice of Public Health~~
- ~~PHD 3926 Health Survey Research Design~~
- ~~PH 2615 Epidemiology II or PH 2710 Epidemiology III~~
- ~~PHD 3922 Social and Economic Determinants of Health~~
- ~~PHD 3630 Health Program Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation~~
- ~~PH 3998 Community Assessment Concepts, Methods, and Technologies~~

~~After the Preliminary Exam:~~

- ~~PHD 3830 Ethics & Policy or PHD 1320 Ethics in Public Health~~
- ~~PH 9997 Practicum~~
- ~~PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy, and Community Health~~
- ~~PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar~~
- ~~PH 9999 Dissertation Hours (at least 1 credit hour)~~

~~All students who pursue a DrPH must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.~~

DrPH, Community Health Practice

The following courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a DrPH student majoring in Community Health Practice:

Prior to the Preliminary Exam:

- [PHD 3926 Health Survey Research Design](#)
- [PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods](#)
- [PH 3998 Advanced Program Planning and Evaluation](#)
- [PH 3998 CHP Core I: Principles and Practice](#)
- [PH 3998 CHP II: Planning, Development, and Implementation](#)

After the Preliminary Exam:

- [PHD 3830 Ethics & Policy or PHD 1320 Ethics in Public Health](#)
- [PHD 3998 CHP Core III: Implementation and Analysis \(Completion of CORE I & II can serve as practicum\)](#)

- [PH 9997 Practicum](#)
- [PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy, and Community Health](#)
- [PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar](#)
- [PH 9999 Dissertation Hours \(at least 1 credit hour\)](#)

In addition to these major courses, DrPH candidates are required to complete two minor areas of study. The recommended minors for DrPH students are Leadership and Methods.

The minor in Leadership includes the following required courses:

- [PHD 3735 Healthcare Strategic Management or PH 3998 Strategic Leadership](#)
- [PHD 3950 Advanced Leadership or PH 3743 Advanced Organization Theory and Management](#)
- [PH 5200 Foundations of Leadership or PH 3744 Organizational Behavior](#)

The minor in Methods includes three of the following courses:

- [PH 2710 Epidemiology III](#)
- [PHD 2711 Epidemiology IV](#)
- [PH 3998 Demography for Public Health](#)
- [PH 2998 Applied Epidemiology](#)
- [PH 1820 Applied Statistical Analysis](#)
- [PH 1119 Qualitative Analysis](#)

All students who pursue a DrPH must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

The practicum and dissertation research should have a Community Health Practice focus.

Delete from catalog (no longer offering), page 123

DrPH, Health Services Organization. The following courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a DrPH student majoring in Health Services Organization:

Prior to the Preliminary Exam:

- PH 3815 Health Policy Analysis
- PHD 3910 Health Economics
- PHD 3922 Economic and Social Determinants of Health
- PHD 3926 Health Survey Research Design
- PHD 3930 Econometrics in Public Health

- PHD 3945 Advanced Health Services Research Methods

After the Preliminary Exam:

- PHD 3743 Advanced Organization and Management Theory
- PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy, and Community Health
- PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar
- PH 9999 Dissertation Hours (at least 1 credit hour)

All students who pursue a PhD or DrPH must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

The practicum and dissertation research should have a health services organization focus.

For a sample of the course of study for a DrPH in Management, Policy and Community Health in any one of these tracks, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-public-health-drph/>

Update, page 123

PhD, Special Entrance Requirements

Admission to the PhD program requires [an appropriate](#) post-baccalaureate degree in the social sciences, policy, law, management or public health. Applicants with backgrounds in more than one relevant subject are preferred. The program also requires advanced knowledge of quantitative methods; applicants with strong math and/or statistics backgrounds are preferred.

Updates, page 124

Health Services Research Emphasis:

- PH 3998 Advanced Health Services Research
- PHD 3935 Advanced Health Economics or PHD 3926 Health Survey Research Design or PHD 3957 Topics in Health Economics or PH 3812 Comparative Healthcare Systems and Policy
- ~~PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy and Community Health~~
- ~~PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar~~
- ~~PH 9999 Dissertation Hours~~

PhD, Health Policy and Law. The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for PhD students specializing in Health Policy and Law:

Prior to the Preliminary Exam:

- PHD 3810 Health Policy in the United States
- PHD 3812 Comparative Healthcare Systems and Policy
- PH 3815 Health Policy Analysis
- PHD 3825 Public Health Law
- PHD 3830 Ethics and Policy
- UH Pol 6312 Survey of American Institutions and Policy (University of Houston)

After the Preliminary Exam:

Select 6 hours (2 courses) from the following:

- PH 3850 Translating Research into Policy
- PH 3915 Methods for Economic Evaluation of Health Programs
- PH 3736 Healthcare Payment Systems and Policy

- PH 3998 Science and Law
 - PH 3998 Advanced Health Services Research Methods
 - [PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy, and Community Health](#)
 - [PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar](#)
 - [PH 9999 Dissertation Hours](#)
-

Updates, page 125

PhD, Health Management. The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for PhD students specializing in Health Management:

Prior to the Preliminary Exam:

- PHD 3743 Advanced Organization and Management Theory
- PHD 3748 Advanced Cases in Finance
- PH 3915 Methods for Economic Evaluation of Health
- PHD 3945 Advanced Health Services Research Methods
- PHD 3998 Operations, Technology, and Decision Management in Health
- PHD 3998 Introduction to Healthcare Management Research

After the Preliminary Exam:

- PH 2610 Introduction to Epidemiology
- 3 credit hour MPACH elective

[PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in MPACH](#)

[PHD3980 Doctoral Seminar](#)

[PH 9999 Dissertation Hours](#)

Dissertation research in the chosen area of study (i.e., major) should culminate in the completion and presentation, in written form, of an original research project.

For all majors, this includes the completion of:

- [PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy, and Community Health,](#)
- [PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar,](#)
- [PH 9999 Dissertation Hours](#)

All students who pursue a PhD must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

For a sample of the course of study for a PhD in Management, Policy and Community Health in any one of these tracks, please see the sample degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-philosophy-phd/>.

Updates to courses, pages 126 – 137 (changes include when courses are offered, who teaches the course, etc.)

PHM 3620 *Principles and Practice of Public Health*

[The Faculty in MPACH, Troisi](#), 3 credits, a-~~cd~~

This course illustrates how the health of populations is promoted and protected by organized public health practice. Students are acquainted with current evolving concepts and performance of public health practice and are introduced to essential public health services performed by public health agencies. Students will learn expectations of the effective and efficient performance of agencies and the competencies required of individual public/community health workers. Representatives from community/public health programs will participate in class presentations along with faculty.

PHW 3660 *Demographic Data Methods for Public Health Practitioners*

Bradshaw, 4 credits, a

This course will comprise an overview of demographic methods commonly used by professionals in public health practice and research. The course is an interactive graduate level electronic seminar. Participants will be introduced to age, sex, ethnicity, and cause specific death rates; period rates and cohort rates; methods of standardization of rates and proportions and selection of standards; the life table and some of its uses; common fertility and reproductivity rates; uses of data from the birth certificate; mobility data and measures; and population estimates and projections.

PHM 3715 *Introduction to Management and Policy Sciences*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, a, b, c ([always offered face to face and online](#))

This is the designated MPH core course for MPACH.

This course surveys theory and practice in the management and policy sciences applied to the field of public health. Topics include: public health in the U.S. health system/ legal bases of public health; public policy institutions and decision-making processes; methods of policy analysis, public sector institutions, management and decision-making; and private sector health care institutions, management and decision making.

PH 3735 *Healthcare Strategic Management*

Mikhail([always offered face to face and online](#)), 3 credits, b

The purpose of the course is to provide students with an overview of the basic concepts and principles of strategic planning. These concepts and principles are presented in the context of healthcare organizations and the overall strategic management of such organizations. In addition, basic principles of community-based health planning are examined and the potential linkages between organizational strategic planning and community health planning are explored.

PH 3736 *Healthcare Payment Systems and Policy*

Krause, Morgan, ~~Rosenau~~, 3 credits, b

This course provides a review of current U.S. healthcare payments systems in the form of insurance plans or other forms of group coverage offered to eligible populations. Each healthcare payment system will be examined in depth to reveal the policies that serve as the foundation of the program -- the authority, the economics, the targeted population, and the current challenges. As our nation discusses healthcare reform, it is critical to understand existing policies that establish the operations of public, private, and commercial health coverage. This course provides the framework for a comprehensive understanding of current approaches, significant limitations, and potential impact of proposed reform initiatives.

PH 3738 *Legal Issues in Healthcare*

[The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health Hacker](#), 3 credits, a

An understanding of select areas of law is necessary to work effectively in the administration of health care. Students will consider during this semester a matrix of the several kinds of transactions in health care with the legal considerations affecting these transactions. After completing this course, students should be able to explain the role of law in the American health care system, including explaining how the federal government oversees the reimbursement of costs incurred by health care providers, describing the Texas regulatory and payment system, describing licensure, accreditation, and hospital/physician issues affect administration of health care, and explaining how environmental laws and antitrust laws affect the administration of health care.

PHD 3743 *Advanced Organization and Management Theory*

[The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community HealthDelliFraine](#), 3 Credits, a

This course will assist doctoral students in developing frameworks for thinking about the world of health care organizations and its complexity. The specific emphasis will be health services organizations and management research, with an emphasis on organizational theory. Organization theory is a set of approaches to the understanding of how organizations form, survive and grow, interact with each other, recruit and process members, gain and manage resources, and deal with internal and external problems. The primary goals of this course are to apply relevant theories to a range of organizational problems and attain skills needed to be an effective researcher in health services organization and management research.

PHM 3746 *Quality Management and Improvement in Healthcare*

[The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community HealthDelliFraine](#), 3 credits, b

The goal of this course is to provide students with requisite knowledge and skills for managing quality improvement and patient safety efforts in health care organizations. The various perspectives on the challenges of providing safe and reliable health services are covered. Operational approaches to quality improvement adapted from industry are examined and practiced in cases and exercises. Students learn to identify key aspects of systems and work flows. They employ currently used analytic tools to analyze quality-related systems problems and identify potential solutions. Finally, the course will assist students in improving management skills in the affective realm.

PHM 3747 *Healthcare Operations Management*

Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, [ab](#)

Management is fundamentally about two things: developing a strategy and executing daily. This course will review these topics, and how agencies and organizations can use more advanced methods to improve healthcare processes. Specific focus will be on reducing cycle times (e.g., patient wait times), measuring productivity, streamlining process flows, tracking outcomes and performance metrics, and generally improving health management processes.

PHM 3749 *Information Technology in Healthcare Management*

Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, [\(periodically offered\)](#)

This course is intended to provide an overview of essential operational processes in a health care organization and the application of information technology (“IT”) resources to those processes. Students will be introduced to current administrative and clinical technologies as well as emerging technologies including e-health, health information exchanges, and web applications. A review of IT governance and the role of the Chief Information Officer will also be presented.

PHM 3810 *Health Policy in the United States*

[The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community HealthRosenau](#), 3 credits, [ba](#), c

The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of health policy in the U.S. The principal institutions, processes, and ideas shaping health policy at the federal level will be described and explained. Health policy questions will be illustrated using substantive topics of importance to public health.

PHD 3810 *Health Policy in the United States*

[The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, Rosenau](#), 3 credits, [ba](#), c

The purpose of this course is to teach students to appraise health policy in the U.S. and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses. Principal policy making institutions, processes, and ideas that shape health policy at the federal level will be assessed and criticized.

PHD 3812 *Comparative Healthcare Systems: Policy Challenges and Economic Perspectives*

[Rosenau, Swint, Homedes](#), 3 credits, b ~~(odd-numbered years)~~

This course is in a doctoral seminar format, and examines economic, political, and other pertinent aspects of eight to ten national health care systems in an effort to better understand the range of options available for health care

reform efforts. In the past the course has covered Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, the U.K., the U.S. and Vietnam.

PH 3818 *Texas Health Policy: Emerging Issues and New Approaches*

Begley, ~~Warner~~, Rowan, ~~Brown~~~~Shaw~~, 3 credits, b

Major issues, new programs, and legislative initiatives in Texas health policy are discussed and analyzed. Background information on the state legislative process, budget, and historical role of in health policy is presented. Policy analysis concepts and methods are introduced as a guide for class discussion and student assignments. When the legislature is in session, topics are selected that reflect proposed legislation. In semesters between legislative sessions, topics are selected based on interim study assignments and other sources. Topics typically addressed include: Medicaid/CHIP changes/reform, healthcare regulation, behavioral health, long-term care, medical education, rural and border health, disease prevention and control, and health promotion. Students are introduced to the latest policy debates on each topic through selected readings and informed speakers.

PH 3825 *Public Health Law*

~~The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, Hacker~~, 3 credits, b

Public health law defines the extent to which the state can interfere with private interests when protecting the health of the population. In this course students will study, through constitutional and statutory analysis, how the balance between these interests is determined. Because administrative agencies are used extensively to regulate matters that affect the public health, students will examine the legal characteristics of these governmental entities. The use of the common law to establish public health policy and remedies for public health problems will be considered.

PHD 3830 *Ethics and Policy*

Linder, 3 credits, ~~ab~~

This course focuses on the application of ethics, values, and moral reasoning to problems and issues in public health. It offers a careful overview of approaches to oral theory and modes of assessment to develop students' skills in reasoning and evaluation. Special attention will be given to justice and equity as key moral claims in public health. Practical examples will be used to illustrate moral arguments, criteria, and modes of reasoning connected with health promotion, disease prevention, and health care delivery.

PHD 3850 *Translating Research into Policy*

Linder, 3 credits, ~~ba~~

The purpose of this course is to examine the challenges and strategies for bridging the gap between research and practice. Students will understand the role of translating research into a form that meets users' needs and the challenges of disseminating translated information to the appropriate audience. In prevention and population health research, users include the community of practitioners and health policy makers as well as the public.

PH 3855 *Climate Change Policy*

~~The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, (periodically offered)
Linder, 3 credits, b~~

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the issues and controversies surrounding public policy to mitigate global climate change. The course will follow the progress of bills in the U.S. Congress intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and will consider EPA's regulatory initiatives and policies adopted in the states. The course will assess the full range of political positions, the role of science, and the impact of propaganda and advocacy on the climate change debate. The format will include lectures, film, group discussion, and written assignments.

PH 3915 *Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Programs*

Lairson, Swint, ~~Brown~~, 3 credits, ~~cda~~

This course covers the concepts and methods for the economic analysis of health care decision alternatives. Topics will include cost-benefit, cost-effectiveness and cost-utility analysis, and other methods of decision analysis. It emphasizes the application of these methods to the evaluation of alternative health programs.

PHM 3922 *Economic and Social Determinants of Health*

Franzini, Swint, 3 credits, b ([periodically offered in either fall or spring](#))

This course introduces the concept of population health and studies the reason for health disparities between countries as well as socioeconomic and racial/ethnic groups within countries. It takes an approach to health that identifies the social factors, such as inequalities in income and opportunities, and racial/ethnic disparities that influence the health of populations. The course presents an overview of these concepts and is intended as the introductory course for students interested in the topic. The course examines population health by exploring economic, social and cultural factors, identifying systematic variation in these factors leading to health disparities, exploring how economic, social and cultural conditions affect individual risk factors, human behavior and biology and assessing economic social and policies. [This course will be taught every year, in either the fall or spring semester.](#)

PHD 3922 *Economic and Social Determinants of Health*

Franzini, Swint, 3 credits, b ([periodically offered in either fall or spring](#))

This doctoral level course illustrates the concept of population health and analyzes the reason for health disparities within and between countries, focusing on socioeconomic and racial/ethnic disparities. The course takes an approach to public health that identifies the social factors, such as inequalities in income and opportunities, and racial/ethnic disparities that influence the health of populations. The course examines population health by exploring economic, social and cultural factors, identifying systematic variation in these factors leading to health disparities, exploring how economic, social and cultural conditions affect individual risk factors and human behavior and biology. The course also relates the methods used in health disparities research and assesses relevant economic and social policies. [This course will be taught every year, in either the fall or spring semester.](#)

PHD 3945 *Advanced Health Services Research Methods*

Begley, Rowan, Morgan, Rajan, [Kim](#), 3 credits, b

This course is designed to introduce students to the application of quantitative methods in health services research. The major elements of designing and conducting an empirical study will be covered with emphasis on specification of research questions and design, measures, use of primary and secondary data sources, and issues in bivariate and multivariate analysis. Examples of the use of different methods in the literature will be reviewed and sample datasets will be available for homework assignments.

PHD 3957 *Topics in Health Economics*

Brown, 3 credits, ([periodically offered](#))

This course explores topics in health economics. The course will focus on economic determinants of health, such as health insurance status, education, and income. However, it will also focus on policies which might affect health and health behaviors such as taxes. It will also focus on classic and emerging issues in the field like social networks and health.

PH 3998 *Special Topics in Management, Policy and Community Health*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 1-4 credits, a, b, cd

Topics vary from semester to semester and provide in-depth study of various public health issues. Previous topics have included:

[Advanced Health Services Research Methods](#)
[Advanced Organization and Management Theory](#)
[Case Applications in Healthcare Finances](#)
[Case Studies in Health Care Financial Management](#)
[Community Mental Health](#)

[*Community Assessment Concepts, Methods, and Technologies*](#)
[*Current Issues in the Health Care Delivery System*](#)
[*Decision Analysis in Healthcare*](#)
[*Design, Health and Environment*](#)
[*Diversity in the Modern Organization*](#)
[*Ethics in Health Administration*](#)
[*Federal Healthcare Programs*](#)
[*Health Disparities Seminar*](#)
[*Hospital Law*](#)
[*Information Technology Management*](#)
[*Integration of Health Systems: Managing Health Care Organizations*](#)
[*Law and Science*](#)
[*Law at Line*](#)
[*Management and Behavior of Environmentally Sustainable Organization*](#)
[*Mental Illness, Issues and Policy*](#)
[*Operations, Technology and Decision Management*](#)
[*Obesity and Public Health*](#)
[*Politics of Community Health*](#)
[*Qualitative Policy Analysis*](#)
[*Quality Management and Improvement in Healthcare*](#)
[*Quantitative Methods for Management Research*](#)
[*Special Topics in Management, Policy and Community Health: MD/MPH Introduction to Public Health*](#)
[*US-Mexico Border Health Issues*](#)

[*Advanced Health Services Research*](#)
[*CHP Core I: Principles and Methods*](#)
[*CHP Core II: Planning, Development, and Implementation*](#)
[*CHP Core III: Implementation and Analysis*](#)
[*Community Assessment Concepts, Methods, and Technologies*](#)
[*Current Issues in the Health Care Delivery System*](#)
[*Decision Analysis in Healthcare*](#)
[*Doctoral Seminar on Governance, Management, and Leadership*](#)
[*Federal Healthcare Programs*](#)
[*Health Demography of Mexico and Texas*](#)
[*Introduction to Healthcare Management Research Methods*](#)
[*Law and Science*](#)
[*Mixed Methods*](#)
[*Public Health in Medicine*](#)
[*Thinking for Public Health*](#)

Add course, page 134

PH 3931 *Advanced Econometrics*
Rajan, 3 credits, b

This course is designed to introduce advanced techniques in statistics and econometrics for conducting successful health outcomes and policy research. Students are expected to have an understanding of basic statistical concepts like discrete and continuous random variables, probability distributions, joint distributions, conditional distributions, independence, statistical inferences and estimations, properties of estimators, hypothesis testing, ordinary least square regression, logistic regression, one-way ANOVA, contingency tables and X² (chi-square) analyses. The course will emphasize practical applications of statistical methods to real world problems of public health and health outcomes research.

Moved from page 144 within Leadership Concentration courses, Course number changed to MPACH course number, Added to list of MPACH courses, page 135

PHD 3950 *Advanced Leadership Studies in Public Health*

Troisi and Faculty in Leadership Studies Concentration, 3 credits, cd

This doctoral level course is available to students in all disciplines who have had previous leadership courses or leadership training. The purpose of the course is to synthesize, apply and evaluate leadership theories, concepts and emerging perspectives; to analyze personal, professional, organizational and system leadership dynamics in a rapidly changing and complex world; and to discern the implications of leadership research on the practice of leadership in public health research and practice settings. The course content will examine in depth the nature of leadership as it is observed, experienced, practiced and developed. The course is designed to create a learning community among the students and faculty. The teaching approach uses an experiential method called "Case-in-Point" that emphasizes student and faculty interaction with the class as the unit of leadership analysis. Three themes of reflection, critical thinking and communication support the examination of leadership dilemmas, patterns, behaviors and outcomes. Discussions of leadership cases through peer consultation, practice in leading, and dialogue with leaders strengthen the students' capabilities to apply leadership theories, concepts and perspectives to careers in research and practice. Other topics to be addressed include leadership studies research; complex adaptive systems and sustainability; culture and change; ethics; power influence and politics; creating and sharing a vision; and futures studies.

Delete courses, pages 127 - 137

PHM 3670 *Public Health Policy and Practice*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This course focuses on the practice of policy analysis in the real world of resource and time constraints and political cross pressures. Faculty and students will work with community leaders, program administrators, outside researchers, experts, and policymakers at the national, state, and local level in developing collaborative research projects related to public health and health care policy issues. Guest lecturers from a number of organizations and institutions will play an important part, offering an opportunity for students to interact with possible future employers. Topics will vary from year to year and will relate to the evolving policy agenda and the interests and specialization of the professors involved.

PHM 3710 *Administration and Public Health*

Gammon, 3 credits, a, b

This course covers the elements and effective practice of management and administration. It includes the investigation of organizational environments, strategic decision-making and control, policy and program development, and selected aspects of behavior in organizations.

PH 3826 *Introduction to Administrative Law*

Hacker, 3 credits, a

Administrative agencies are important in the practice of public health. Numerous administrative agencies have been created by the U.S. Congress or various state legislatures to act as agents of the executive branch and carry out activities that are intended to protect the public's health. This course considers the laws and legal principles that govern the activities of these entities. Students will study statutes, regulation, and case law affecting selected public health agencies and will delve into the workings of a local regulatory agency.

PH 3835 *Ethics for Management, Policy and Community Health*

Rosenau, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This course examines ethical dimension of health issues in the community, hospitals, long-term care facilities, and health insurance companies. Students will learn to be self-conscious about ethical issues in the areas of access to health services, costs of health care, payment of health services, responsibility for quality of health services, and

conflict of interest issues. Ethical choices of health system policy makers, the ethical implications regarding community health practice, the balancing off of corporate interest and patient claims are also considered.

PH 3860 *Pharmaceutical Politics and Policy*

Rosenau, 3 credits, b, c

This course will introduce students to pharmacy policy, an essential aspect of public health. The approval process and the categorization of drugs is considered. The policy process of development, distribution, marketing and consumption of pharmaceuticals is studied. Domestic medication policy, the global market place and cross border issues will be discussed. Conflict of interests, normative choices, and ethical dilemmas of pharmaceutical policy will be studied.

SECTION – Interdivisional Concentrations and Other Interdivisional Courses

Update, page 138

Interdivisional Concentrations

Concentrations consist of a curriculum designed to address a problem or area of public health concern. Concentrations may be added or discontinued to meet the needs of the public health community. [In some cases electing a concentration may lead to earning more credit hours than the degree program minimum requirement.](#)

Update, page 138

Course of Study

The concentration involves the completion of a minimum of 12 credit hours in qualified courses, which include, but are not limited to the courses listed in the global health concentration program below. The practicum must be relevant to global health, and the thesis or dissertation topic must be relevant to global health. Master students in the Global Health Concentration who choose not to write a thesis need to complete an extended practicum in a global health setting. The student's global health advisor determines if the student has met the requirements of the concentration. Students in this concentration are required to complete PH 5610 and participate in the Global Health Seminar (PH 5612).

[Global Health Concentration – MPH Culminating Experience – two options:](#)

- [1. Write an MPH thesis in an accepted form as outlined in the catalog on a topic relevant to global health. Your Global Health faculty advisor helps make the decision about what is “relevant to global health.”](#)
 - [2. Take the Capstone Course plus complete an enhanced practicum that includes a cross-cultural field experience. The Capstone Course is not specific to the GHC, so GHC students will need to tailor their MPH practicum to be a cross-cultural field experience. Your Global Health faculty advisor helps make the decision about what is a “cross-cultural field experience.” An acceptable written report and a public report will be presented to the Global Health Concentration faculty advisor. The public presentation will be made in a GH meeting \(including the GH Seminar, other UTSPH forums, or at a national meeting\). The “Global Health Concentration Instruction Sheet for Students Electing the MPH Capstone Course as a Culminating Experience” page is posted on the GHC web site or is available in the Concentration administrative offices from Mary Carroll-Gipson, UTSPH room 202.](#)
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Updates, page 141

Core Courses in Health Disparities

PH 5101 *Disparities in Health in America: Working Toward Social Change*
Fernandez, 3 credits, a, c, e (Intensive one-week format course for summer only)

More than twenty-five years of research demonstrates that there are wide disparities in health throughout America. Health disparities are differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that exist when specific population subgroups are compared. It is now known that the distribution of health is not at random, but that health is systematically distributed according to different levels of social advantage. This course will examine the social and societal factors that are fundamental in creating disparities in health. In addition, the course will focus on the formulation of public policy objectives to reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities. [This course is offered in the Fall semester at either the UT School of Public Health, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Rice University, University of Houston, or Texas Southern University. It is offered as a week-long summer course in June. Students who register for the summer course will be required to pay an additional fee of \\$150, which is collected by the offering institution to cover course materials given to students.](#)

PH 5102 Health Disparities Core Seminar
[Franzini, Fernandez, 1 credit, a, b](#)

Faculty in the Health Disparities Concentration will hold a Core Seminar for one hour credit in both Fall and Spring Semesters. This seminar will be open to all UTSPH students. However, students who are enrolled in the Concentration will be required to enroll in the course one semester.

Update to course, page 144

PH 5210 Leadership Seminar in Public Health [Selected Readings in Leadership Studies](#)
Troisi, [1 credit, b](#) and Faculty in Leadership Studies Concentration, [1-3 credits, b](#)

~~This seminar is designed to explore how leaders in public health become leaders. This course complements other leadership courses and provides an excellent observation of professional leadership development. The course will feature five public health leaders from a variety of disciplines, organizations and levels who will give an hour presentation as a colloquium speaker. They will share how they developed as a leader, and what challenges they faced in advancing their perspectives. In addition, a panel of community leaders will reveal their experiences in making a difference through community leadership. Following the presentations, students will meet with the leaders for a dialogue on leadership. Students will be required to read selected literature, attend all presentations and classes, complete discussion questions after each presentation and participate in a dialogue with the leaders. MPH students who chose the Capstone course as their culminating experience will be required to undertake a leadership project during the Leadership Seminar (3 credits).~~

~~This course is required for students enrolled in the Leadership Studies Concentration.~~

[This seminar is designed to assess how public health professionals become leaders. Students are introduced to the concepts of leadership in public health, evaluation and analysis of leadership readings, and discussion and examination of leadership issues, using experience and examples from the field.](#)

[This is a required seminar for the Leadership Studies Concentration \(it replaces Leadership Luminaries\) but is open to all students.](#)

Move course from page 144 within Leadership Studies Concentration courses to MPACH course listings and change course number to MPACH course number (as referenced above)

PHD ~~39505215~~ Advanced Leadership Studies in Public Health
Troisi and Faculty in Leadership Studies Concentration, 3 credits, cd

This doctoral level course is available to students in all disciplines who have had previous leadership courses or leadership training. The purpose of the course is to synthesize, apply and evaluate leadership theories, concepts and emerging perspectives; to analyze personal, professional, organizational and system leadership dynamics in a rapidly changing and complex world; and to discern the implications of leadership research on the practice of leadership in public health research and practice settings. The course content will examine in depth the nature of leadership as it is observed, experienced, practiced and developed. The course is designed to create a learning community among the

students and faculty. The teaching approach uses an experiential method called “Case-in-Point” that emphasizes student and faculty interaction with the class as the unit of leadership analysis. Three themes of reflection, critical thinking and communication support the examination of leadership dilemmas, patterns, behaviors and outcomes. Discussions of leadership cases through peer consultation, practice in leading, and dialogue with leaders strengthen the students’ capabilities to apply leadership theories, concepts and perspectives to careers in research and practice. Other topics to be addressed include leadership studies research; complex adaptive systems and sustainability; culture and change; ethics; power influence and politics; creating and sharing a vision; and futures studies.

Add new concentration, page 149

Physical Activity and Health Concentration

The Physical Activity and Health Concentration provides opportunities and training for students to focus practice and/or research activities on physical activity assessment, epidemiologic methods, intervention planning, physiologic mechanisms and health outcomes, and policy development. The emergence of the field of physical activity and public health is a result of the alignment of public health science and exercise science. Early etiologic studies into the mechanisms and related benefits of physical activity on health and disease have expanded to include improvements in assessment and surveillance. The emergence of a robust literature on behavioral, environmental and policy approaches to physical activity promotion has allowed this field to expand into a multi-disciplinary one.

The goal of the concentration is to prepare students to enter the public health and health care workforce with an understanding of the role of physical activity in primary and tertiary disease prevention, including related biological and physiological mechanisms, physical activity assessment, health behavior change, public health practice, programming, and policy. This concentration also focuses on the possible causes and consequences of physical inactivity on health in individuals and populations and provides hands-on opportunities for skills development in the areas of measurement, intervention, and environmental and policy change. In the concentration students will be provided the opportunity to apply core public health concepts to physical activity related issues through practicum experiences and thesis (MS, MPH Students) or dissertation (PhD, DrPH) topics.

The concentration will require a minimum of 12 credit hours of core courses and a practicum that has a Physical Activity and Health focus. The core courses must be selected from the approved list of courses below or approved by the program coordinator and the student’s advisory committee. Both the practicum and the thesis or dissertation topic must be relevant to Physical Activity and Health. The faculty member representing the Physical Activity and Health concentration will determine if the student has met the requirements.

Core courses: Students in the Physical Activity and Health Concentration must complete PH 5400 and PH 5401 and at least two courses (6 credit hours) selected from the list below and a physical activity oriented practicum, thesis and/or dissertation. Please note the capstone course is not an option for those electing the Physical Activity and Health Concentration.

PH 5400 *Physical Activity Assessment and Surveillance*

Gabriel, 3 credits, cd

The goal of this course is to provide students with an in-depth understanding of the various methods used to measure physical activity and related constructs (e.g., energy expenditure and physical fitness) in individuals and populations. This understanding will be achieved through a review of the current research literature related to measurement methods and hands-on practice experiences with various physical activity measurement methods (i.e., data collection to interpretation). Behavioral, environmental, and policy related correlates and determinants of physical activity will also be discussed.

PH 5401 *Physical Activity and Public Health Practice*

Kohl, 3 credits, a (every other year)

The goal of this course is to provide a forum that promotes an understanding of effective practice strategies for implementation of public health programming related to physical activity. This understanding will be approached through review of the current research literature with a focus on the Guide to Community Preventive Services

recommendations for physical activity. Topics in the course will focus on evidence-based strategies, and effective approaches to program development, implementation and evaluation.

Elective Courses in Physical Activity and Health Concentration:

- PH 1235 Social and Behavioral Aspects of Physical Activity and Public Health
- PH 2735 Physical Activity and Health: Epidemiology and Mechanisms
- PH 1498 Disability and Public Health
- PH 1237 Physical Activity, Nutrition and Obesity Seminar (1 semester)
- PH 2998 Physical Activity and Public Health Seminar (1 semester)
- PHD 2770 NIH Proposal Development
- PH 2615 Epidemiology II
- PHM 1113 Intervention Mapping
- PH 9999 Independent Study
- PH 5301 and PH 5311 Maternal and Child Health Core Training Seminar 1 and 2

Physical Activity and Health Concentration Program Directors:

Harold W. (Bill) Kohl, III, PhD, MSPH
Harold.W.Kohl@uth.tmc.edu

Kerem Shuval, PhD
Kerem.Shuval@utsouthwestern.edu

SECTION – Faculty at The UT School of Public Health

Update highlighted sections with faculty corrections, pages 151 - 168

Kayo Fujimoto, Assistant Professor. BA, Kyoritsu Women’s University, Japan, 1993; MA, University of Chicago, 1998; MS University of Pittsburgh, 2003; PhD, University of Pittsburgh, 2003. *Research Interests:* social network analysis, affiliation network analysis, adolescent health behavior, categorical data analysis, network intervention, MSM networks, actor-oriented simulation methodology.

Inkyu Han, Assistant Professor. BS, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea, 1997; MPH, Seoul National University School of Public Health, Korea, 1999; PhD, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, 2008. *Research Interests:* Exposure measurement and assessment, characterization of outdoor and indoor air quality, environmental chemistry, biomarkers of exposure, biosensors.

Harold W. (Bill) Kohl, III, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, University of San Diego 1982; MSPH, University of South Carolina 1984; PhD, University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston, 1993. *Research interests:* Epidemiology, physical activity and public health, development of physical activity national guidelines; physical activity for chronic disease prevention.

Steven H. Kelder, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, Northern Illinois University, 1981; MPH, University of Minnesota, 1988; PhD, University of Minnesota, 1992. *Research Interests:* Epidemiology of child and adolescent health; design and evaluation of school health promotion programs, particular emphasis on obesity, diet, physical activity, and substance use.

Shreela V. Sharma, Assistant Professor. BS, University of Bombay, 1996; MA, University of Iowa, 1999; PhD, University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2005. *Research Interests:* Health promotion and health education of obesity, type 2 diabetes, and cardiovascular disease in children and adolescents; nutritional and physical activity epidemiology to prevent and treat obesity and cardiovascular diseases; design and evaluation of dietary intake and physical activity behaviors.

Robert J. Emery, Professor. BA, University of North Carolina, Wilmington, 1979; MS, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 1989; MS, East Carolina University, 1991; DrPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1997.

Research Interests: Comprehensive approaches to health and safety; health and safety program outcome measures; health and safety for special populations; occupational radiation protection; hazardous waste management; emergency preparedness and response, training.

Melissa Carpentier, Assistant Professor. BA, Our Lady of the Lake University, 2001; MS Oklahoma State University, 2003; PhD, Oklahoma State University, 2007.

Research Interests: Cancer survivorship outcomes; adolescents and young adults; romantic relationships; sexual and reproductive health; quality of life; qualitative and mixed methods; psychometric testing; and technologically-based approaches to assessment and intervention.

Alexandra E. Evans, Associate Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, Texas A&M University, 1988; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1990; PhD, The University of Texas at Austin, 1997.

Research Interests: Development and evaluation of child obesity prevention interventions; sustainable food systems, health disparities, child obesity prevention through environmental and policy influences on dietary and physical activity behavior; interventions, program evaluation.

Maria E. Fernandez, Associate Professor. Associate Director, Center for Health Promotion and Prevention Research. BA, University of Maryland, 1989; BS, University of Maryland, 1989; MA, University of Maryland, 1992; PhD, University of Maryland, 1995.

Research Interests: Cancer control, Hispanic populations, informed decision-making health promotion planning and evaluation, health informatics, health communications, breast, colorectal, and cervical Cancer screening, HPV vaccination, dissemination and implementation research.

Kayo Fujimoto, Assistant Professor. BA, Kyoritsu Women's University, Japan, 1993; MA, University of Chicago, 1998; MS University of Pittsburgh, 2003; PhD, University of Pittsburgh, 2003. *Research Interests:* social network analysis, affiliation network analysis, adolescent health behavior, categorical data analysis, network intervention, MSM networks, actor-oriented simulation methodology.

Deanna M. Hoelscher, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, Texas A&M University, 1983; MA, The University of Texas at Austin, 1985; PhD, The University of Texas at Austin, 1991.

Research Interests: Design, implementation and evaluation of nutrition and physical activity programs for children and adolescents; evaluation of child obesity legislative policies; development and evaluation of dietary and physical activity; child and adolescent obesity; prevention of chronic disease (cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, obesity, osteoporosis); dissemination of school-based health promotion programs; gene-diet interactions; ; epidemiologic studies of child obesity, diet, physical activity, and behavioral risk factors.

Alfred L. McAlister, PhD, Professor. BS, University of Texas at Austin, 1972; PhD, Stanford University 1976. *Research Interests:* Cross-cultural & international health, media communication, community organization & advocacy, Texas state health policy, tobacco, obesity, violence, moral judgment.

Guy S. Parcel, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, Indiana University, 1965; MS, Indiana University, 1966; PhD, Pennsylvania State University, 1974.

Research Interests: Develop and evaluate effective school-based health promotion programs for children and youth ; child and adolescent health; health behaviors.

Cheryl L. Perry, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, University of California at Los Angeles, 1971; MA, University of California at Davis, 1973; PhD, Stanford University, 1980.

Research Interests: Child and adolescent health behavior change through school, family, and community interventions, with a focus on promoting healthy eating and physical activity, and preventing tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use and violence among young people; school-based peer, family, and community programs.

Melissa F. Peskin, Assistant Professor. BA, The University of Texas at Austin, 1997; MS, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2000; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2004.

Research Interests: Child and adolescent health, specifically in HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention, dating violence, bullying, cyberbullying; intervention development and program evaluation

Nalini Ranjit, Assistant Professor (Austin Regional Campus). PhD, Cornell University, 1999.

Research interests: Social disparities in obesity and cardiovascular risk factors; social epidemiology; nutritional risk factors for obesity; evaluation methodologies; behavioral epidemiology; consumption of sugar sweetened beverages.

Belinda Reininger, Associate Professor (Brownsville Regional Campus). BS, The University of Texas at Austin, 1988; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1991; DrPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1994.

Research Interests: community based participatory research, health disparities, intervention and evaluation research based on ecological models, chronic disease prevention and management; use of technology to support health promotion.

Andrew E. Springer, Assistant Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, Wittenberg University, 1985; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1995; DrPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2000.

Research Interests: Child and adolescent health promotion; childhood obesity prevention and physical activity; socio-ecological influences of adolescent health behavior; epidemiology and health promotion of child and adolescent health behaviors in Latino populations.

Dennis Andrulis, Associate Professor, Management, Policy and Community Health (Austin Regional Campus); PhD Educational Psychology, University of Texas at Austin, Masters of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, BS, Psychology Fordham University New York, New York, June 1969.

Research Interests: Racial/ethnic disparities in health and health care; health care policy, health care reform and addressing the needs of culturally diverse and other vulnerable populations; integrating racially and ethnically diverse communities into public health emergency preparedness.

H. Shelton Brown, III, Assistant Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1988; MA, Johns Hopkins University, 1992; PhD, Vanderbilt University, 1998.

Research Interests: Effects of and demand for health insurance; immigrants and minority groups; health economics; economic evaluation of public health interventions; productivity costs of chronic illness; urban economics; managed care; insurance demand.

Jennifer Shaw, Assistant Professor (San Antonio). BA, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, 1998; Master of Applied Psychology Experimental, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, 2000; MPH, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, 2004; DrPH, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences 2008.

Research Interests: Food and beverages in schools; physical activity in and after school; activity-friendly communities; affordable healthy foods in communities; soda and junk food taxes; capacity-building for organizations; evaluation; obesity; community engagement; faith-based programming; policy; development; injury prevention; chronic disease management.

Add new faculty or faculty not listed, pages 151 – 168

Andrew Henderson, Assistant Professor. BA, Williams College, 1999; MEng, University of Texas at Austin, 2003; PhD, University of Michigan, 2010.

Research Interests: Sustainability; life cycle impact assessment; environmental impacts of agriculture; contaminated site remediation; water quality; eutrophication; linking ecosystem changes to human health.

Alfred L. McAlister, Professor. BS, University of Texas at Austin, 1972; PhD, Stanford University 1976. *Research Interests:* Cross-cultural & international health, media communication, community organization & advocacy, Texas state health policy, tobacco, obesity, violence, moral judgment.

Roberto Rodriguez, Assistant Professor. (El Paso Regional Campus). BS, University of Puerto Rico, Humacao, 1997; MS, University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, 2003; PhD, University of Arizona, 2007.

Research Interests: biology of microorganisms in the environment, and interaction of water quality with human activities.

Kai Zhang, Assistant Professor. BS, Southeast University, 1998; MS, Tsinghua University, 2002; MA, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 2009; PhD, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 2010.

Research Interests: Climate change, extreme weather events and health; air quality, transportation and health; exposure science; environmental epidemiology; risk assessment; environmental statistics and modeling; environmental health in China.

Kelley P. Gabriel, Assistant Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, Ithaca College, 1996; MS, Northeastern University, 1999, PhD, University of Pittsburgh.

Research Interests: Measurement of physical activity and sedentary behavior; epidemiology of physical activity and health outcomes in women across the lifespan; physical activity and non-pharmacological lifestyle interventions for prevention or management of chronic disease.

Melissa A. Valerio, Associate Professor. BA, University of Texas at Austin, 1997; MPH University of Michigan School of Public Health, 2001; PhD, The University of Michigan, 2006.

Research Interests: Chronic disease prevention and management, asthma, type 2 diabetes, and cardiovascular disease; functional health literacy; patient provider communication, community based participatory research approaches; survey methods.

Anna V. Wilkinson, Associate Professor. BSc, London School of Economics and Political Science, 1988; PhD, The University of Texas at Austin, 1996.

Research Interests: Health disparities and immigrant health; tobacco prevention and cessation; promotion of physical activity and obesity prevention; bio-behavioral epidemiology.

Delete faculty no longer at UTSPH, pages 151 – 168

Keith D. Burau, Associate Professor. BA, Southwest State University, 1973; MS, University of Minnesota, 1975; PhD, University of Minnesota, 1980.

Research Interests: Job exposure matrix development and applications to epidemiological studies; spatial/temporal analysis in epidemiology; occupational exposure analysis; automated ECG/VCG analysis; clinical data systems.

Carl S. Hacker, Associate Professor. BS, College of William and Mary, 1963; PhD, Rice University, 1969; JD, University of Houston Law Center, 1987.

Research Interests: Public health law; environmental law; behavior of environmentally sustainable organizations; modeling vector populations; effect of pollutants on ecosystems.

John R. Herbold, Associate Professor (San Antonio Regional Campus). BS, Texas A&M University, 1968; DVM, Texas A&M University, 1969; MPH, University of North Carolina, 1973; PhD, Ohio State University, 1981.

Research Interests: Epidemiology; environmental health; infectious disease; animal-human issues; military medicine.

Frank I. Moore, Associate Professor (San Antonio Regional Campus). BA, Oklahoma State University, 1960; MS Oklahoma State University 1962; PhD, University of Oklahoma, 1968.

Research Interests: State health policy; health professions supply and requirements; leadership development in public health; rural health care delivery.

Pauline Vaillancourt Rosenau, Professor. BA, University of California at Berkeley, 1965; MA, University of California at Berkeley, 1966; PhD, University of California at Berkeley, 1972; MPH, University of California at Los Angeles, 1992.

Research Interests: Public health policy; health system reform in industrialized countries (especially in the U.S. and Canada); comparative health policy; health system performance; competition; private/public partnerships for health services; pharmacy policy; and the social determinants of health.

Thomas H. Stock, Associate Professor. BS, Villanova University, 1968; MS, Cornell University, 1972; PhD, Cornell University, 1977; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1979.

Research Interests: Assessment of community and occupational pollutant exposures; characterization of major determinants of indoor and outdoor air quality; evaluation of air monitoring and industrial hygiene methods.

SECTION – Emeritus Faculty at the UT School of Public Health

Add new section, page 169 – Adding list of Emeritus faculty in catalog

Lu Ann Aday, PhD

C. Morton Hawkins, MPH, ScD

Alfonso H. Holguin, MD, MPH

Blair Justice, PhD

Asha S. Kapadia, PhD

George R. Kerr, MD

Marcus M. Key, MD

M. David Low, MD, PhD

Milton A. Nichaman, AB, MD, ScD

Pauline Vaillancourt Rosenau, PhD

William J. Schull, PhD

Margery W. Shaw, MD, JD

James H. Steele, DVM, MPH

The University of Texas

School of Public Health at Houston

2012-2014 Catalog



The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges to award certificate, baccalaureate, masters, doctorate and special professional degrees. Contact the Commission on Colleges at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097 or 404-679-4500 for questions about the accreditation of The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston.

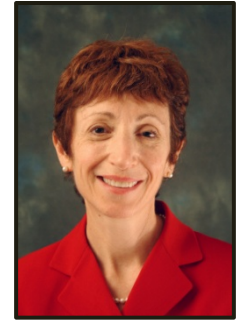
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DEAN'S WELCOME

Welcome to The University of Texas School of Public Health. We are committed to making health happen through visionary teaching, research, and public health service programs. This school ranks among the top in the nation and has established a state, national, and international reputation as a leader in education and research. In addition to being an outstanding venue for your public health education and research, The University of Texas School of Public Health has the lowest tuition and fees among the top schools of public health in the country.



Health is among the most important conditions of life and is needed to achieve well-being and happiness. From vaccinations to prevent diseases that devastated past generations, health departments monitoring disease outbreaks, restaurant inspections preventing food poisoning outbreaks, seat belt and drunk driving laws, water systems to fluoridate drinking water, regulations to control pollution in our environment, safer workplaces, family planning programs, school programs to prevent heart disease by teaching children about healthy diets and promoting physical activity, adolescents learning in school about safer sex practices to minimize exposure to and prevent sexually transmitted diseases and avoid unwanted pregnancies, the use of sunscreen to protect our skin, smoke-free public places, to smoking prevention and smoking cessation programs, public health touches our lives every day. Public health as a profession has made great achievements and major advances are imminent, especially from the development and application of population-based health promotion and disease prevention programs, improving health service delivery systems, and improving environmental and occupational health.

The interdisciplinary nature of public health makes it a very appealing profession. Public health has several core areas that work together. Public health professionals collaborate with physicians, nurses, dentists, teachers, schools, education agencies, legislators, government agencies, and the media to improve the health of people.

Our students have the advantage of being a part of an excellent health science center located in the Texas Medical Center, the largest medical center in the world. We have regional campuses in Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, El Paso and San Antonio, where we serve as a resource for the entire state of Texas. We serve a very diverse population in Texas. This diversity is reflected in the make-up of our student body. Our students have abundant opportunities for student employment, student research, and practicum experiences to enrich their education in public health.

Our mission is to improve and sustain the health of people by providing the highest quality graduate education, research, and community service for Texas, the nation, and the world. No matter where you plan to pursue your public health career, the UT School of Public Health is an excellent place to obtain an education in public health. We have an outstanding faculty ready to assist you in your studies and involve you in research and community service activities. I am confident that you will find the School a friendly, supportive, and intellectually stimulating environment for your studies.

Roberta B. Ness, MD, MPH
Dean of the School of Public Health
M. David Low Chair in Public Health

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AT HOUSTON
 ACADEMIC CALENDAR YEAR
 2012-2013

<u>Fall Semester 2012</u>	
Semester Begins	August 27, 2012
Classes End	December 7, 2012
Exams	December 10 - 14, 2012
<i>Blackboard Holiday</i>	<i>December 26-29, 2012</i>
<u>Spring Semester 2013</u>	
Semester Begins	January 14, 2013
Classes End	May 3, 2013
Exams	May 6 - 10, 2013
<i>Spring Break</i>	<i>March 11 - 15, 2013</i>
<u>Summer Sessions 2013</u> <i>12 Weeks</i>	
Session Begins	May 20, 2013
Classes End	August 9, 2013
Exams	August 12 - 13, 2013
<i>1st 6 Weeks, 2013</i>	
Session Begins	May 20, 2013
Classes End	June 28, 2013
Exams	July 1, 2013
<i>Blackboard Holiday</i>	<i>June 6 - 7, 2013</i>
<i>2nd 6 weeks, 2013</i>	
Session Begins	July 2, 2013
Classes End	August 12, 2013
Exams	August 13, 2013

Holidays will be announced in the schedule of classes.

*For the complete calendar please go to the Office of Registrar's website at
http://registrar.uth.tmc.edu/SOC/calendar_index.html.*

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AT HOUSTON
 ACADEMIC CALENDAR YEAR
 2013-2014

<u>Fall Semester 2013</u>	
Semester Begins	August 26, 2013
Classes End	December 6, 2013
Exams	December 8 - 13, 2013
<i>Blackboard Holiday</i>	<i>December 27 - 30, 2013</i>
<u>Spring Semester 2014</u>	
Semester Begins	January 13, 2014
Classes End	May 2, 2014
Exams	May 5 - 9, 2014
<i>Spring Break</i>	<i>March 10 - 14, 2014</i>
<u>Summer Sessions 2014</u> <i>12 Weeks</i>	
Session Begins	May 19, 2014
Classes End	August 12, 2014
Exams	August 13 - 14, 2014
<i>1st 6 Weeks, 2014</i>	
Session Begins	May 19, 2014
Classes End	July 1, 2014
Exams	July 2, 2014
<i>Blackboard Holiday</i>	<i>June 5 - 6, 2014</i>
<i>2nd 6 weeks, 2014</i>	
Session Begins	July 3, 2014
Classes End	August 13, 2014
Exams	August 14, 2014

Holidays will be announced in the schedule of classes.

*For the complete calendar please go to the Office of Registrar's website at
http://registrar.uth.tmc.edu/SOC/calendar_index.html.*

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

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Director of Library Services

GENERAL INFORMATION

History

The origins of public health can be traced to two roots, the requirement that a community protect itself from the ravages of mass disease, and an altruistic desire to ensure at least a minimal opportunity for a healthy life for underprivileged children. Early practical applications of these roots were the adoption of formal quarantine regulations in the 1300s by the cities of Ragusa and Venice and the child health movements of the late 1800s. Epidemics were an inevitable result of the growth of cities, and urban populations were forced to submit helplessly to the catastrophic epidemics of smallpox, cholera, plague, diphtheria, and other diseases until an explosion of knowledge during the last half of the nineteenth century promised relief. The microbiological era in biomedical research was responsible for the identification of specific microbiological agents of disease and the development of the science of immunology. Precisely designed preventive procedures became available, and simultaneously, advances in engineering made possible the provision of potable water, the removal of noxious wastes, and the construction of more hygienic dwellings and safer working places.

Community problems and community solutions cannot be managed by individual initiatives, so boards of health and health departments were created to protect the health of their constituents. By around 1910, the number of health departments in the United States, and the increasing complexity of their responsibilities, generated a need for specially trained physicians, nurses, and engineers. Educational programs were developed at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University, and Johns Hopkins University, and from these programs evolved the concept of a specialized school providing both professional and academic curricula in community health and related fields.

After World War II, the emphasis in community health changed greatly. Chronic diseases began to displace infections as primary causes of death in developed nations, and public concern was directed toward personal medical care services and health hazards of the environment. As the need for a skilled work force continued to grow, new schools of public health were established; enrollments were expanded, and curricula were altered to address the changing circumstances.

In 1947, the Texas State Legislature authorized a School of Public Health within The University of Texas System, but the authorization was not implemented until 1967. In that year, The University of Texas System, supported by many public-spirited citizens in Houston and elsewhere in the State, requested and received an appropriation for the School. The first class, admitted in the fall of 1969, occupied rented and borrowed space. Enrollment doubled in the second year and again in the third year. In response to this testimony to the previously unfilled need for graduate public health education in other geographic areas of the state, the School of Public Health at Houston initiated Regional MPH Programs in San Antonio in 1979, in El Paso in 1992, in Dallas in 1998, Brownsville in 2001, and in Austin in 2007. Strong research programs exist at each campus, addressing especially the health problems of Texas. By August 2011, graduates of the School of Public Health numbered more than 6,000. More than half of the School's graduates work in Texas, with the remainder addressing public health issues in the United States and internationally.

The School of Public Health at Houston is housed in the Reuel A. Stallones Building and the University Center Tower Building. Dr. Stallones was the founding Dean of the School and served from 1967 until 1986. His educational philosophy and his eminence in both epidemiology and graduate public health education were recognized by The University of Texas Board of Regents when they named the main School of Public Health building in his honor.

Mission and Goals

Education — The first responsibility of UTSPH is to provide present and future practitioners, teachers, and scientists the highest quality graduate education in the theory and practice of public health. The School’s educational philosophy is based on the premise that education is a lifelong process, and that, while the School and its faculty offers resources, support and guidance, the fundamental responsibility for each person’s education resides with the individual. UTSPH offers programs, advisement and mentoring to help students acquire the knowledge and skills needed for career plans and goals. UTSPH teaches public health values and a diverse set of skills in the physical, biological, behavioral and analytic sciences needed by public health practitioners today. The School is committed to maintaining a broad perspective on health, disease and the health care system.

Research — The School is committed to the pursuit of knowledge, which enhances both the theory and practice of public health. Faculty engage in research directed toward such activities as health promotion, environmental and occupational health, disease control, and health care delivery.

Service, Practice and Workforce Development Community — The School seeks to provide services to local, state, national and international organizations that are consistent with the School’s instructional and research commitments. The School seeks to develop programs for workforce development both through degree programs and through continuing education opportunities for public health practitioners.

Accreditation

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) Commission on Colleges to award certificate, baccalaureate, masters, doctorate and special professional degrees. The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston is accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH).

The MPH degree program satisfies the academic requirement for certification by the American Board of Preventive Medicine in the areas of public health, occupational medicine, aerospace medicine, and preventive medicine (See “Programs, Centers, and Institutes”), and by the National Board of Public Health Examiners, and by the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing.

Non-discrimination Policy

To the extent provided by applicable law, no person shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, any program or activity sponsored or conducted by The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, age, veteran status, or disability.

REGIONAL CAMPUSES

The School has a system of five regional campuses that serve the major population centers and border areas of the state. These campuses in Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, El Paso and San Antonio are integral parts of the UT School of Public Health at Houston and provide onsite public health education to local populations. Degree and non-degree programs are designed to enhance the ability of the public health workforce to respond widely to the needs of the Texas population.

Each campus has 10-12 onsite faculty led by a regional dean. Educational programs and administration of the School, headquartered in Houston, are integrated across all campuses. Thus, regional campus faculty and students regularly interact with the Houston main campus and other regional campuses. Each regional campus is equipped with state-of-the-art communication systems so that students and faculty are full participants in the same class with those at other sites. The School provides courses and learning experiences at each campus and across campuses through a variety of distance education modalities, including interactive TV, webcam, and online offerings.

Students are admitted to a specific campus and complete all or a majority of their educational program at that site. Students are encouraged to engage in research with faculty at any site and may relocate, if warranted.

Austin Regional Campus

Regional Dean: Cheryl L. Perry, PhD

The [Austin Regional Campus](#) was established in March 2007 to offer graduate level courses leading to the Master of Public Health degree. Since that time, other degree programs have been approved. The University of Texas at Austin serves as the host institution for the campus. The campus is currently housed at 1616 Guadalupe Street, in the UT Austin building in downtown Austin.

Degree and Non-Degree Programs

The Austin Regional Campus offers public health education, including all of the non-degree certificate programs the School offers, as well as the Customized MPH, MPH in Epidemiology, MPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, DrPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, MS in Epidemiology, and PhD in Epidemiology programs. These doctoral degree programs are described under the Division listings. There are three dual degree programs with UT Austin's School of Social Work (MSSW/MPH) and the LBJ School (MGPS/MPH, MPA/MPH).

Special areas of research interest at the Austin Regional Campus include child and adolescent health promotion, obesity prevention with children, tobacco and alcohol use prevention, and community-based policy and programs to support children's health.

Centers

The Austin Regional Campus also houses the Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living, which serves as a state, national, and international leader in the promotion of healthy living through prevention and control of childhood obesity; healthy eating and physical activity; promotion of healthy living behaviors in youth;

policy and environmental change; and professional education and community service.

Brownsville Regional Campus

Regional Dean: Joseph B. McCormick, MD

The [Brownsville Regional Campus](#) was established in 2001 on The University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College Campus (UTB/TSC) in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. The campus is less than a mile from the Mexico border and is part of the Regional Academic Health Center (RAHC). The Brownsville Regional Campus is housed in a 26,000 square foot building with classrooms, computer research laboratories, offices, and a commons.

Degree and Non-Degree Programs

The Brownsville Regional Campus offers public health education, including all of the non-degree certificate programs the School offers, as well as the Customized MPH, MPH in Epidemiology, MPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, DrPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, MS in Epidemiology, and PhD in Epidemiology programs. These doctoral degree programs are described under the Division listings. There is a dual degree program with The University of Texas at Brownsville (MBA/MPH).

The campus' research and community outreach programs focus on the health problems and their solutions in the border area. Special areas of interest include obesity and diabetes and their interaction with infectious diseases such as tuberculosis, and with cancer. Students in Brownsville also have an opportunity to gain invaluable experience in International Health with numerous bi-national programs with Mexican organizations.

Centers

The Hispanic Health Research Center is housed on the Brownsville Regional Campus. The purpose of the Center is to conduct research into diseases prevalent in Hispanic populations.

Dallas Regional Campus

Regional Dean: Raul Caetano, MD, MPH, PhD

The [Dallas Regional Campus](#) was established in 1998 to offer graduate level courses leading to the Master of Public Health degree. Since that time two doctoral degree programs have been approved. The academic program is carried out in partnership with The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, and the campus is housed at The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions.

Degree and Non-Degree Programs

The Dallas Regional Campus offers public health education, including all of the non-degree certificate programs the School offers, as well as the Customized MPH, MPH in Epidemiology, MPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, DrPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, MS in Epidemiology, and PhD in Epidemiology programs. These degree programs are described under the Division listings. There is a dual degree program with The University of Texas at Arlington (MSSW/MPH).

The programs offered by the Dallas Regional Campus emphasize the particular health problems of the large metropolitan area of the Dallas/Fort Worth metroplex, as well as issues relating to populations and communities in the north Texas and east Texas regions.

El Paso Regional Campus

Regional Dean: Hector G. Balcazar, PhD

The [El Paso Regional Campus](#) was established in 1992. The Regional Campus was created as a collaboration between The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston and The University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) and is located on the UTEP campus in the Stanton Professional Building.

Degree and Non-Degree Programs

The El Paso Regional Campus offers public health education, including all of the non-degree certificate programs the School offers, as well as the Customized MPH, MPH in Health Promotion/Health Education, and DrPH in Health Promotion/Health Education programs. The DrPH degree program is described under the Division listings. In addition to the MPH curriculum, opportunities for depth of study in Behavioral Sciences and Environmental Sciences are provided via educational collaborations between UTSPH and UTEP. In depth MPH coursework is also available in epidemiology and biostatistics via distance education courses from the Houston campus. There is a dual degree program (MD/MPH) with Texas Tech University Paul L. Foster School of Medicine.

The special interests of the faculty at the El Paso Regional Campus include public health issues that are important to the U.S. but are directed primarily to border health studies. These studies reflect the campus physical location on the U.S.-Mexico border and its characteristic and unique bicultural milieu.

Centers

The Hispanic Health Disparities Research Center is a collaborative program with UTEP and is housed, in part, at the El Paso Regional Campus. The purpose of the Center is to enhance the understanding of health disparities in the border region; identify new community-based intervention strategies; and to disseminate research findings to Hispanic populations, other researchers, practitioners and policy makers.

San Antonio Regional Campus

Regional Dean: Sharon P. Cooper, PhD

The [San Antonio Regional Campus](#) was established in 1979. The San Antonio Regional Campus is located near its host institution, The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (UTHSCSA).

Degree and Non-Degree Programs

The San Antonio Regional Campus offers public health education, including all of the non-degree certificate programs the School offers, as well as the General MPH, MPH in Epidemiology, DrPH in Community Health Practice, DrPH in Occupational and Environmental Health, MS in Epidemiology, and PhD in Epidemiology programs. These doctoral degree programs are described under the Division listings. There are dual degree programs with The University of Texas Health Science Center at San

Antonio (MD/MPH) and The University of Texas at San Antonio College of Business (MBA/MPH).

The programs offered by the San Antonio Regional Campus emphasize community-focused and population-based health research centering on the many public health problems of the San Antonio and South Texas region. These include community health assessment; diabetes; cancer control; health services research; bioterrorism and domestic preparedness; exposure to toxic materials; occupational health; and community information systems.

DEGREE PROGRAMS

The School of Public Health has a variety of degree and non-degree programs. Degree programs include professional (Master of Public Health and Doctor of Public Health) and academic degrees (Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy). Non-degree programs include the Certificate in Public Health, Certificate in Maternal and Child Health, Certificate in Health Disparities and Joint Certificate in Public Health Informatics with the School of Biomedical Informatics. In addition, admitted non-degree students who wish to gain knowledge in particular topics may take individual courses.

A course generally consists of a combination of lectures, discussions, directed reading, and individual study and inquiry. All courses satisfying the MPH core requirements are letter-graded. Elective courses are letter-graded or pass/fail at the discretion of the instructor. Letter grades in pass/fail courses (i.e. an "F") will not be included in the GPA calculated for SPH letter graded courses. Up to nine credit hours at other institutions prior to enrollment at the School of Public Health may be applied to UTSPH transcripts or counted toward graduation requirements if approved by the Office of Academic Affairs and the student's advisor. Through reciprocal agreements, students enrolled at the School of Public Health may take courses for credit at affiliated institutions, provided the courses are prospectively recommended and approved by the student's advisory committee. The sum total combined number of transfer credit that students can apply to any UTSPH degree program from an external U.S. accredited institution is 12 semester credit hours. This applies to all concurrent/dual degree programs and external transfer credits. Non-Degree and Certificate students may apply up to 16 credit hours provided that the courses have been taken within 5 years of matriculation.

Students admitted to dual degree programs may transfer a specified number of approved shared credit courses specified in the dual degree agreement. Students should contact the program coordinator for the dual degree program for further information.

General non-degree and certificate students can transfer up to 16 semester credit hours of UTSPH coursework if accepted into a degree program, provided a passing grade is earned in the course, and the course is completed within five years prior to matriculation into the degree program.

Credit hours toward a degree program's graduation requirements begin to accrue at the time of admission to and enrollment into the degree program and courses. Credit hours earned as part of a masters degree program do not count toward a doctoral degree program. The Division of Biostatistics and the Division of Epidemiology and Disease Control may admit students holding a bachelor's degree directly to the PhD program (see the "Admission Process" section for details).

Applicants to Doctoral programs are expected to hold a Master's degree in the relevant discipline (this will not apply to direct admits). Applicants with a prior Master's but with deficits, (i.e., no MPH or lack of Master's level discipline courses for a PhD) may be admitted with the conditions of completing required leveling courses. Once a student has completed the required leveling courses listed in the admissions letter, with a grade of at least a 'B,' the conditions will be removed from the student's record. Conditions must be met prior to the Preliminary Examination. Students who

fail to complete the conditions will be discontinued from the program. Courses will appear on the transcript, but not applied toward the doctoral degree plan. Leveling courses do not count towards a degree program. Credit hours toward a degree program's graduation requirements begin to accrue at the time of admission to and enrollment into the degree program and courses as follows:

- No credit hours for the leveling courses will be applied toward a doctoral degree.
- DrPH students must have previous evidence of, or UTSPH course credit hours must include, all five core MPH courses.

A student is classified "full-time" if enrolled in at least nine semester credit hours during the Fall or Spring semesters, at least six semester credit hours during a 12-week Summer session, or at least three semester credit hours during each six-week Summer session. Full-time students generally enroll in 12-16 credit hours per semester. A minimum of three credit hours must be taken in each semester a student is enrolled. Students are expected to enroll in culminating experience, thesis, or dissertation hours during the time that resources are being used in this endeavor. All courses taken by students accumulate semester credit hours, but no more than a combined total of six credit hours earned for culminating experience plus the practicum may be counted toward the total credit hour minimum of the masters degree. Nine combined dissertation and practicum hours may be counted for the doctoral degree.

Enrollment is required in the semester in which the research proposal is submitted and continuously through the semester in which all requirements for graduation are completed. Enrollment is also required in the semester in which the qualifying examination (doctoral programs) is taken and in the semester in which the student is involved in a practicum/internship (MPH and DrPH programs).

Students must maintain enrollment in the School so that any absence from the program does not exceed one calendar year (three consecutive semesters) unless a formal leave of absence is granted. Policies and procedures regarding re-admission to a degree program are addressed in the Grading, Conduct, and Satisfactory Progress Policies section.

All research papers, theses, and dissertations authored by degree candidates are available to interested members of the general public upon request. Culminating experience documents, theses and dissertations are published electronically and are widely available.

General and specific requirements for degrees may be altered in successive catalogs. A student is bound by the requirements of the catalog in force at the time of his/her admission or readmission; however, a student must complete all degree requirements within seven years or be subject to the degree requirements of the catalog in effect at the time of graduation.

Please note that it is not possible to earn a degree by taking courses only at night or online.

Time Limits on Degree Programs

Students are expected to complete master's degree programs (MPH and MS) within five years and doctoral degree programs (DrPH and PhD) within seven years. In case of extenuating circumstances, a student may request a one-year extension. The possibility of a second year of extension exists under extraordinary circumstances. Students who do not graduate within the approved time limit will be dismissed from the program and must be readmitted to the School in order to complete the degree program in effect at the time of readmission.

Optional Interdivisional Concentrations

In addition to the degree programs described below, any student may add an interdivisional concentration in one (or more) of the following:

Global Health

Health Disparities

Leadership

Maternal and Child Health

Concentrations consist of a curriculum designed to address a problem or area of public health concern.

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Master of Public Health (MPH) degree is the basic professional degree in the field of public health. It is required for many supervisory and managerial positions in public health and is recommended for many others.

Students are admitted to one of the Divisions or Regional Campuses listed below through which they complete a series of courses covering the breadth of public health and develop competencies appropriate for their elected discipline. Many courses and educational activities are available to qualified students across all disciplines. Students are encouraged to diversify their curricula by selecting among these opportunities.

The majority of students take approximately 24 months to complete the degree. With careful planning some students may be able to complete the degree program in a shorter time. Part-time students should plan accordingly.

Major Areas of Study:

- Biostatistics*
- Community Health Practice*
- Epidemiology*
- Healthcare Management*
- Health Promotion/Health Education*
- Health Services Organization*
- Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences*
- Generalist/Customized MPH (Available at Regional Campuses and to Dual Degrees)*

Optional Interdivisional Concentrations:

- Global Health*
- Health Disparities*
- Leadership*
- Maternal and Child Health*

Concentrations consist of a curriculum designed to address a problem or area of public health concern.

Regional Campus MPH Programs:

- Austin Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Epidemiology, Health Promotion/Health Education)*
- Brownsville Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Epidemiology, Health Promotion/Health Education)*
- Dallas Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Epidemiology, Health Promotion/Health Education)*
- El Paso Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Health Promotion/Health Education)*
- San Antonio Regional Campus (Generalist/Customized, Epidemiology)*

Generalist/Customized MPH Program

Regional Campus students and students admitted to any dual degree program have the option of electing an MPH major from those listed above or electing a customized MPH Degree Plan. Students who are eligible for the option to elect the customized program will be required to complete a career goal analysis process, which includes identification of career and educational goals, and subsequent curriculum planning with their UTSPH advisor. Students will work with their advisor to choose from a menu of 10-20 competencies to be met in a public health focus area. These competencies are in addition to the MPH core and cross-cutting competencies.

Dual degree students who are eligible and wish to transfer from a degree major to a customized MPH program must complete the required forms posted to the Student Affairs website

(<https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/content/uploads/2011/12/CHANGEOFMOD-DIS.pdf>).

Admission Requirements:

- The degree of MD, DDS, DO, PharmD or DVM from a regionally accredited school, or
- A baccalaureate or more advanced degree, in an appropriate field, from a regionally accredited university or school, and
- Submission of application and supporting documents by the application deadline, and
- Previous public health experience or evidence of the potential to contribute significantly to public health programs and services, particularly to underserved and vulnerable populations. The applicant must submit an original career goal statement and may include a curriculum vita, copies of reports, articles, recommendations, or other written material believed to reflect such potential.
- Graduate Record Exam (GRE) scores are required for all MPH degree applicants. GRE scores are reviewed by the Admissions Committee as one factor among others. An exemption from the GRE requirement may be requested for applicants holding previous doctoral level degrees from accredited U.S. or Canadian universities or for international medical graduates who hold ECFMG certification.
- Applicants who are nationals of countries where English is not the parent language are required to submit satisfactory scores from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). International graduates may request waiver of the TOEFL requirement if their post-secondary schooling was conducted with English as the primary language of instruction.

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials. See **Admissions Process** for factors considered in the admission decision.

Degree Requirements

- Satisfactory completion of a prescribed course of study of at least one academic year, a minimum of 45 semester credit hours (a maximum of six combined credit hours of practicum, thesis or culminating experience count toward the minimum of 45 credit hours; therefore at least 39 credit hours of courses other than practicum, thesis or culminating experience must be successfully completed), and demonstration of a breadth of knowledge in the disciplines basic to public health;
- Satisfactory completion of PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health;

- Satisfactory completion of a planned, supervised, and evaluated practice experience (practicum) that includes the application of public health science and theory;
- Satisfactory completion of the Capstone Course or culminating experience paper, written in English, demonstrating a substantial knowledge of public health; and
- All MPH students must give an oral presentation of their culminating experience projects at the School prior to graduation. All completed written culminating experience documents will be made available to the public.

Practicum

The practicum experience is an essential part of the curriculum and is a requirement of the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH, the accrediting body of all U.S. schools of public health) for completion of a Master of Public Health degree. The practicum is designed specifically for MPH students. It consists of an organized internship at an agency or organization located outside the School engaged in work related to public health. Alternatively, the practicum may be done in the School if the project interacts with practice agencies. The student is expected to spend a minimum of 12 hours per week (approximately 180-200 hours total) at the practicum site. Registration for the practicum seminar is required during the semester of the practicum.

Culminating Experience (CE)

The culminating experience (CE) is a CEPH requirement for completion of a Master of Public Health degree. The CE requires a student to synthesize and integrate knowledge and skills acquired in the degree program and apply those to some aspect of professional practice. The culminating experience may be the Capstone Class or can take the form of a thesis or report that meets criteria set forth by the School. With the approval of the Advisory Committee, a student may elect to include an article of publishable quality consistent with the standards of a peer-reviewed journal. The article is a part of the final submission to the Office of Research and contains all supporting elements of an acceptable culminating experience; The CE may be the Capstone Course or a written paper. In both options, students will analyze public Health issues, perform written work and give an oral presentation of his or her findings.

Advisory Committee

An academic advisor (either the Divisional or Regional Campus centralized advisor or a Divisional or Regional Campus faculty member) is assigned to students at the time of admission. MPH students who elect a concentration will be required to add one additional member to their committee to represent the concentration (unless the advisor also represents the concentration). If a student chooses to complete a written culminating experience (e.g., thesis), a second member may be added from within or outside the School. Committee membership is approved by the Associate Dean for Student Affairs. During evaluation week at the end of each Fall and Spring semesters, each MPH student meets with his or her advisory committee to review the academic plan and the student's progress toward completion of the degree program.

Core Requirements for MPH Students

The following courses satisfy the MPH core public health discipline requirement.

Biostatistics:

PH 1690 Foundations of Biostatistics (*Available Online*)

PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics – permission required (*Available Online*)

PH 1690 is required for all majors. PH 1700 is required for majors in Biostatistics and Epidemiology and is highly recommended for majors in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences. Students majoring in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences or Management, Policy and Community Health may take only PH 1690.

Epidemiology and Disease Control:

PHM 2610 Fundamentals of Epidemiology (*Available Online*)

PHM 2612 Epidemiology I

PHM 2612 is required for majors in Epidemiology and Disease Control; non-majors meet the requirement by taking PHM 2610.

Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences:**Non-majors:**

PHM 2110 Overview of Environmental Health, or

PHWM 2120 Man's Impact on the Environment (*Available Online Only*)

Majors in EOHS (all are required):

PHWM 2100 Foundations of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences (*Available Online*)

PHM 2101 Contemporary Issues in Environmental and Occupational Health

PHM 2130 Recognition of Environmental and Occupational Hazards

PH 2175 Toxicology I: Principles of Toxicology

PH 2180 Health and Safety Program Management

Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences:

PHM 1110 Social and Behavioral Aspects of Community Health (*Available Online*)

PHM 1111 Health Promotion Theory and Methods I

PHM 1112 Health Promotion Theory and Methods II

PHM 1111 and PHM 1112 Health Promotion Theory and Methods I and II is a two course sequence required for majors in the Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences Division.

PHM 1111 May be taken in place of PHM 1110 at the Regional Campuses.

Management, Policy and Community Health:

PHM 3715 Introduction to Management and Policy Sciences (*Available Online*)

PHM 3715 is required for both majors and non-majors in Management, Policy and Community Health.

DOCTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) degree signifies distinguished scholarly accomplishment. It is primarily offered for those who plan careers involving professional practice, teaching, or community-based research. Students will be affiliated with one of the Divisions listed below. In addition, students may elect an interdivisional concentration, such as Global Health.

Major Areas of Study:

Community Health Practice
Epidemiology
Health Promotion/Health Education
Health Services Organization
Occupational and Environmental Health

In order to complete a degree with appropriate public health breadth, DrPH students are required to complete either two minors or one minor area of study (9 credit hours) in one of the five public health disciplines (separate from the major area) and one public health breadth (a 9 credit hour course of study around a topical or methodological theme) It is strongly recommended that either the minor or breadth area be focused on leadership. The disciplinary minor is based on the student's degree plan and the required minor courses from the Division.

Regional Campus DrPH Programs

Community Health Practice (San Antonio)
Health Promotion/Health Education (Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, El Paso)
Occupational and Environmental Health (San Antonio)

Optional Interdivisional Concentrations:

Global Health
Health Disparities
Leadership
Maternal and Child Health

Concentrations consist of a curriculum designed to address a problem or area of public health concern.

Admission Requirements

- Prior MPH degree or equivalent preparation from a regionally accredited university or college;
- An original goal statement;
- Outstanding promise for scholarly accomplishment and professional leadership for extending public health practice, particularly to underserved and vulnerable populations. In addition to the MPH, evidence of promise could include previous or current employment in a public health or health-related agency or service to such agencies, curriculum vita, copies of reports, articles, recommendations, or other written material believed to reflect such potential;
- Supporting letters of recommendation documenting and evaluating the applicant's achievements;

- The Graduate Record Examination (GRE) is a requirement of all doctoral programs; and
- Applicants who are nationals of countries where English is not the parent language are required to submit scores from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). International graduates may request waiver of the TOEFL requirement if their post-secondary schooling was conducted with English as the primary language of instruction.

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Degree Requirements

- Satisfactory completion of a prescribed course of study of at least one academic year, comprising a minimum of at least 48 semester credit hours (a maximum of nine combined credit hours of practicum and dissertation count toward the minimum of 48 credit hours, therefore at least 39 credit hours of courses other than practicum, thesis or dissertation must be successfully completed). Two minors or a minor and a breadth area are required;
- Satisfactory completion of one Epidemiology course, if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area;
- Satisfactory completion of a planned, supervised, and evaluated practice experience that includes the application of public health science and theory;
- Satisfactory performance on a preliminary examination as described by the degree program (the preliminary examination will be taken after the courses prescribed by the degree program have been successfully completed);
- Satisfactory defense of the dissertation proposal; and
- Satisfactory completion and defense of an original research dissertation, written in English, that constitutes a substantial contribution to the body of knowledge in public health. All doctoral students must defend their dissertation research in a public forum at the School prior to graduation. All completed dissertations will be made available to the public.

If a student is unable to successfully complete (i.e., demonstrate competence in) the preliminary examination after two attempts, the student will be dismissed from the DrPH program. That student may be provided an opportunity to complete the MPH degree program (if the student does not already possess a MPH degree), but the opportunity is not automatic, and acceptance into the MPH program is decided collectively by Divisional faculty.

Practicum

The DrPH practicum is designed to:

- Relate to the student's academic goals and professional interests, and specific learning objectives
- Provide opportunities for professional advancement of specific competencies that the student has not yet mastered in their coursework or prior professional experience
- Facilitate the application of public health leadership principles to address a need identified by the host organization through service learning

- Demonstrate the student's application of public health concepts through observational and performance-based evaluation by the preceptor, faculty, and student
- Provide experiences in developing advocacy and/or leadership skills through collaboration with senior public health practitioners

The student is expected to spend a minimum of 180-200 hours total at the practicum site. Community preceptors, selected based on evidence of specific skills, provide extensive mentoring to students.

Advisory Committee

All admitted DrPH students are assigned an academic advisor who will assist the student in preparing for the preliminary examination. Successful completion of the preliminary examination advances the doctoral student to a doctoral candidate. At this time, the student will constitute a Dissertation Committee.

Dissertation Committee

Upon successful completion of the preliminary exam, students will constitute a dissertation committee composed of a dissertation advisor (who may or may not be the academic advisor) and two other members representing the breadth and minor areas of interest. The dissertation committee will help develop curriculum that supports the student's research and career goals. This committee can be changed as research interests become more focused. The dissertation committee will also be responsible for evaluating the oral defense of the dissertation research proposal and the oral defense of the completed dissertation. The Committee membership must be approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

The dissertation requirement will be fulfilled when the document has been approved and signed by all members of the Dissertation Committee, a copy has been filed in the Dean's office, and an oral defense of the work has taken place.

Required Review and Degree Time Limits

Any student who has been admitted to candidacy for a DrPH degree (i.e., following successful completion of the preliminary examination) is expected to complete the degree within four years from the date of admission to candidacy, not to exceed seven years total time in the degree program. A one year extension may be granted on recommendation of the dissertation committee (when the 4-years past preliminary exam time is reached). Recommendations of the dissertation committee are forwarded to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Under special circumstances, a second one-year extension may be granted.

MASTER OF SCIENCE

The Master of Science (MS) degree signifies scholarly accomplishment in a public health discipline and is offered to those who plan careers in teaching and research. The MS student is expected to focus in one area while gaining an understanding of the interrelations within the public health disciplines. Students are encouraged to draw upon the resources of the School but may also work with faculty at other institutions of higher learning in Houston. The academic plan will be guided by the faculty advisor, the student, and the Advisory Committee to advance the student's specific educational goals. A student elects one field as a major and selects another public health discipline as a minor area of study. The majority of full-time MS students take at least two years to complete all degree requirements.

Major Areas of Study

Biostatistics
Environmental Sciences (currently inactive)
Epidemiology

Regional Campus MS Programs

Epidemiology (Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, San Antonio)

Optional Interdivisional Concentrations:

Global Health
Health Disparities
Leadership
Maternal and Child Health

Concentrations consist of a curriculum designed to address a problem or area of public health concern.

Admission Requirements

- Prior baccalaureate or a more advanced degree, in an appropriate field of study, from a regionally accredited university or college;
- Submission of application and supporting documents by the application deadline;
- The Graduate Record Examination (GRE) is a requirement of all degree-seeking students; and
- Applicants who are nationals of countries where English is not the parent language are required to submit scores from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). International graduates may request waiver of the TOEFL requirement if their post-secondary schooling was conducted with English as the primary language of instruction.

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Degree Requirements

- Satisfactory completion of a prescribed course of study, including one major and one minor, of at least one academic year and at least 36 semester credit hours (a maximum of six combined credit hours of practicum or the-

sis count toward the minimum of 36 credit hours, therefore at least 30 credit hours of courses other than practicum or thesis must be successfully completed);

- Satisfactory completion of one Epidemiology course, if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area;
- Satisfactory completion of PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health; and
- Satisfactory completion of a research thesis, written in English, deemed by the faculty to be of excellent quality and to demonstrate an appropriate depth of knowledge in the field of study. If approved by the student's Advisory Committee, a student may elect to include an article of publishable quality consistent with the standards of a peer-reviewed journal. The article is a part of the final submission to the Office of Research and contains all supporting elements of an acceptable research thesis.

All completed theses will be made available to the public. All courses taken by students count toward their degree, but no more than six (6) semester credit hours of the 36 credit hour minimum may be earned for thesis research.

Practicum

A practicum consists of an organized internship at an agency or organization located outside the UTSPH engaged in work related to public health, or located in a UTSPH Center or project that interacts with practice agencies. MS students are encouraged to include a practice experience in their education plan as well, but it is not required.

Advisory Committee

An academic advisor is assigned to each student at the time of admission. One additional member to represent the minor discipline from the UTSPH is required for MS students. The member representing the minor discipline will be chosen by the student. Committee membership is approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

The Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree in Public Health represents outstanding scholarly attainment and signifies a capacity for independent study. It is primarily a research and teaching degree. Curricula leading to this degree are offered in the following fields of study:

Biostatistics
Behavioral Sciences
Environmental Sciences
Epidemiology
Management and Policy Sciences

In order to complete a degree with appropriate public health breadth, PhD students are required to complete one minor area of study in one of the five public health disciplines (separate from the major area) and one public health breadth area. Each doctoral student must complete two minors or a minor and a breadth area. A disciplinary minor requires the successful completion of at least nine semester credit hours that address competencies as specified by the student's advisory committee (it is strongly recommended that either the breadth or minor be focused on leadership). The disciplinary minor is based on the student's degree plan and the recommended minor courses from the Division.

Regional Campus PhD Programs

Epidemiology (Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, San Antonio)

Doctoral candidates may complete their course of study by engaging in research in residency in Houston or at a Regional Campus in Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, El Paso or San Antonio. Research activities of the faculty at the Houston and Regional Campuses are indicated in the Division's list of faculty.

Optional Interdivisional Concentrations:

Global Health
Health Disparities
Leadership
Maternal and Child Health

Concentrations consist of a curriculum designed to address a problem or area of public health concern.

Admission Requirements for Bachelor's Prepared Applicants

Direct admission to the PhD degree program for those holding a bachelor's degree is offered in Biostatistics or Epidemiology.

Biostatistics:

- Prior bachelor's degree (BA or BS) in a mathematical, biomedical, or physical science from a regionally accredited university or college;
- An original goal statement;
- Outstanding promise of scholarly accomplishment and research capability;
- Submission of application and supporting documents by the application deadline;

- Graduate Record Exam (GRE); and
- Applicants who are nationals of countries where English is not the parent language are required to submit scores from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). International graduates may request waiver of the TOEFL requirement if their post-secondary schooling was conducted with English as the primary language of instruction.

See **Special Entrance Requirements** listed in the Division of Biostatistics for further information.

Epidemiology:

- Prior bachelor's degree that indicates the development of strong scientific and analytical skills, such as a degree in biology, biochemistry, mathematics, or statistics;
- An original goal statement;
- Outstanding promise of scholarly accomplishment and research capability;
- Submission of application and supporting documents by the application deadline;
- Graduate Record Exam (GRE); and
- Applicants who are nationals of countries where English is not the parent language are required to submit scores from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). International graduates may request waiver of the TOEFL requirement if their post-secondary schooling was conducted with English as the primary language of instruction.

See **Special Entrance Requirements** listed in the Division of Epidemiology and Disease Control for further information.

Admission Requirements for Master's or Doctoral Prepared Applicants

- Prior master's or a more advanced degree, in an appropriate field of study, from a regionally accredited university or college;
- An original goal statement;
- Outstanding promise of scholarly accomplishment and research capability;
- Submission of application and supporting documents by the application deadline;
- The Graduate Record Examination (GRE) is a requirement of all doctoral programs; and
- Applicants who are nationals of countries where English is not the parent language are required to submit scores from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). International graduates may request waiver of the TOEFL requirement if their post-secondary schooling was conducted with English as the primary language of instruction.

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Degree Requirements

- For the student with a master's degree, satisfactory completion of a prescribed course of study of at least one academic year and a minimum of at least 48 semester credit hours (a maximum of nine combined credit hours of practicum, thesis or dissertation count toward the minimum of 48 credit

hours, therefore at least 39 credit hours of courses other than practicum, thesis or dissertation); for the student with a bachelor's degree, satisfactory completion of a prescribed course of study of at least one academic year and a minimum of at least 72 semester credit hours. Two minors or a minor and a breadth area are required;

- Satisfactory completion of one Epidemiology course, if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area;
- Satisfactory performance (i.e., demonstrated competency) on a preliminary examination as described by the degree program. The preliminary examination may be taken after the courses prescribed by the degree program have been successfully completed;
- Satisfactory defense of the dissertation proposal; and
- Satisfactory completion of an original research dissertation, written in English, that makes a substantial contribution to knowledge in the public health sciences. All doctoral students must present their dissertation research in a public forum at the school prior to graduation. All completed dissertations will be made available to the public.

If the student is unable to successfully complete (demonstrate competence in) the preliminary examination after two attempts, the student will be dismissed from the PhD program. For students with a bachelor's degree, the opportunity to complete an MS degree program is not automatic, and acceptance into the MS program is decided by Divisional faculty.

No more than a total of nine semester credit hours of the 48 semester credit hour minimum may be earned for dissertation research.

Enrollment is required prior to, during or just after the semester in which the preliminary examination is taken. Candidates for a degree must also be enrolled during the semester in which the research proposal is submitted and continuously after the proposal is approved and the dissertation research completed.

Practicum

A practicum consists of an organized internship at an agency or organization located outside the UTSPH engaged in work related to public health, or located in a UTSPH Center or project that interacts with practice agencies. PhD students are encouraged to include a practice experience in their education plan as well, but it is not required.

Academic Advisor

All admitted students will be assigned an academic advisor at admission who will guide them through the course prerequisite to the preliminary exam. Upon successful completion of the preliminary examination, students will constitute a Dissertation Committee.

Dissertation Committee

Upon successful completion of the preliminary exam, students will constitute a dissertation committee composed of a dissertation advisor) who may or may not be the academic advisor) and two other members representing the breadth and minor areas of interest. The dissertation committee will help develop curriculum that supports the student's research and career goals. This committee can be changed as

research interests become more focused. The dissertation committee will also be responsible for evaluating the oral defense of the dissertation research proposal and the oral defense of the completed dissertation. Committee membership must be approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

The dissertation requirement will be fulfilled when the document has been approved and signed by all members of the Dissertation Committee, a copy has been filed in the Dean's office, and an oral defense of the work has taken place.

Required Review and Degree Time Limits

Any student who has been admitted to candidacy for a PhD degree (i.e., successful completion of the preliminary examination) is expected to complete the degree within four years from the date of successful completion of the dissertation proposal, not to exceed seven years total time in the degree program. A one year extension may be granted on recommendation of the dissertation committee (when the 4-years past preliminary exam time is reached). Recommendations of the dissertation committee are forwarded to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Under special circumstances, a second one-year extension may be granted.

DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMS

Dual degree programs in The University of Texas School of Public Health are designed so that the curricula of both degrees are integrated to the extent possible. Through these programs, students are able to complete both degrees in a shorter time period than completing each separately because some specified courses count for both degrees.

Students interested in a dual degree program must apply and be admitted separately to each institution according to the usual application procedures of each school and meet the requirements of each institution for its respective degree. Admission to one program does not ensure admission to the other program.

Students in the dual degree program will receive a diploma from each degree program after meeting the individual requirements of each program.

JD/MPH Program

Students interested in health law and policy may study concurrently for a Master of Public Health degree from the School and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Houston Law Center.

When possible and appropriate, the student's coursework at the two institutions is coordinated to provide a curriculum that integrates law with public health sciences. Students admitted to both institutions may transfer credits between institutions for appropriate coursework. However, prior approval is required, and the procedures of the institution receiving the academic credits must be followed. Typically, a student in the dual degree program develops a culminating experience (CE) dealing with a legal issue affecting the public's health. The CE should demonstrate the student's mastery of the analytical methods used in public health and how these methods assist with the development of public health policy.

Contact

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MD/MPH Program (Houston)

Medical students at The University of Texas Medical School at Houston may apply for the five-year integrated MD/MPH Program. The Program prepares the student of medicine for a career in academia or in specialized areas of medicine that are not taught as part of the traditional medical school curriculum. Students spend the fall and spring semesters at the School of Public Health after the first, second, or third medical school year. Interested students may apply early (as soon as possible after medical school acceptance) so that they can enroll in online classes during the summer before they begin medical school. This facilitates completion of the requisite hours needed for graduation. Students may also apply to the dual degree program after they have begun medical school, but this may lengthen the MPH program beyond five years. Students can also apply for the Certificate Program; enrolling in this latter program allows them to take courses online for which they can receive credit once they are admitted to the School of Public Health.

Students may start the certificate program during the summer before they enter medical school. Otherwise, students should apply during the winter of their first

year of medical school). Dual degree students cannot begin their year of full-time study at the School of Public Health after graduating from Medical School.

The usual application procedures and deadlines should be followed at the School of Public Health, in consultation with the Medical School's Associate Dean for Educational Programs. Applicants to the Program are exempt from the GRE examination requirement.

Contact

Linda Piller, MD, MPH

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MD/MPH Program (Dallas Regional Campus)

This four-year dual degree program is designed for students attending medical school at The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center In Dallas. The MD/MPH Program provides an accelerated, 4-year course load option to efficiently prepare young professionals for the breadth of their future professions. A dual degree provides the medical student with expanded career options and opens doors for substantial opportunities in research, administration, and teaching. Once admitted, students are enrolled in pre-defined core courses for four years: the first year is comprised of basic science courses, the second year is structured around organ systems and clinical medicine, the third year involves students in rotations related to direct patient care, and the fourth year allows students opportunities in acute care/ambulatory rotations, internships, and electives. The dual degree student's UTSPH curriculum will be structured to allow MPH credit from MS courses and electives taken during years 1 and 2, an optional community health fellowship, and select clinical rotations. Though multiple courses have been approved for dual credit through UTSW-MC, students may only count twelve hours towards completion of their MPH degree. Of these twelve hours, six must account for the student's practicum and culminating experience.

The usual application procedures should be followed at the School of Public Health. However, early applications will be accepted so that an admissions decision may be made prior to the applicant's selection of one of The University of Texas medical schools.

Contact

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MD/MPH Program (San Antonio Regional Campus)

This four-year dual degree program is designed for students attending medical school at The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio. Students are advised to complete two public health core courses in the summer prior to medical school. The remaining public health courses are completed during the four-year medical school curriculum with the option of a fifth year. The dual degree program is integrated so that a number of courses and learning experiences in the medical school are counted toward the MPH degree program.

The usual application procedures should be followed at the School of Public Health. However, early applications will be accepted so that an admissions decision may be

made prior to the applicant's selection of one of The University of Texas medical schools.

Contact

Sharon P. Cooper, PhD

or

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MD/MPH Program (El Paso Regional Campus)

This four-year dual degree program is designed for students attending medical school at Texas Tech University Paul L. Foster School of Medicine. Students are advised to complete public health core courses in the summer prior to medical school. The remaining public health courses are completed during the four-year medical school curriculum. The dual degree program is integrated so that a number of courses and learning experiences in the medical school are counted toward the MPH degree program.

The usual School of Public Health application procedures should be followed. However, early applications will be accepted so that an admissions decision may be made prior to the applicant's notification of admission to medical school.

Contact

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MD/MPH Program (Baylor College of Medicine)

This five-year dual degree program is designed for students attending medical school at Baylor College of Medicine. Usually, a student earns both degrees in five years of full time study. Students should apply to the UTSPH at the same time as the medical school, although application decisions will be considered separately. During the first three years of medical school, the MPH curriculum is integrated with the standard medical school curriculum. The fourth year is spent primarily at the School of Public Health with students returning to the medical school for the fifth and final year. Students may also apply to the dual degree program after they have begun medical school, but this may lengthen the MPH program beyond five years.

Contact

Linda Piller, MD, MPH

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MSN/MPH Program

Students wishing to pursue concurrent MSN and MPH degrees may apply to the integrated program available through the School of Public Health (UTSPH) and The University of Texas School of Nursing at Houston (SON). Those interested in the program must be admitted separately to each School and must meet the admission and degree requirements of each School. Students admitted to the integrated program, however, can meet the requirements of both degree programs with fewer credit hours than if the degrees were earned separately and may submit a single thesis. Students enrolled in this program will emphasize public health skills at UTSPH, clinical skills at the SON, and the combining of these skills through courses that are taught by faculty from both schools. Students who are contemplating entering the dual degree program are strongly encouraged to seek further information before applying.

Contact

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MSW/MPH Program

Public health and social work professionals deal with complex and mutually reinforcing health and social problems, and with their assessment, prevention, and reduction in individuals and populations. UTSPH and the University of Houston Graduate School of Social Work have developed a MSW/MPH degree program to address these concerns.

Both degree programs require completion of specific courses and acquisition of specific competencies, but each will give academic credit for a limited number of courses completed at the other institution. The development of specific academic programs, and scheduling of courses, field work, and practica for individual students are guided by advisory committees which include faculty from both institutions.

Contact

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MSSW/MPH Program (Austin Regional Campus)

Public health and social work professionals have complementary interests in understanding and improving the health and well-being of individuals and populations. Interested students may study for a Master of Public Health from the UTSPH Austin Regional Campus and a Master of Science in Social Work at The University of Texas at Austin School of Social Work. Students are expected to integrate the knowledge and learning experiences through shared credit courses as well as practicum and culminating (thesis) experiences. Students will work with an advisory committee that includes faculty from both institutions. This program offers students an opportunity to integrate their studies in social work and public health, while minimizing duplication in course content and reducing the time and costs that are associated with pursuing each degree independently. The integrated program is designed as a three-year course of study.

Contact

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Courtney Greenberg, MEd

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MS or PhD/MPH Program

The MS/MPH and the PhD/MPH dual degree programs combine the MPH from the School of Public Health with the MS or PhD degree from The University of Texas School of Biomedical Informatics at Houston. The training and curriculum in the dual degree program is designed to provide students and future leaders in public

health with the necessary skills to be leaders in the field of Public Health Informatics. The dual degree program provides an integrated curriculum that includes a number of shared courses as well as a practicum experience and/or the thesis topic in the area of public health informatics. The selection of specific academic programs and scheduling of specific courses, field work, and practica for individual students is guided by an advisory committee, which includes faculty from both institutions.

Contact

Ross Shegog, PhD

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MBA/MPH Program (Brownsville Regional Campus)

The Master of Public Health (MPH) and Master of Business Administration (MBA) dual degree program is a collaborative effort between the UTSPH Brownsville Regional Campus and The University of Texas at Brownsville Texas Southmost College. The MBA/MPH graduate degree program is designed to prepare students from many different academic backgrounds, experiences, and interests for careers in the fields of public health, health services, research, policy development, economics, business, management, and operations. This program provides opportunities to gain advanced knowledge and skills needed to assume upper level management and leadership positions in a broad range of health and business related industries and career tracks. The curriculum is specifically designed to provide students a breadth and depth of academic knowledge and perspective, supported through classroom and practice-based experiences. The MBA/MPH program is only available through the UTSPH Brownsville Regional Campus.

Contact

Joseph McCormick, MD

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MBA/MPH Program (San Antonio Regional Campus)

Students interested in combining business administration and public health skills may pursue both degrees through application to the integrated three year MBA/MPH dual degree program. The MBA degree is offered by The University of Texas at San Antonio College of Business and may be earned concurrently with an MPH degree from the UTSPH at the San Antonio Regional Campus. This dual degree program allows students to complete both degrees more efficiently and with fewer total credit hours than if each degree were done separately.

Contact

Sharon Cooper, PhD

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MGPS/MPH Dual Degree Program (Austin Regional Campus)

UTSPH and The Lyndon B. Johnson (LBJ) School of Public Affairs at The University of Texas at Austin offer a dual degree program leading to two graduate degrees, the Master of Global Policy Studies (MGPS) degree and the Master of Public Health (MPH). The MGPS/MPH dual degree program combines advanced studies of globalization with a focus on the issues, organizations and skills needed to make meaningful contributions in the emerging field of international health. The program is structured so that students can earn both degrees simultaneously in approximately three

academic years. As opportunities increase for graduates with skills appropriate to the evolving global environment, this dual degree program is important addition to the graduate offerings at both universities.

MPAff/MPH Dual Degree Program (Austin Regional Campus)

UTSPH and The Lyndon B. Johnson (LBJ) School of Public Affairs at The University of Texas at Austin offer a dual degree program leading to two graduate degrees, the Master of Public Affairs (MPAff) degree and the Master of Public Health (MPH) degree. The dual degree program combines advanced studies of government, non-profit agencies and policy with a focus on the issues, organizations and skills needed to make meaningful contributions in the growing field of public health. The program is structured so that students can earn both degrees simultaneously in approximately three academic years. The demand for graduates of such a dual degree program is likely to expand rapidly in the future. This program will provide students with a deeper understanding of government and non-profit institutions and their financing and management along with more detailed training in public health.

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MSSW/MPH Dual Degree Program (Dallas Regional Campus)

The MSSW/MPH dual degree program was developed to respond to the need for a greater integration of the knowledge and skills shared by social work and public health professionals. Applications to each school are independent. UTSPH will recognize 12 credit hours taken in the UT Arlington MSSW program towards the MPH. Depending on in which UTA MSSW program the student is enrolled (61 or 38 credit-program), the UTA MSSW will recognize 9 or 12 credit hours taken in UTSPH. The MSSW/MPH program is generally designed to be completed in three years.

Contact:
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NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS

Non-degree programs provide students who do not wish to seek a formal degree an opportunity to take UTSPH courses for credit. A special application procedure is required for admission as a non-degree student. The application and a description of the process may be found on the UTHealth Office of the Registrar website at <http://registrar.uth.tmc.edu/>. Admission to a non-degree program does not ensure subsequent admission to a degree program. Persons interested in applying to a degree program must follow the usual application procedure.

The non-degree student who is not affiliated with a recognized educational collaboration or Certificate program is allowed to take up to 16 semester credit hours of UTSPH courses. These courses (i.e., up to 16 semester credit hours) may be applied to the required credit hours of a UTSPH degree program provided that a passing grade in each course is earned; the course is completed within five years of matriculation into the degree program; and the applicant meets all the requirements for admission to the graduate degree program. Students may take additional hours if affiliated with formal non-degree certificate programs. However, because more than 16 credit hours cannot be applied to a degree program, students wishing to take more than 16 hours are strongly advised to apply for admission to a degree program.

Baylor College of Medicine Educational Collaboration

Students enrolled in the Baylor College of Medicine's (BCM) Clinical Scientist Training program, including students in both the BCM Master of Science and Certificate Programs, may apply to the School of Public Health as non-degree students. Typically, the non-degree student under this program agreement will be eligible to enroll in four to six courses, depending on the need of the student.

Contact

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The University of Texas at San Antonio Educational Collaboration

This non-degree program in the School of Public Health is specifically designed for students enrolled in the Applied Statistics and Demography PhD program at The University of Texas at San Antonio. Applicants will be reviewed for admission to UTSPH as non-degree students consistent with current policies and, if admitted may attend classes at the San Antonio Regional Campus. Students may take up to eight UTSPH courses; all successfully completed courses will be credited toward the UTSA Applied Statistics and Demography PhD program.

Contact

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Certificate in Public Health

The Certificate in Public Health program is intended for public health practitioners and individuals wishing to increase their basic public health knowledge or considering a graduate degree in the field. The five courses in this non-degree program cover the core content of the disciplines that are basic to public health and are availa-

ble at all campuses and online. A certificate is awarded to students who pass all five courses. The Certificate is designed to be completed in one year.

Contact

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Certificate in Public Health Informatics

The Certificate in Public Health Informatics is a joint program between two University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston schools: the School of Biomedical Informatics and the School of Public Health. The Certificate was created to address the growing emphasis of public health informatics at the national level and the increased market demand. The Certificate consists of five courses that provide the basic knowledge and skills in epidemiology, biostatistics, informatics, public health informatics, and one elective. A certificate is awarded to students who pass all five courses. The Certificate is designed to be completed in one year.

Contact

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Certificate in Maternal and Child Health

The Certificate in Maternal and Child Health (MCH) was created to provide public health professionals working in maternal and child health agencies and programs with a flexible and accessible curriculum intended to enhance skills in designing and implementing effective community-based MCH programs. The MCH Certificate consists of four courses providing basic instruction and skills development in reproductive, perinatal, child, and adolescent health. A background in epidemiology or biostatistics is required either before admission to the MCH certificate program. Under certain circumstances, this requirement may be completed before initiating MCH Certificate coursework. A certificate is awarded to students who pass all required courses. The MCH Certificate is designed to be completed in one year.

Contact

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Certificate in Health Disparities

A certificate program in Health Disparities provides an orientation to health disparities for individuals who are not seeking a degree in public health but who are working in public health or health care and seek to focus their work on the recognition, description and elimination of health disparities. Health disparities have been defined as differences in "the overall rate of disease incidence, prevalence, morbidity, mortality or survival rates." Health disparities exist across race/ethnic groups, geographic residence, gender, age, and disability status. Determinants of health disparities are multi-factorial and include cultural factors, socioeconomic factors, racism/discrimination, and political factors. Public health, health care practitioners and researchers play a critical role in the identification and amelioration of health disparities. UTSPH builds upon extensive faculty expertise and existing courses to provide focused training in health disparities for UTSPH students and other professionals.

Contact

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On the Frontlines of Public Health: Undergraduate Courses

The undergraduate courses introduce students to public health concepts and skills. There are four on-line courses totaling 12 undergraduate credit hours:

Foundations of Public Health

3 credits

Public health is often confused with healthcare for the indigent. However, the public health system's focus is on communities rather than individuals. The course will cover basic public health principles as well as historical context, the core disciplines of public health and essential functions that every public health system should apply.

Epidemiology 101

3 credits

Epidemiology, the study of disease occurrence and determinants, lays the foundation for all public health practice. It is a scientific way of thinking about causes and effect. Epidemiology is used to investigate disease outbreaks, determine the natural history of disease, set resource priorities, and develop policies. Basic epidemiologic theory and techniques, applicable to public health practice, will be taught.

Creating Healthier Communities

3 credits

This course focuses on how to address health issues facing communities by making changes at the individual, community, organizational and governmental levels. The course will examine methods and theories to promote healthful changes using real life examples, specifically, individual change theories, community development strategies, diffusion of innovations theory and media advocacy strategies.

Global Public Health

3 credits

This course focuses on the links between global health and social and economic development. We will examine the determinants of health, the burden of disease, health status measurements and the importance of high impact, cost effective and sustainable primary and secondary prevention initiatives. The course will focus on low – and middle-income countries and the health of the poor.

Course Contacts:

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ADVANCED MPH PROGRAM FOR UNDERGRADUATES (BS/MPH PROGRAM)

Austin Regional Campus

School of Biological Sciences in the College of Natural Sciences at The University of Texas at Austin and The University of Texas School of Public Health
Bachelor of Science in Public Health and Master of Public Health

The growing field of public health will require an expanded and better prepared workforce to address complex and emerging public health problems. There is an increased need in both the public and private sectors for specialists in public health to develop, implement, and evaluate programs and policies for improved health care and disease prevention. This program will provide students with a foundation in the natural sciences applied to public health and advanced specialist training in preparation for a leadership position in public health practice.

Academically strong undergraduate students at the University of Texas at Austin who are pursuing a BS in Public Health degree through the College of Natural Sciences, School of Biological Sciences will have the option to earn a Master of Public Health (MPH) degree from the School of Public Health at the University of Texas Health Sciences Center at Houston. This "Option III: Advanced Program" will allow students to earn both degrees in approximately five years. Students complete a two part process of being accepted into the undergraduate program and then the MPH program at the UTSPH. During the senior year, students complete the first year of the MPH degree at the Austin Regional Campus. They have the choice to complete the second year of the degree in Austin or at one of the other campuses of the UT School of Public Health. Students who complete their MPH at the Austin Regional Campus will be able to earn a general MPH or specialize in Health Promotion and Health Education or Epidemiology.

Students interested in other public health specializations such as Biostatistics, Environmental and Occupational Health, Community Health Practice, Health Care Management, or Health Services Organization may request approval to complete the second year of their MPH at one of the other UT School of Public Health campuses offering the appropriate degree program.

Students may apply to graduate from the University of Texas at Austin with their BS in Public Health degree upon completion of the undergraduate degree requirements and prior to the completion of the MPH degree, or apply to graduate to receive both the BS in Public Health and the MPH degrees in the same semester.

Brownsville Regional Campus

The University of Texas at Brownsville and The University of Texas School of Public Health
Bachelor of Art/Sciences and Master of Public Health

The University of Texas at Brownsville and The University of Texas School of Public Health have collaborated to offer students the opportunity to earn both a bachelor's of arts/science and a Master of Public Health (through The University of Texas School of Public Health) over the course of five years through an integrated program that overlaps graduate curriculum into the student's undergraduate work. Students in selected undergraduate degree programs may apply to the BS/MPH

program during their third full year of coursework. The application process requires two steps: one to UTB for the undergraduate portion and one to UTSPH for the MPH degree. Students begin taking selected graduate courses throughout their fourth and final year of undergraduate studies. The student can graduate with an undergraduate degree in their selected major course of study and will also have the opportunity to complete a master's degree in public health in one additional year instead of the customary two years (depending on student progress). The curriculum for this joint program will include the following taken prior to graduation from UTB: required courses from the student's undergraduate major, a series of courses described as guided pre-public health track electives and the completion of the public health core content areas (16 credits/5 courses) for the Masters of Public Health degree.

Upon graduation from UTB and successful completion of the Public Health core certificate courses, students may apply to UTSPH to continue on to complete the remaining degree requirements. Students who do not wish to continue with the master's degree will simply graduate from their program with a bachelor's degree and a graduate certificate in public health.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Residency Program in Occupational and Environmental Medicine

This Program has been approved since 1977 by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and offers occupational medicine residency training to qualified physicians in preparation for certification by the American Board of Preventive Medicine. The residency consists of a two-year plan of study (academic and practicum years). Applicants must possess the MD or D.O. degree and must have completed a minimum of one year (PGY-1) of clinical training in an ACGME-accredited program. Candidates not already holding the MPH degree or its equivalent must apply for and achieve admission to the School of Public Health MPH degree program.

Program Director
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Dietetic Internship

RD/MPH, RD/MS, RD/DrPH, RD/PhD

This combined program offers the opportunity to pursue a dietetic internship in conjunction with a graduate degree in public health. Individuals with a background in nutrition and dietetics and a verification statement from a didactic program in dietetics are eligible to apply. Separate applications are required for each program, and admission to one program does not guarantee admission to the other. Applications for fall admission to the School of Public Health must be received by December 14th of the year prior to anticipated admission; applications for the Dietetic Internship must be received by February 14th. The Dietetic Internship Program is fully accredited by the American Dietetic Association and participates in their national matching program. The program is also approved by The Commission on Accreditation for Dietetic Education. The Dietetic Internship Program provides more than 1200 supervised practice hours in four major areas of dietetics: Public Health Nutrition, Food Service Systems Management, Medical Nutrition Therapy, and Specialty Practice. Students accepted into the program are placed in affiliated entities and institutions within the Texas Medical Center and throughout the city of Houston and Harris County.

Program Director
Laura Moore, MEd, RD, LD
Laura.S.Moore@uth.tmc.edu

JUST IN TIME COURSES

Intensive one-week courses have been developed to provide graduate students with the skills needed for the semesters ahead. 'Just in time' courses are skill-based courses that will help students prepare for the written culminating experience option or dissertation.

PHM 1116 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)*

Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, 2 credits, a, b, d – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH1690, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111

PHD 1116 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Programs (Intervention Mapping)*

Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, 2 credits, a, b, d – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. In addition to the class project of choosing a health problem and developing an intervention plan, doctoral students will function in group leadership roles, and prepare a concept outline and abstract as part of preparation of class papers for publication. Further, doctoral students will present their projects to the class. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH1700, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111

PH 1335 *Writing and Communicating in Science*

Fernandez, 2 credits, a – Intensive one-week format course

This one-week course will help participants communicate more effectively to the scientific community. Participants will improve scientific writing and presentation skills using techniques for editing their own writing and proven guidelines for producing compelling oral presentation. Participants will learn how to avoid common writing mistakes, correctly summarize and reference sources, avoid plagiarism, and

how to write with movement, clarity, and action. Participants will also learn the process of preparing and submitting manuscripts to scientific journals. Participants will develop critical editing skills through in class and homework assignments. The course instructor will provide individual feedback and recommendations designed to address each student's particular challenges to communicating effectively in science. Students will prepare a 2-page literature review before the beginning of the course that will be used to assess their current writing level and to determine their eligibility for the course. This course is not designed for students who are learning English as a second language and still struggling with basic writing and grammar. Instead it is designed for students with basic writing skill who want to improve their communication effectiveness and write clearer and powerfully.

PHD 1431 *Tools & Methods for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses*

Mullen, Vonville, 2 credits, a, b, c – Intensive one-week format course

This course is designed to introduce students to best practices, resources, and methods for systematic reviews and meta-analyses, and guide students through the steps of a systematic review. The course will use examples from a wide variety of completed reviews as well as exercises and readings. Both face-to-face (in-person/ITV) and online exercises, readings, and recorded lectures will be used; students will be expected to participate in discussions in class and online. Activities are aimed at building awareness of resources and skills for each step. Course resources and materials will be available on Blackboard (Bb) throughout the semester to assist with students' own reviews. The skills and knowledge gained in this course can be applied to a culminating experience or dissertation.

PH 1440 *Research Proposal Development*

Roberts, 2 credits, a, b, cd – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of the course is to provide students an overview of the process of writing thesis or dissertation proposals and grant applications, particularly to the National Institutes of Health. Upon completion of the course, students should better understand how to craft a proposal, including, identifying a significant public health problem, developing research questions or hypotheses, selecting of and justifying of the type of research design to be used, identifying best available measures to include, identifying appropriate strategies for collecting reliable and valid data, gaining a basic understanding of the role of sampling and different sampling strategies, and describing a general strategy for analyzing the data and its appropriateness, given other elements of the research design.

PH 2985 *Writing a Student Research Proposal*

Mitchell, 2 credits, a, b, cd – Intensive one-week format course

This course provides an overview of the steps required to develop and write a successful proposal for the written culminating experience (MPH), thesis (MS) or dissertation (PhD or DrPH). The class includes lectures, in-class exercises and written assignments. Specifically, the course instructor will discuss and illustrate the steps required to write a successful research proposal, including, idea generation, development of specific aims, and identification of background/supporting materials, organization, and content. Students draft and begin to write their research proposal, review and discuss papers on the writing process, and engage in the peer review of their work and the work of their classmates. Through participation in this

class, students gain an understanding of protocol development and develop skills in scientific writing.

There are no pre-requisites for this class. However, students must identify a general topic for their research prior to the start of the class.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND DEADLINE DATES

Students enrolling in the School of Public Health must have a personal computer available to them as a graduate student. UTSPH provides reduced software prices through the UT Bookstore for certain required software titles. This would include the Windows Operating System, Microsoft Office, and certain statistical software products required to use during study. For compatibility purposes, students should consider first a computer running the latest version of the Windows Operating System. Over the past couple of years, University support for Macintosh computers has become more reliable, but the most supported platform is the Windows Operating System. All students are provided with a user account which offers access to a feature rich web-based electronic mail application, an online instruction based system in Blackboard, the ability to connect personal wireless computers within the UTSPH campus, a file repository and sharing system known as XFiles.

Most UTSPH faculty utilize Blackboard for course management and content delivery. Reliable and consistent access to the internet is required in order to successfully access online course content. Software needs are dependent on academic fields and career goals. Hardware specifications depend on a variety of factors, including software, speed, and capacity. In general, students will need software for word processing, spreadsheets, data base management, statistics, and access to the Internet. Students with questions may contact UTHealth [Information Technology Services](#).

Completed applications for degree programs, with all supporting documents, must be received by:

February 1 for Fall Semester priority deadline for scholarship consideration

March 1 for Fall Semester, all other applicants**

August 1 for Spring Semester

****NOTE: International applicants will only be considered for Fall Semester admission, unless they are currently enrolled in a U.S. university or are currently working in the U.S. International applicants who are currently enrolled in a U.S. university or are working in the U.S. may apply for either Fall or Spring admission.**

Doctoral applicants will only be considered for Fall Semester unless they are continuing student from a UTSPH master's program.

Completed applications for certificate, non-degree programs and conditional admission, with all supporting documents, must be received by:

October 1 - Spring Semester

March 1 - Summer Session

July 1 - Fall Semester

Applicants will be notified by mail of the Admission Committee's decision within approximately 90 days of the application deadline, provided that all supporting materials are received by the application deadline.

Degree Program Application Procedures

Applications to all UTSPH degree programs are received and processed by the centralized School of Public Health Application Service (SOPHAS). Applicants to dual degree programs apply to UTSPH independently of the respective complementary dual degree. The following contains the elements of the application materials required when submitting materials and the process for using the centralized application service, SOPHAS (<http://www.sophas.org/>). The centralized application service is intended to streamline the application process for applicants who intend to apply to multiple institutions as only one set of transcripts, reference letters and standardized test scores need to be submitted in support of the application. The application fee through SOPHAS is based upon a sliding scale determined by the number of schools to which the applicant is intending to apply. All of the supporting documentation detailed below is required of those applicants submitting their applications through SOPHAS. Detailed instructions for submission of applications using SOPHAS are described in the SOPHAS link provided above. Official transcripts must be submitted directly to SOPHAS at the following addresses:

For regular mail, please send your transcript to:

SOPHAS
P.O. Box 9111
Watertown, MA 02471-9111

For Overnight Delivery ONLY:

SOPHAS/o Liaison International
311 Arsenal Street Watertown, MA 02472
Phone: 617-612-2090

Application to degree programs must include:

- A completed application form. Applicants should describe their interests in public health in the essay/goal statement section of the application form. The essay should address educational goals specific to the chosen program of study. Applicants should also describe career goals as well as any experience relating to the health field, research, community service, and leadership positions. Experience in these areas may include work, internship, or volunteer settings. Applicants are encouraged to describe how significant life experiences have influenced their motivation, qualifications, or academic record. This essay/goal statement is central to the admission decision and is read by the faculty. (Each applicant will be reviewed by only one program.)
**Note: Goal statements are screened for plagiarism. Evidence that the applicant has copied or used the words or ideas from others will result in an automatic denial of admission.
- Evidence of proficiency in basic mathematical or other quantitative skills, documented through transcripts, publications, or a statement describing how this proficiency was achieved, or will be achieved, prior to enrollment.
- Payment of the SOPHAS application fee, according to the number of designations (schools) chosen.
- Official transcripts covering all periods of post-secondary enrollment in all accredited institutions of higher education attended. Applicants should request that all institutions attended send official (original) transcripts directly to SOPHAS at the addresses listed above. Copies of transcripts sent by the applicant are not considered. Transcripts must include both grades and

credit hours. Foreign graduates are required to submit WES evaluations of their transcripts to SOPHAS. Instructions can be found on the SOPHAS link provided under application procedures. The School prefers a grade point average of at least 3.0 or higher on a 4.0 scale.

- Letters of recommendation from at least two persons qualified to evaluate the applicant's academic or professional performance, ability, motivation, and character. Academic letters of reference are preferred. Letters should be on official letterhead.
- Scores from the Test of English as Foreign Language (TOEFL) from applicants who are nationals of countries where English is not the primary language are required to be submitted. A minimum score of 565 on the paper-based test, 225 on the computer-based test (CBT) or 86 on the internet-based test (IBT) is required for admission to the School. The Admissions Committee will not review applicants whose TOEFL scores do not meet the minimum TOEFL standard noted above. Information and application booklets may be obtained by contacting the Educational Testing Service directly at <http://www.ets.org/toefl/>. U.S. citizens and Permanent Residents are exempt from the TOEFL requirement. Receipt of a degree from a U.S. institution qualifies an applicant for an exemption from the TOEFL requirement. Additionally, applicants whose prior post-secondary training was conducted with English as the primary language of instruction may request a waiver of the TOEFL requirement. It is incumbent upon the applicant to provide evidence that prior instruction was conducted in English.
- Applicants who hold degrees from institutions outside of the U.S. must submit their transcripts for an educational credential evaluation and determination of U.S. equivalency. The minimum requirement is to submit a credential evaluation that demonstrates the applicant holds at a minimum, the equivalent of a baccalaureate degree. Course-by-course translation is preferred, but not required. This can be accomplished by submitting transcripts to either:

Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc.
P.O. Box 514070
Milwaukee WI 53203-3470
USA
(414) 289-3400
Email: <mailto:eval@ece.org>
Website: <http://www.ece.org/>

or

World Education Services (WES)
Bowling Green Station
P.O. Box 5087
New York, NY 10274-5087
USA
(212) 966-6311
Email: info@wes.org
Website: <http://www.wes.org/>

The results of the evaluation must be submitted directly to SOPHAS by the evaluation agency. Transcript evaluations by WES are preferred.

- Graduate Record Exam (GRE) scores are required for all degree-seeking applicants. GRE scores will be reviewed by the Admissions Committee as one factor among others. Applicants holding previous doctoral level degrees from accredited U.S. or Canadian universities may request an exemption from the GRE requirement. Applicants to dual degree programs that have a doctoral component (e.g., MD or JD) are exempted from the GRE requirement, provided they hold an offer of admission to the participating medical or law school. Applicants who hold an international medical degree and hold ECFMG certification may request a waiver of the GRE requirement provided they are currently practicing medicine in the U.S. at the time of application.
- A combined GRE score (quantitative and verbal sections) below 1000 at the master's level or below 1200 at the doctoral level (on the "old" GRE) and below 297 at the master's level or below 310 at the doctoral level (on the "new" GRE) are generally not competitive. This test is given at many universities across the United States and in many foreign cities. Information and application booklets may be obtained from any University admissions office or by writing to the Office of the Registrar at the address given below. Only scores received directly from Educational Testing Service (ETS) will be considered. The GRE is but one of several factors considered in the aggregate during the admission process.
- Any published papers, reports, or other materials believed to provide information on an applicant's capability and performance should be included in the application. Instructions on how to append these materials to the SOPHAS application are included in the SOPHAS application instructions. Several programs require a writing sample (see application form; send copies only - the School will not be responsible for returning this material). Alternatively, copies may be appended to the SOPHAS application.

ADMISSIONS PROCESS

Applicants are required to elect a single degree program located at either the Houston Campus or one of the Regional Campuses. The faculty or faculty subcommittee of the appropriate program of study at either the Houston Campus, a Regional Campus, or both, reviews each application and all supporting documentation. Their recommendations are presented to the Admissions Committee of the School, which is composed of one faculty representative from each Division and Regional Campus. After reviewing the recommendations, the Committee may concur with the program recommendation or override it. The recommendations from the Admissions Committee of the School are forwarded to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs for administrative review and notification of applicants.

Factors believed to contribute to the academic success of students and their subsequent contributions to the knowledge base and practice of public health are considered in each admission action. Applicants are considered under the following criteria, including for their potential for success in the program to which they are applying. These criteria, and the material reviewed in evaluating each, include:

- Prior academic preparation (depth, breadth, and performance): application, college transcripts, letters of recommendation;
- Relevant work experience (particularly public health practice in or research related to underserved and vulnerable communities): application, essay/goal statement, letters of recommendation;
- Educational Goals (should be consistent with the chosen area of study): application, essay/goal statement, letter of recommendation;
- Career Goals (especially the intent to practice public health in underserved and vulnerable communities): application, essay/goal statement, letters of recommendation;
- Motivation (describe any special obstacles or challenges that have been overcome to achieve goals thus far): essay/goal statement, letters of recommendation, college transcripts;
- Integrity: essay/goal statement, letters of recommendation;
- Community Service (particularly service to diverse communities in need): application, essay/goal statement, letters of recommendation;
- Scores on Graduate Record Examination and TOEFL (if required); standardized tests;
- Theses, publications, and other scholarly works: supplemental documents provided by applicant.

While personal interviews are not routinely required, prospective students are encouraged to visit the School and discuss their proposed program with faculty and staff.

Address application inquiries to:

The University of Texas School of Public Health
Office of Student Affairs
Attention: Admissions
1200 Herman Pressler, E-201
Houston, TX 77030

Direct telephone inquiries to the School of Public Health at (713) 500-9032 (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Central Standard Time)

Email inquiries to the School of Public Health may be directed to SPHAdmissions@uth.tmc.edu.

[myUTH](#) is available for applicants to check on the status of the application and supporting documents. Enrolled students may also use this service to access their official grades, register for classes, view bills and pay fees, check on the status of financial aid applications, submit address changes, and request official UTHealth transcripts. myUTH can be accessed at <https://portal.uth.tmc.edu>.

“Conditional Admission” to Doctoral Programs

Applicants to the Doctoral program are expected to hold a Master’s degree in the relevant discipline (this will not apply to direct admits). Applicants with a prior Master’s but with deficits, (i.e., no MPH or lack of Master’s level discipline courses for a PhD) may be admitted with the conditions of completing required leveling courses. Once a student has completed the required leveling courses listed in the admissions letter, with a grade of at least a ‘B,’ the conditions will be removed from the student’s record. Conditions must be met prior to the Preliminary Examination. Students who fail to complete the conditions will be discontinued from the program. Courses will appear on the transcript, but not applied toward the doctoral degree plan.

Leveling courses do not count towards your degree program. Credit hours toward a degree program’s graduation requirements begin to accrue at the time of admission to and enrollment into the degree program and courses as follows:

- No credit hours for the leveling courses will be applied toward a doctoral degree.
- DrPH students must have previous evidence of, or UTSPH course credit hours must include, all five core MPH courses.

Students should complete the petition for lifting conditional admission form and submit it to the Admissions Committee.

Direct Admission to a PhD Program

The Division of Biostatistics may admit students holding a BA or BS degree directly into the PhD program. A student requesting direct admission to the PhD program is expected to have a bachelor’s degree that emphasizes the development of strong quantitative skills, such as degrees in mathematical, biomedical or physical sciences. The successful applicant will have mastered multivariable calculus and linear algebra.

The Division of Epidemiology may admit students holding a BA or BS degree directly into the PhD program. A student requesting direct admission to the PhD program is expected to have a bachelor’s degree that demonstrates the development of strong scientific and analytical skills or a professional doctoral degree in a medical field, or a doctoral degree in a field not directly related to medicine or public health that is coupled with evidence of adequate preparation in biological sciences and mathematics. In addition, evidence of academic achievement that includes completion of advanced courses in biological sciences, at least two semesters of college-level cal-

culus (or the equivalent) and at least one course in statistics. All other requirements for admission to the PhD program as described above should be met as well.

Transfer of External Credit Hours

UTSPH will accept transfer of credit hours for up to 9 semester graduate credit hours completed at another accredited U.S. Institution* with a minimum grade of B and apply it towards the student's degree plan as follows:

- If the credit hours replace an MPH core course or requirement for a major, the student will submit a syllabus and list the degree competencies that the course meets.
- If the credit hours replace electives, the student must submit a syllabus and describe how the course meets the degree plan competencies.
- The transfer credit hours for the course(s) must be approved by the student's advisor and the division director or curriculum coordinator from the division offering the course to be replaced (if core course) and the Office of Academic Affairs (Director or Associate Dean).

Course credit that is transferred must not have been counted toward another granted degree. This policy applies to all UTSPH students entering fall 2011 and thereafter. The transfer policy is not retroactive. Students will need to submit the Transfer of External Credit Form, which can be found on the Student Affairs website.

**Credits from foreign institutions would be subject to appropriate credential review to satisfy a U.S. accredited course.*

NOTE- A total sum of 12 semester credit hours can be transferred from an external accredited U.S. educational institution and applied to a UTSPH degree program if not counted toward another granted degree. Credits from foreign institutions would be subject to appropriate credential review to satisfy a U.S. accredited course.

All transfer credit policies can be found on the Academic Affairs webpage under the Policies and More tab <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/academic-affairs/>.

Registration for Maximum Credit Hours in One Term

In order to promote successful progress and completion of all required courses in a degree program within the approved time limits, the Associate Dean of Student Affairs will review all requests to register for more than 16 credits in one term. Unique student circumstances may require students to enroll in numerous courses per term (dual degrees, military status, international status, etc.). Full time graduate student status is considered to be 9 credit hours / Fall or Spring term and 6 credit hours in the Summer term.

The 16 credit hours limit will be placed on all registering students via Campus Solutions. Students who require more than 16 credits in any given term will be required to provide documentation from their Academic Advisor that supports and justifies the need to take more than 16 credits. This can be accomplished by requesting the Academic Advisor to send an email to the Associate Dean of Student Affairs.

Criminal Background Check

Entering students will be expected to consent to and pay for a criminal background check by an entity designated by the School. Failure to consent or pay for the check, and/or unsatisfactory results in the background check, shall be cause for withdrawal of acceptance.

Fresh Start

In 1993, the Texas Legislature passed a bill regarding an academic fresh start. The following paragraph describes options pursuant to this law. A Texas resident may apply for admission to and enroll as an undergraduate student under [Texas Education Code 51.931](#), (“Right to an Academic Fresh Start”). If an applicant elects to seek admission under this section, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston shall not consider academic course credits or grades earned by the applicant 10 or more years prior to the starting date of the semester in which the applicant seeks to enroll. An applicant who applies under this section and is admitted as a student may not receive any course credit for courses undertaken 10 or more years prior to enrollment.

If a student who enrolls under this section completes a prescribed course of study, earns a baccalaureate degree, under the "academic fresh start" statute, and applies for admission to a postgraduate or professional program, the student will be evaluated on only the grade point average of the course work completed after enrollment under this statute and the other criteria stated herein for admission to the postgraduate or professional program. Nothing in this section prohibits a public institution of higher education from applying standard admissions criteria generally applicable to any person seeking admission to the institute.

TSI – Texas Success Initiative (Formerly TASP)

The Texas Success Initiative (TSI), formerly TASP, is a state-mandated program designed to improve student success and outcomes in college. Any student seeking to enroll in an undergraduate program at The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston must provide proof of successful completion of the Texas Success Initiative prior to being enrolled. For more information on specific testing requirements, testing exemptions, and college readiness, go to [Texas Success Initiative Rules](#).

TUITION AND FEES

Tuition and Fees are determined by The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and the UTHealth Administration. Tuition and fees are subject to change by The Texas Legislature and by The University of Texas System Board of Regents. See “Tuition and Fees” and “Tuition and Fees Payment Policy” sections in the General Information section of the catalog and/or the UTHealth, Office of the Registrar “Tuition and Fee Schedule” and the “General Student Information” web pages (click “Current Students”) pages at <http://registrar.uth.tmc.edu/>.

Student Communication

E-mail accounts constitute the official mode of communication linking students, faculty, and/or administration. Consequently, students are responsible for maintaining the UTHealth e-mail account assigned to them and activated upon payment of tuition and fees, and are responsible for regularly checking e-mail messages.

ACADEMIC TERM STRUCTURE

Fall Semester

a
15 weeks

Spring Semester

b
15 weeks

Summer Session

c	d	cd
1st 6 weeks	2nd 6 weeks	12 weeks

Letter codes a, b, c, d indicate the Semester/Session in which courses are offered. For example:

- a** Course offered in the Fall semester.
- b** Course offered in the Spring semester.
- c** Course offered in the first half of the Summer session.
- d** Course offered in the second half of the Summer session.
- cd** Course offered for the full Summer session

Course credits generally equate with class hours per week per semester. Courses carrying four credits meet four hours per week for a full semester.

Availability of courses is contingent upon sufficient registration.

The courses described in the following section are organized by Divisions and are offered on a regular basis. The School also offers individual study courses and a wide variety of Special Topics courses which vary by semester and are designed to respond to current public health issues as well as to specific areas of faculty and student interest. The entire list of course offerings is included in the registration materials distributed each semester.

Deadline for Dropping Courses

In order to process final semester grades, degree audits and complete graduation requirements and procedures, the drop date for courses will need to be requested

before the end of the term. The deadlines for dropping courses per term are as follow:

- Fall/Spring Term: 3 weeks prior to the last class day
- Summer Terms: 2 weeks prior to the last class day for the 12-week session and the 6-week session.

To drop a course, a student must request to drop a course via the Office of the Registrar at myUTH. The student is required to get signatures from the instructor(s) and their Advisor before submitting the request (form) to the Office of Student Affairs, E-201.

ACADEMIC DIVISIONS

Public health is an interdisciplinary field that focuses on a number of important issues, such as changing patterns of health associated with population and socio-demographic trends; influencing changes in behavior to reduce the risk of disease and to promote health; preserving an environment consistent with human health; and improving the organization and availability of health services for all segments of society. An interdisciplinary, problem-centered field requires an academic structure serving that fundamental idea.

The School of Public Health has four academic divisions and five academic program areas that correspond to the five core disciplines of public health. Each division serves to bring teaching, research, and practice activities together conceptually, organizationally, and physically under the common umbrella of life-long learning. The Divisions are Biostatistics; Epidemiology, Human Genetics and Environmental Sciences; Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences; and Management, Policy and Community Health.

Each Division has research centers that focus and enhance areas of common, yet interdisciplinary research. The centers provide a forum for exchange of ideas and development of collaborative research. The research activities within the centers provide excellent opportunities for student involvement for meeting academic research requirements as well as for employment opportunities. Each faculty member has a primary appointment in one of the four Divisions. Faculty members are able to affiliate with research centers and have secondary appointments in other Divisions. This encourages development of student and faculty capabilities and initiatives, promotes studies that are comprehensive, and encourages close, cooperative relations between persons with different disciplinary backgrounds.

All students earn a degree in Public Health. Divisions include major and minor areas of study and provide breadth of knowledge and skills for all students. Students are expected to work with their advisors to develop a course of study and academic plan geared to their individual professional goals.

BIostatISTICS

Biostatistics is a discipline encompassing the study and development of statistical, mathematical, and computer methods applied to the biological and health sciences. Biostatisticians play a key role in the design, conduct, and analysis of research studies of health and disease. There is ample opportunity for experience in consulting and collaborative research. Alumni of the Biostatistics program are prominent in academia, industry, and government.

The Biostatistics Division offers the MPH, MS, and PhD degrees in Public Health with an emphasis in Biostatistics. The curriculum includes courses in applied and theoretical statistics, statistical computing, clinical trials and statistical genetics.

The Division also offers a minor course of study (at least nine semester credit hours) for MS, DrPH and PhD students majoring in other public health disciplines. Courses required for the minor include PH 1690 (Foundations of Biostatistics) and PH 1700 (Intermediate Biostatistics) and at least two Biostatistics electives above PH 1700.

Centers

The **Coordinating Center for Clinical Trials (CCCT)**, located within the Division of Biostatistics, has a mission to improve public health by providing leadership in designing, conducting, coordinating and reporting large multicenter clinical trials for the prevention and treatment of disease and other medical conditions. Using a collaborative approach involving clinical trials, biostatistics, epidemiology, medicine, health services, and health promotion, the CCCT makes important contributions to medical, statistical, and clinical trials knowledge. The Center has played a leading role in cardiovascular disease and vision research by serving as a coordinating center for 16 nationwide multi-center clinical trials.

Master of Public Health Degree Program

The Master of Public Health (MPH) program in Biostatistics is designed to prepare individuals for positions that require a broad knowledge of public health as well as specialized knowledge of biostatistics. In particular, the student will have the opportunity to learn applied biostatistical analysis, statistical theory, study design, data management, and ethics of research.

Special Entrance Requirements

Students entering the MPH program should have strong quantitative skills and at least one year of calculus. The GRE is required of all applicants and TOEFL scores are required for all international applicants.

Course of Study

The following two Divisional course sequences are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Biostatistics:

- PH 1690 (Foundations of Biostatistics) and PH 1700 (Intermediate Biostatistics) and PH 1820 and PH 1821 Applied Statistical Analysis I and II

In addition to biostatistics courses, MPH students are required to take courses that satisfy the core MPH curriculum requirements of the other four Public Health disci-

plines (the courses are described elsewhere in this Catalog). Students will also select biostatistics electives from among the following courses: theory of biostatistics, linear models, generalized linear models, applied multivariate analysis, survival analysis, categorical data analysis, methodology of clinical trials, distribution free methods, time series analysis, stochastic processes, experimental design, statistical programming, or Special Topics courses.

All MPH students in Biostatistics are also required to take PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health.

For a sample of the course of study for an MPH in Biostatistics, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/master-of-public-health-mph/>.

Master of Science Degree Program

The MS degree program is ordinarily a two-year program for full-time students. Training is offered in research design, basic statistical theory, data analysis, computer applications, and statistical consultation. Graduates of the program are expected to have prepared themselves to assume intermediate statistical posts in government, private health agencies, or in health research programs. The program emphasizes fundamental statistical theory and methods and computational skills, and provides the basis for doctoral level biostatistical studies.

Special Entrance Requirements

Students entering the MS program in Biostatistics should hold an undergraduate degree that emphasizes the development of strong quantitative skills through multivariate calculus and at least one semester of linear algebra. Examples are degree programs in mathematical, physical, biological, or social sciences. Advanced mathematical training and knowledge of computer programming are highly desirable.

Course of Study

The following two course sequences are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MS student majoring in biostatistics:

- PH 1820 and PH 1821 Applied Statistical Analysis I and II
- PH 1910 and PH 1911 Theory of Biostatistics I and II

Students will also select biostatistics electives from among the following courses: linear models, generalized linear models, applied multivariate analysis, survival analysis, categorical data analysis, methodology of clinical trials, distribution free methods, time series analysis, stochastic processes, experimental design, statistical computing, Bayesian Statistics, or Special Topics courses. Graduates are expected to have acquired knowledge in at least one minor area selected from one of the other Public Health disciplines (the courses are described elsewhere in this catalog).

All MS students in Biostatistics are also required to take one Epidemiology course (if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area) and PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health.

For a sample of the course of study for an MS in Biostatistics, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/master-of-science-ms/>.

Doctor of Philosophy Degree Program

The PhD program is ordinarily a four-year, full-time program beyond the MS degree or a five-year, full-time program beyond the BA or BS degree. Graduates of the program are expected to prepare themselves to be independent investigators in the development of and application of biostatistical analyses to problems of human health and disease. The curriculum is designed to provide opportunities for students to prepare themselves to assume senior statistical posts in governmental or private health research agencies, or to follow careers in teaching and research.

Special Entrance Requirements

Students entering the PhD program are required to have mathematical training beyond the introductory calculus level, including advanced calculus and linear algebra. They should hold degrees in areas that emphasize the development of strong quantitative skills. Examples are degrees in mathematical, biomedical, physical, or social sciences. Students with BS or BA degrees in one of these areas with appropriate grounding in mathematics and statistics and who show promise for advanced studies may be admitted directly into the PhD program. Students with graduate degrees that are not in one of these areas who have the requisite statistical training may be admitted to the PhD program. All admissions require approval of faculty.

Course of Study

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a PhD student in Biostatistics:

- PH 1820 and PH 1821 Applied Statistical Analysis I and II
- PH 1910 and PH 1911 Theory of Biostatistics I and II
- PH 1988 Biostatistics Seminar
- PH 1998 Teaching Methods in Biostatistics

Students are also expected to take courses in linear models, stochastic processes, multivariate analysis, generalized linear models/categorical data analysis and survival analysis and to select additional courses including but not limited to, statistical methods in correlated outcome data, survey sampling, methodology of clinical trials, distribution free methods, time series analysis, operations research, experimental design, statistical computing, Bayesian Statistics, advanced survival analysis or Special Topics courses. Students are encouraged to enroll in the weekly biostatistics seminar series (at least one semester is required).

For bachelor's prepared students entering the PhD program, the required courses include all of the required courses for the MS program as preparation for the required courses for the PhD program. The eight credit hours for the Intermediate Biostatistics Course series PH 1690 and PH 1700 do not count toward the minimum credit hours for the PhD program or the "direct admission" PhD program. It is expected that most applicants will be sufficiently prepared for advanced courses beyond Intermediate Biostatistics.

The PhD program requires course work in two minor disciplines or one minor discipline and one breadth area.

At the end of the second year of doctoral study, students must satisfactorily complete a written preliminary examination ("qualifying examination") in biostatistics.

The preliminary examination is given twice a year at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters. Upon successful completion of the qualifying examination, the student progresses to candidacy and must form a dissertation committee. The doctoral candidate will work with this committee to prepare a research plan that demonstrates the capacity to conceive and conduct independent research in biostatistics. After completing minor and breadth course requirements, the student will undertake an oral proposal defense covering both their proposal and questions on their minor and breadth areas. The research plan culminates in the completion, presentation in written form, and oral defense of an original research dissertation project that makes a substantial contribution to knowledge in biostatistics.

All PhD students in Biostatistics are also required to take one Epidemiology course (if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area).

For a sample of the course of study for a PhD in Biostatistics, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-philosophy-phd/>.

Minor in Biostatistics

A minimum of 9 credit hours with at least two Biostatistics courses above PH 1690 and PH 1700 is necessary to meet the minor requirement in Biostatistics.

Courses, Biostatistics

PH 1620 *Introduction to Public Health Research Computing*

Burau, 3 credits, a

This course introduces the use of computers in public health research. Emphasis will be on concepts of research data processing. Topics include microcomputers, operating systems, file management, data entry, and the use of statistical packages for data analysis.

Prerequisites: PH 1690 or consent of instructor

PH 1624 *Introduction to SAS Data Management*

Burau, 3 credits, cd

Topics covered include reading ASCII files using various formats qualifiers, using DROP and KEEP statements, merging files, writing subsets of files, sorting, labeling variables, calculating date intervals and using the LAG function. Minimal statistical processing such as t tests and chi-squares will also be introduced. Students are given several small, coding assignments that are due approximately one week later. The student must have access to a computer on which SAS is installed in order to complete the assignments.

PH 1625 *Intermediate SAS Data Management (previously PH1998)*

Burau, 2 credits, cd

Students will be presented with a review of intermediate SAS programming techniques. They will be presented with simulated programming tasks in lecture/question/answer sessions. Then they will be given one week to complete programming assignments demonstrating the new techniques. Group collaboration will

be encouraged for problem solving, however every student must hand in an individual completed assignment. Every few weeks there will be an in-class programming assignment that must be completed individually. Occasional quizzes will be used to evaluate skill acquisition.

Prerequisites: PH1624 or consent of instructor

PH 1690 *Foundations of Biostatistics*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 4 credits, a, b, cd

This course is designed as the first biostatistics course for students who have not previously taken a course in Biostatistics; this course is a designated core course for MPH students. This course introduces the development and application of statistical reasoning and methods in addressing, analyzing and solving problems in public health. Computer applications are included.

PH 1700 *Intermediate Biostatistics*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 4 credits, a, b, cd

This course is required for a Biostatistics minor and for students in Biostatistics who have not previously taken courses in Biostatistics. This course extends the topics covered in Foundations of Biostatistics to provide a deeper foundation for data analysis, particularly focusing on its application on research problems of public health and the biological sciences. Computer applications are included.

Prerequisites: PH 1690 or equivalent knowledge/training. PH 1610 is not sufficient.

PH 1745 *Sampling Techniques*

Perez, 3 credits, b (odd-numbered years)

This course introduces the principles and current practices of survey sampling with health-related applications. Topics include basic concepts and practical issues in statistical sampling, design and analysis for common sample designs, including simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling, and multistage sampling, and analytic issues concerning the use of complex survey data, such as the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or consent of instructor

PH 1820 *Applied Statistical Analysis I*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, a

This course in methods of data analysis is intended for graduate students in biostatistics, and MS or PhD students in other disciplines. The course emphasizes the design, implementation, analysis, and reporting of research investigations. Topics include two-sample inference using t-distributions, robustness and resistance, alternatives to the t-test based analyses, comparisons among several samples, linear combinations and multiple comparisons, simple and multiple linear regression methods, regression diagnostics, variable selection, and related methods. The course requires intensive computer analyses of case studies, emphasizing graphics and the proper use and interpretation of statistical software packages using Stata as a model statistical software package.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or consent of instructor

PH 1821 *Applied Statistical Analysis II*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, b

This course is a continuation of PH 1820. Topics include the analysis of variance for two-way classifications, factorial arrangements and blocking designs, analysis of repeated measures and other multivariate responses, exploratory tools for summarizing multivariate responses, logistic methods for binary response variables and binomial counts, and log-linear regression for Poisson counts. As in PH 1820, emphasis is placed on case studies, graphics, and proper use and interpretation of statistical software packages using Stata as a model statistical software package.

Prerequisites: PH 1820 or consent of instructor

PH 1830 *Categorical Data Analysis*

Baraniuk, 3 credits, a

This course presents the theory and applications of categorical data analysis. Topics include contingency tables, applied generalized linear models, logistic regression model, sampling methods, model building strategies, assessing model fit, conditional logistic regression for matched analyses, polychotomous logistic regression, and Poisson regression.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 and calculus or consent of instructor

PH 1831 *Survival Analysis*

Davis, 3 credits, b

This course presents the theory and applications of survival analysis. Topics include censoring, parametric and nonparametric models, hypothesis testing, proportional hazards model with fixed and time-varying covariates, model building strategies, and assessing model fit.

Prerequisites: PH 1830 or consent of instructor

PH 1835 *Statistical Methodology in Clinical Trials*

Tilley, 3 credits, a

This course covers the use of current statistical methodology in the design, execution, and analysis of clinical trials. Some of the topics include basic study design, randomization, sample size issues, data analysis issues, and interim monitoring. The course is intended primarily for MS and PhD biostatistics students and doctoral students minoring in biostatistics.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 and calculus, or the consent of instructor

PH 1840 *Statistical Methods for Handling Missing Data*

Perez, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This course covers the use of current statistical methodology for handling missing data in health research studies. Primary emphasis will be given population-based studies using surveys and the second emphasis will be given to clinical-based studies, e.g. clinical trials, where dropout is commonly present. Some of the topics include: missing data patterns, single imputation methods, estimation of imputation uncertainty, likelihood-based methods, multiple imputation, selection models, pattern-mixture models, shared-parameter models and sensitivity analysis. The course is intended primarily for MS and PhD biostatistics students and doctoral students minoring in biostatistics.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or the consent of instructor

PH 1855 *Distribution-Free Methods*

Lai, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This course introduces the theory and applications of distribution-free (non-parametric) statistical methods. Topics include properties of distribution functions, K-S tests, runs tests, rank sum tests, non-parametric analysis of variance, rank correlation, contingency table analysis, and distribution-free confidence intervals.

Prerequisites: PH 1700

PH 1910 *Theory of Biostatistics I*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, a

Topics include probability theory, distributions of discrete and continuous random variables, mathematical expectation, moments and moment generating functions, distribution of transformed variables, limiting distributions, and estimation. Theoretical results are applied to selected research problems in public health and the biomedical sciences. This course is designed primarily for students specializing in biostatistics.

Prerequisites: Working knowledge of differential and integral calculus

PH 1911 *Theory of Biostatistics II*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, b

This course is a continuation of PH 1910. Topics include statistical hypothesis tests, LR tests, Bayes tests, noncentral distribution and power, selected non-parametric tests, sufficiency, completeness, exponential family, and the multivariate normal distribution. Theoretical results are applied to research problems in public health and biomedical sciences. This course is designed primarily for students specializing in biostatistics.

Prerequisites: PH 1910 or consent of instructor

PH 1915 *Linear Models I*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, a

This course is an introduction to the fundamentals of linear statistical models for students with preparation in statistical theory and methods. Using matrix algebra,

distributions of quadratic forms are presented and used to develop the general linear model for multi-factor data. Topics include estimation and hypothesis testing in the full rank model, estimability and statistical inference in the less than full rank model. Theory and computation are emphasized. This course is intended primarily for students specializing in biostatistics.

Prerequisites: PH 1911 or consent of instructor

PH 1916 *Generalized Linear Models*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This is a course on methods for GLMs, rather than a course on using software for data analysis with GLMs. Emphasis will be placed on statistical modeling, building from standard normal linear models, extending to and going beyond GLMs, and going beyond GLMs. The main subject areas are logit models for nominal and ordinal data, log-linear models, models for repeated categorical data, generalized linear mixed models and other mixture models for categorical data. Methods of maximum likelihood, weighted least squares, and generalized estimating equations will be used for estimation and inference. The course focus will be on the theory, but applied examples will also be presented.

Prerequisites: PH 1910 and PH1911

PH 1918 *Statistical Methods in Correlated Outcome Data*

Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, b

This course presents extensions of general and generalized linear models to correlated outcome data. Such models arise from hierarchical designs such as longitudinal studies or sample surveys. Major topics include mixed linear models for continuous, binomial, and count data; maximum likelihood estimation; generalized estimating equations; REML, EM algorithm; current general and specialized software applicable to these methods; and readings from current statistical literature. This course is intended for students with a background in linear models.

Prerequisites: PH 1916 or consent of instructor

PH 1920 *Advanced Categorical Data Analysis*

Lai, 3 credits, a (even-numbered years)

This course covers approaches of maximum likelihood, weighted least squares, and generalized estimating equations applied to the analysis of contingency tables and other categorical outcomes. It emphasizes the formulation of hypotheses and hypothesis testing through generalized linear models. Special Topics include the analysis of matched case-control studies, repeated measurements, and clustered categorical data. Computer programs from SAS are used in the analysis of the data.

Prerequisites: PH 1911 or consent of instructor.

PH 1930 *Statistical Computing*

Luo, 3 credits, a

This course consists of two parts. The first part covers programming and other com-

puter skills required for the research and application of statistical methods. The focus will be on programming in the R language. The course will cover the basic language elements and methods for software development in R. Other computing topics covered are Unix/Linux, Emacs, LaTeX, R graphics, culling C code from R, writing R package, running simulation in statistical research, using high-performance computing cluster, and best coding practices. The second part of the course covers the theory and application of common algorithms used in statistical computing. Topics include root finding algorithms, optimization algorithms, numerical integration methods, EM algorithm, importance sampling, rejection sampling, Gibbs sampling, Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC), bootstrapping, jackknife, and permutation test. Students will utilize the techniques and software covered in the first part to implement the algorithms.

PH 1950 *Stochastic Processes in Biostatistics I*

Chan, 3 credits, b

This course covers the application of stochastic processes to problems in the biological and health sciences. Topics include discrete-time Markov chains; discrete-time branching processes; random walks; estimation of parameters in discrete-time Markov chains with complete or partially observed data; test of the Markov property and test of stationarity; time-reversible Markov chains; basic theory of Markov chains; Monte Carlo methods and its applications; and Poisson processes. Recent developments in related areas and their applications will be explored. Basic statistical theory, especially the estimation methods and EM algorithm, will be reviewed.

Prerequisites: PH 1911 and a thorough knowledge of calculus.

PH 1951 *Stochastic Processes in Biostatistics II*

Chan, 3 credits, c (odd-numbered years)

This course is a continuation of PH 1950. Differential equations and partial differential equations will be briefly reviewed. The main course contents cover several models of continuous-time Markov processes that include the Poisson process, the Yule process, the birth-and-death process, the epidemic process, the queuing process, the illness-death process, and other stochastic models in public health. Statistical inference for some of these models will also be explored. The appropriate data using these models will be analyzed. Applications of counting processes and the concept of Martingale theory to other statistical methods including survival analysis will be introduced. Brownian motion will be briefly discussed.

Prerequisites: PH 1950 or consent of instructor

PH 1960 *Time Series Analysis*

Lai, 3 credits, a (odd-numbered years)

The uses, descriptions, and analyses of time series models are covered. Methods are developed for fitting models to time series data, and using the fitted models for forecasting future values of the series, as well as for adjusting concomitant variables to control future values of the series. The course also covers spectral and cross spectral methods for analyzing time series data, and sampling distributions of model parameters and of future forecasts. Univariate models are generalized to the case where more than one observation is taken at each time period.

Prerequisites: A course in theoretical statistics or consent of instructor

PH 1965 *Bayesian Data Analysis*

Luo, 3 credits, b

This course examines basic aspects of the Bayesian paradigm including Bayes theorem, decision theory, general principles (likelihood, exchangeability, de Finetti's theorem), prior distributions (conjugate, non-conjugate, reference), single-parameter models (binomial, poisson, normal), multi-parameter models (normal, multinomial, linear regression, general linear model, hierarchical regression), inference (exact, normal approximations, non-normal iterative approximations), computation (Monte Carlo, convergence diagnostics), and model diagnostics (Bayes factors, posterior predictive checks).

PH 1980 *Introduction to Genomics and Bioinformatics*

Xiong, Fu, White, 3 credits, a

This course introduces basic concepts, statistical methods and computational algorithms and tools for the creation and maintenance of databases of biological information, DNA sequence analysis, modeling of evolution, genetic studies of complex diseases including linkage analysis, linkage disequilibrium and association studies, gene expression data analysis, and identification of biological networks. Students will be introduced to the basic concepts behind Bioinformatics and Computational Biology tools. Hands-on sessions will familiarize students with the details and use of the most commonly used online tools and resources.

Prerequisites: Calculus, statistics, and consent of instructor

Cross-listed with UTHealth GSBS GS110032

PH 1982 *Evolution of DNA and Protein Sequences*

Faculty in Biostatistics, 3 credits, a (odd-numbered years)

This course will provide basic principles for understanding factors that govern the evolution of DNA and protein sequences. Students will be provided with the opportunity to learn about the formation and evolution of multigene families and other evolutionary phenomena. They will also be introduced to statistical methods and computer programs for analyzing DNA and protein sequence data. There will be computer demonstrations of some topics. The application of these principles and methods to genome-wide epidemiology will be discussed.

Prerequisites: Calculus, statistics, and consent of instructor

Cross-listed with UTHealth GSBS GS110103

PH 1984 *Population Genetics*

Fu, Xiong, 3 credits, b

This course is designed to help the student to understand the fundamentals of theoretical population genetics and to be able to apply such knowledge in analyzing DNA samples from a population. Specifically, at the end of the course students should be

able to (1) to understand allele frequency and how it is affected by various evolutionary forces, such as mutation, population division, random genetic drift, inbreeding and natural selection; (2) to understand linkage disequilibrium and dynamics, and be able to apply theory for analyzing linkage disequilibrium pattern in natural populations, such as humans; (3) to understand the fundamentals of quantitative genetics and be able to apply to the study of important traits in humans; and (4) to understand the fundamentals of coalescent theory and statistical properties of some fundamental summary statistics, and be able to apply statistical methods based on coalescent for analyzing DNA samples from natural populations.

Prerequisites: Genetics, statistics, and consent of instructor

Cross-listed with UTHHealth GSBS GS110042

PH 1986 *Statistical Genetics*

Fu, Xiong, Rodin, Liu, Maxwell, 3 credits, a

This course is designed to help the student understand various situations in which significant interplay between statistics and genetics is fundamental. Specifically at the end of the course the student should be able to: (1) describe the fundamental principles and theory in some areas of genetics/biomedical science in which statistics plays important roles, (2) apply some widely used statistical methods and approaches for answering specific genetic questions and (3) be ready for more advanced courses in the area of statistical genetics.

Prerequisites: Consent of instructor

Cross-listed with UTHHealth GSBS GS110072

PH 1988 *Biostatistics Seminar*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 1 credit, a, b

The seminar in biostatistics will consist of presentations from guest speakers as well as some students that are working on doctoral dissertation research. It will provide an overview of various topics of current importance in the field of biostatistics and public health with emphasis on the mathematical and statistical tools needed to address these issues.

PH 1998 *Special Topics in Biostatistics*

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 1- 4 credits, a, b, cd

Selected topics provide intensive coverage of biostatistical theory and applications. Topics vary from semester to semester. Previous topics have included:

Advanced Statistical Theory

Applied Multivariate Analysis

Computational Systems Biology

Current Topics Seminar

Demographic Analysis for Small Areas

Demography and Public Health

Design of Experiments

Data Mining in Genetic Epidemiology

Introduction to Spatial Statistics
Operations Research: A Decision Making Process
Monte Carlo Approach in Statistics and Genetics
Statistical Applications in Public Health Research
Statistical Computing

PH 1999 Individual Study in Biostatistics

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

A plan of study is determined for each participating student and supervised by a member of the Biostatistics faculty. In general, courses of individual study are not recommended unless a student has completed the appropriate introductory courses in biostatistics or presents evidence of experience in the field of biostatistics. This course may be repeated for credit. All individual study courses are required to have learning objectives and an outline of learning activities.

PH 9996 Capstone Course

The Faculty in UTSPH, 3 credits, a, b, cd

The culminating experience capstone course for MPH students is a class that requires of synthesis, integration, and problem-solving. These activities require that the student be able to build on comprehension, application, and synthesis of principles and theory from the five public health disciplines and from the cross-cutting competencies.

Prerequisite: All core courses and 30 completed credit hours. Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative – research ethics certification (CITI) needs to be completed before registering for the Capstone Course. It is preferable that the Practicum be completed prior to the Capstone Course, but it may be completed concurrently.

PH 9997 Practicum

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

A practicum is determined by the student and advisor, and supervised by a member of the Biostatistics faculty.

PH 9998 Culminating Experience/Thesis Research

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Thesis research is determined by the student with approval of the student's advisory committee. This course may be repeated for credit.

PH 9999 Dissertation Research

The Faculty in Biostatistics, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Dissertation research is determined by the student with approval of the student's advisory committee. This course may be repeated for credit.

EPIDEMIOLOGY, HUMAN GENETICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Epidemiology, Human Genetics and Environmental Sciences (EHGES) includes a broad group of sciences, Epidemiology is one of the basic sciences of public health. Epidemiologists play a vital role in disease prevention through their study of determinants and patterns of disease in vulnerable populations. Human genetics research involves locating and characterizing genes underlying chronic diseases such as coronary heart disease and diabetes. Geneticists are responsible for characterizing the extent and utility of DNA variation within and among populations, and how this variation has an impact on the health of individuals, families and populations. Environmental science research involves studying the air people breathe, the water people drink, and the environment where people live and work. Environmental and occupational health scientists study physical, biological, and chemical exposures encountered by the public to provide solutions to natural and man-made problems in the environment.

The academic programs for EHGES are divided into two areas – Epidemiology and Disease Control and Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences (EOHS). Epidemiology and Disease Control offers MPH, MS, DrPH and PhD degree programs. The EOHS program offers MPH, DrPH and PhD degrees.

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND DISEASE CONTROL

Epidemiology is the study of patterns of disease and injury in human populations and the application of this study to the control of health problems. With its focus on disease causation and prevention, this field is a fundamental science of both preventive medicine and public health. In addition to having specific research activities, the epidemiology faculty interacts closely with colleagues in government and industry, in clinical institutions in the Texas Medical Center, in community agencies, and with international organizations to provide a broadly based research and learning environment for students.

Epidemiology and Disease Control offers the MPH, MS, DrPH, and PhD in Epidemiology. The curricula of these degree programs are based on instruction in epidemiological principles, concepts and methods, with an emphasis on the application of this knowledge. Students are encouraged to include interdisciplinary coursework, independent research, and practical public health experiences within their academic plan.

The division also offers a minor course of study (nine semester credit hours) for MS, DrPH, and PhD students majoring in other public health disciplines.

This course is designed primarily for students specializing in biostatistics.

Prerequisites: Working knowledge of differential and integral calculus

Epidemiology and Disease Control offers strong training in the fundamental research methods and practice of epidemiology.

Centers

The Division of Epidemiology and Disease Control is home to three centers. The mission of the **Center for Infectious Diseases (CID)** is to address public health concerns of the citizens of the state of Texas by providing infrastructure and adminis-

trative support for multidisciplinary and coordinated research, teaching, and community service programs; to foster epidemiological and biomedical research and training in infectious diseases; and to encourage international collaborative research efforts addressing infectious disease problems of mutual concern. The mission of the **Human Genetics Center** is to understand the genetic etiology of the common chronic diseases, including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and various vision disorders. This objective is pursued and accomplished in multiple human populations. The focus of the **Hispanic Health Research Center**, based at the Brownsville regional campus, is obesity and diabetes research and prevention, particularly the impact on mental health and infectious diseases.

Master of Public Health

The Master of Public Health (MPH) in Epidemiology is designed to provide a breadth of achievement in the five core disciplines of public health, as well as additional knowledge and skills in epidemiology. The goal of this program is to prepare students to put epidemiologic concepts and methods into public health practice, conduct research studies in public health, and interpret scientific evidence relevant to public health.

Special Entrance Requirements

A candidate for this degree should hold a baccalaureate in the biomedical or social sciences from a regionally accredited university or school. See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Course of Study

To obtain a basic understanding of epidemiologic principles and practice in the broader context of public health, full time students will ordinarily complete the course sequence of four semesters.

In addition to the MPH core courses in Biostatistics, Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, and Management, Policy and Community Health, the following divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Epidemiology:

- PHM 2612 Epidemiology I
- PH 2615 Epidemiology II
- PH 2710 Epidemiology III
- PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health
- Two elective courses in Epidemiology
- PH 9997 Practicum

Note that PH 1690 and PH 1700, Foundations of Biostatistics and Intermediate Biostatistics, and PH 2615, Epidemiology II, are prerequisites for PH 2710, Epidemiology III.

Additionally, the MPH degree requires the completion of a formal practicum and a culminating experience. Both involve the application of epidemiological science and theory. The culminating experience focuses on an epidemiological problem and

requires the student to synthesize the knowledge gained during course work, research, and practice, and includes both a written and oral presentation.

For a sample of the course of study for an MPH in Epidemiology, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/master-of-public-health-mp/>.

Doctor of Public Health

The Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) degree in Epidemiology signifies distinguished scholarly and practical accomplishments in the field of Epidemiology. It is primarily designed for those who plan careers involving professional practice, teaching or research. All students must complete DrPH program requirements within seven years.

Special Entrance Requirements

A candidate for this degree should have a prior MPH degree or equivalent preparation from a regionally accredited institution of higher education. A candidate should also demonstrate outstanding promise for scholarly accomplishment, and professional leadership for extending public health practice. In addition to the MPH, evidence of promise might include previous or current employment in a public health or health-related agency or service to such agencies, with supporting letters of recommendation documenting and evaluating the applicant's achievements. The applicant may also submit copies of reports, articles, a career goal statement, or other written material believed to reflect such promise by the application deadline.

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Course of Study

Those seeking a DrPH degree should anticipate a minimum three year program of full-time study. All DrPH students are strongly recommended to have a minor in Management/Leadership.

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for DrPH students majoring in Epidemiology:

- PH 1690 Foundations of Biostatistics
- PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics
- PH 1830 Categorical Data Analysis and/or
 - PH 1831 Survival Analysis
- PHM 2612 Epidemiology I
- PH 2615 Epidemiology II
- PH 2710 Epidemiology III
- PHD 2711 Epidemiology IV
- PHD 2712 Experimental Methods in Epidemiology or
 - PH 1835 Statistical Methodology in Clinical Trials
- PHD 2770 NIH Proposal Development
- PHD 2990 Epidemiology Seminar (1 hour per semester)

All students who pursue a DrPH in Epidemiology must pass a preliminary exam for admission to doctoral candidacy. After successful completion of the preliminary

exam, students continue to take courses directed at their research interest. They must complete an original research dissertation in an area of Epidemiology, which the doctoral candidate will present and defend in a public forum at the School. Students in the doctoral program may assist with the Epidemiology teaching program under the guidance of the faculty.

For a sample of the course of study for a DrPH in Epidemiology, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-public-health-drph/>.

Preliminary Exam

This examination is designed to test both the student's depth of knowledge in the major area of study and to test the student's ability to conceive and conduct independent epidemiologic research. The preliminary exam is given by this division two times per year. A faculty committee develops and administers the exam. The student must be enrolled during the semester the preliminary exam is taken. Successful completion of the preliminary examination converts the doctoral student to a doctoral candidate.

There are five courses required before the student may take the preliminary exam. These courses can be taken in two semesters, so a doctoral student may sit for the preliminary exam at the end of two semesters of study. The five courses are: PH 2710, PH 2711, PHD 2712 or PH 1835, PH 1830 or PH 1831, and one elective in epidemiology. After the exam, students should take PHD 2770 and other courses specific to the students' research agenda, including three courses in their declared major and three courses in their declared breadth.

Master of Science Degree Program

The Master of Science (MS) in Epidemiology is a research degree designed to provide an understanding of epidemiologic concepts, theories and methodology. To a large extent, this degree program will be arranged by each student, in consultation with the advisory committee, in order to meet the student's specific educational goals. Adequate understanding of human diseases, including their natural history, etiology, pathogenesis, and prevention or control, may require moderate or advanced preparation in related laboratory or environmental sciences. Students are encouraged to draw upon outside resources (academic, governmental, clinical, etc.) in order to acquire knowledge and skills requisite to their specific educational goals.

Special Entrance Requirements

A candidate for this degree should hold a baccalaureate in the biomedical, physical, or social sciences from a regionally accredited university or school or have several years of practical experience in epidemiologic or related work. GRE scores are required.

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Course of Study

To obtain a basic understanding of epidemiologic principles, concepts, methods, and their applications, full-time students will ordinarily complete the epidemiology course sequence in two years. Students will select one minor area of study in a public health discipline.

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MS student majoring in Epidemiology:

- PH 1690 Foundations of Biostatistics
- PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics
- PHM 2612 Epidemiology I
- PH 2615 Epidemiology II
- PH 2710 Epidemiology III
- PHM 2720 Epidemiologic Proposal Development
- PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health
- Two elective courses in Epidemiology

Note that PH 1690 and PH 1700, Foundations of Biostatistics and Intermediate Biostatistics, are prerequisites for PH 2710 Epidemiology III.

In addition to coursework, the MS in Epidemiology degree program requires the successful completion of a research thesis that demonstrates an appropriate depth of knowledge in the field. Students are required to complete the MS program requirements within five years.

For a sample of the course of study for an MS in Epidemiology, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/master-of-science-ms/>.

Doctor of Philosophy Degree Program

The Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Epidemiology represents outstanding scholarly achievement, i.e., a mastery of epidemiologic concepts, theories and methodology; and a significant capacity for independent research. Students in the program prepare themselves to become independent epidemiologic investigators and also will acquire some teaching experience. All students must complete the PhD program requirements within seven years.

Special Entrance Requirements

Candidates for this degree should hold an MS or MPH in Epidemiology from a regionally accredited university or college or have other accomplishments, which indicate readiness for doctoral study in epidemiology. GRE scores are required.

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Direct Admission to the PhD Program

Students with a BA or BS degree (or foreign equivalent) may be directly admitted into the PhD program. An applicant requesting direct admission into the PhD program is expected to have a bachelor's degree that emphasizes the development of strong scientific and analytical skills. Applicants should provide evidence of solid academic achievement, including successful completion of advanced courses in a biological science and two semesters of college-level calculus courses, as well as demonstrated oral and written communication skills.

The course of study for direct admission to the PHD requires completion of 72 credit hours.

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Course of Study

For students with a prior master's degree, at least three years of full-time study are generally needed to complete the degree program. Bachelor's prepared students will typically require four years of full-time study.

Students pursuing a PhD in Epidemiology are required to select either two disciplinary minor areas of study or one disciplinary minor and one defined breadth area of study. While the breadth may be selected from among the areas of study offered by the Division of Epidemiology, Human Genetics, and Environmental Sciences, the minor must be chosen from a different division. For example, a student might minor in biostatistics and develop a breadth area of study in genetics.

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a PhD student majoring in Epidemiology:

- PH 1690 Foundations of Biostatistics
- PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics
- PH 1830 Categorical Data Analysis and/or
 - PH 1831 Survival Analysis
- PHM 2612 Epidemiology I
- PH 2615 Epidemiology II
- PH 2710 Epidemiology III
- PH 2711 Epidemiology IV
- PHD 2712 Experimental Methods in Epidemiology or
 - PH 1835 Statistical Methodology in Clinical Trials
- PHD 2770 NIH Proposal Development
- PHD 2990 Epidemiology Seminar
- One elective course in Epidemiology

All students who pursue a PhD in Epidemiology must pass a preliminary exam for admission to doctoral candidacy. After successful completion of the preliminary exam, students continue to take courses directed at their research interest. They must complete an original research dissertation in an area of Epidemiology, which the doctoral candidate will present and defend in a public forum at the School. Students in the doctoral program may assist with the Epidemiology teaching program under the guidance of the faculty.

For a sample of the course of study for a PhD in Epidemiology, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-philosophy-phd/>.

Preliminary Exam

This examination is designed to test both the student's depth of knowledge in the major area of study and to test the student's ability to conceive and conduct inde-

pendent epidemiologic research. The preliminary exam is given by this division two times per year. A faculty committee develops and administers the exam. The student must be enrolled during the semester the preliminary exam is taken. Successful completion of the preliminary examination converts the doctoral student to a doctoral candidate.

There are five courses required before the student may take the preliminary exam. These courses can be taken in two semesters, so a doctoral student may sit for the preliminary exam at the end of two semesters of study. The five courses are: PH 2710, PH 2711, PHD 2712 or PH 1835, PH 1830 or PH 1831, and one elective in epidemiology. After the exam, students should take PHD 2770 and other courses specific to the students' research agenda, including three courses in their declared minor and three courses in their declared breadth.

Courses, Epidemiology and Disease Control

PHM 2610 *Fundamentals of Epidemiology*

The Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a, b, cd (Available Online)

This course introduces students to principles and concepts in epidemiology through lectures, discussions, assigned readings, and exercises. Students are given the opportunity to acquire an understanding of epidemiologic principles and concepts, the vocabulary of epidemiology, methods of epidemiologic investigation, and the design, interpretation, and evaluation of epidemiologic research. The emphasis is on public health practice of epidemiology, and this course serves as the core epidemiology course for most MPH students.

This is a designated core course.

PHM 2612 *Epidemiology I*

Du, Lopez (Fall) and Sheval (Spring), a, b

This is a core course for students enrolled in the MPH or MS in Epidemiology degree programs. It introduces students to principles and concepts in epidemiology through lectures, discussions, assigned readings, and exercises. Students are given the opportunity to acquire an understanding of epidemiologic principles and concepts, the vocabulary of epidemiology, methods of epidemiologic investigation, and the design, interpretation, and evaluation of epidemiologic research. The key concept of this course is to help students to learn how to think epidemiologically and to apply these epidemiologic concepts and methods to solve public health problems through research.

This is a designated core course.

Prerequisites: Consent of instructor

PH 2615 *Epidemiology II*

Day (Fall) and Selwyn (Spring), 4 credits, a, b

This course focuses on the principles and activities necessary to carry out information collection, data implemented and managed in an ethical manner consistent

with the principles of the scientific method. This course addresses practical aspects of epidemiologic research, that is, how you get it done. Systems theory, epidemiologic methods, principles of survey research, operations research methods, and computer uses in research are covered. The final product from the class is the development of an epidemiologic field Manual of Procedures for a study.

Prerequisites: PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610) or equivalent and PH 1700 (or PH 1690)

PH 2710 *Epidemiology III*

Symanski (Fall), Hallman and Kelder (Spring), 4 credits, a, b, cd

This course covers advanced concepts in epidemiologic methods with an emphasis on observational studies. Topics include causal inference, measures of disease frequency, measures of association, study design, precision and validity in epidemiologic studies, introduction to stratified and logistic regression analysis, concepts assessing effect modification and confounding, interpretation of epidemiologic study results and manuscript development.

Prerequisites: PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610), PH 2615, PH 1690 and PH 1700 or equivalent

PHD 2711 *Epidemiology IV*

Stigler (Fall) and Tsai (Spring), 4 credits, a, b

This course provides an opportunity to learn the basic elements of epidemiologic data analysis in a laboratory setting. Students in this course address research questions by analyzing data from a variety of study designs. Students will be expected to acquire experience with the following types of data analysis: stratified analysis, logistic regression, proportional hazards modeling and meta-analysis. The course also covers examination of confounding and effect measure modification, strategies for model building and interpretation and presentation of results. First level PhD course.

Prerequisites: PH 2710 or consent of Instructor

PHD 2712 *Experimental Methods in Epidemiology*

Hwang, Moyé, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

The central objective of this course is to enable students to evaluate and interpret evidence concerning preventive or therapeutic measures, especially those recommended for public health application. It concerns principles and methods of experimental studies in epidemiology and public health, from simple clinical trials to prevention trials in multiple communities. Applications span diverse areas, including cardiovascular diseases, cancer, and infectious diseases. A standard text and selected readings concerning specific experimental studies and related topics are used. Students participate actively in a seminar format, critique published reports, and undertake a collaborative project to develop a research protocol for an experimental study.

Prerequisites: PH 2710 or consent of instructor

PHM 2720 *Epidemiologic Proposal Development*

Cardenas, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, b, (Available Online)

The course defines the components of a scientific proposal, utilizing the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) guidelines for the development of research grant applications. Proposals *must* be for an epidemiologic study. Students have the opportunity to learn how to develop each section of a proposal through lecture materials, reviewing and discussing examples of successful and unsuccessful proposals and finally the preparation of their own research proposal. The course concludes with a mock NIH study section, in which students serve as reviewers for their colleague's proposals.

This course is intended for MPH and MS students.

Prerequisites: PH 2710 or consent of instructor

PH 2730 *Epidemiology and Control of Infectious Disease*

Hwang and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 4 credits, b

This course is designed as an introduction to the epidemiologic aspects of infectious diseases and provides information regarding prevention and control of these diseases. At the end of the course, students have an understanding of the epidemiologic aspects of infectious diseases including incidence, distribution, and pattern of disease occurrence as well as different modes of transmission and associated risk factors. They should understand the importance of surveillance systems in detecting epidemics, the application of epidemiological methods to determine the risk and associated factors, and the significance of prevention and control programs for infectious diseases. Students gain knowledge and skills in carrying out epidemic investigations through a series of case study assignments.

Prerequisites: PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610) or consent of instructor

PH 2731 *Genetics and Infectious Diseases*

Jiang, Hwang, Brown, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 2 credits, a

This course is intended for students who have not had significant training in genetics. It will cover basic genetics, medical genetic terminology, and the associated scientific and medical literature. At the end of the course, students will have an understanding of the genetic aspects of infectious diseases, including the contribution of host genetics and genes influencing susceptibility to infectious diseases. They will understand the importance of environment, host and pathogens genetic factors and their mutual interactions influence the ratio between clinical and subclinical disease. Evaluations will be based on examination given in the class and attendance.

PHM 2740 *Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology and Prevention*

Morrison and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

The purpose of this course is to provide an introductory overview to the field of cardiovascular disease (CVD) epidemiology. Topics for this course include the pathophysiology of CVD, CVD survey methods, trends in CVD mortality and morbidity, CVD risk factors, major strategies for CVD prevention and a summary of major CVD clinical trials. Students will gain an understanding of the impact of CVD on public health.

Prerequisites: PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610) or consent of instructor

PHD 2740 *Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology and Prevention*

Morrison and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

The purpose of this course is to provide an overview to the field of cardiovascular disease (CVD) epidemiology. Topics for this course include the pathophysiology of CVD, CVD survey methods, trends in CVD mortality and morbidity, CVD risk factors, major strategies for CVD prevention and a summary of major CVD clinical trials. In addition to understanding the impact of CVD on public health, PhD level students will comprehensively evaluate a novel aspect of CVD epidemiology.

Prerequisites: PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610) or consent of instructor

PH 2745 *Cancer Epidemiology*

Etzel, Pande, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

The overall goal of this primarily introductory level course is to review cancer causation and the epidemiology of cancer by anatomical site. The course will introduce seminal studies and current issues in cancer epidemiology and will cover basic concepts pertinent to cancer epidemiology research including biology, pathology, statistics, classic and novel risk factors, prevention, and genetics. Selected publications from epidemiologic literature provide opportunity for student-faculty discussion.

PH 2750 *Disease: Natural History, Prevention, Control*

Jiang, Piller and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a (Online only)

This course is intended for students who have not had significant training in biology. It will cover common diseases, medical terminology, and the associated scientific and medical literature. The course will consist predominantly of online "lectures," readings and Discussion Board participation. Objectives include attaining a basic understanding of the biological basis of health and of disease processes; developing a vocabulary of medical terminology that will enhance the student's ability to read and comprehend public health literature; and developing an understanding of common human diseases and their importance in a public health context. The grade is based upon participation, assignments, a mid-term examination, and research project.

PHM 2760 *Occupational Epidemiology*

Cooper and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, cd (Online only)

There are approximately 150 million people in the U.S. workforce who are exposed to a wide range of health and safety hazards. Workplace injuries and illnesses exact a large human and economic toll on adult and child workers in the U.S. and worldwide. Many, if not most, of these adverse health outcomes are preventable. This course will describe the types and magnitude of workplace injuries and illnesses, examine the epidemiologic methods used to identify risk factors for these events and examine the role of academia, industry and public health practice in understanding and controlling these conditions from an epidemiologic perspective. The

course is especially targeted as a Special Topics course for epidemiology majors and to provide an epidemiologic and public health perspective to occupational health for occupational health, environmental science and other interested students.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 (or PH 1690) and PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610)

PHD 2760 *Occupational Epidemiology*

Cooper and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, cd (Online only)

There are approximately 150 million people in the U.S. workforce who are exposed to a wide range of health and safety hazards. Workplace injuries and illnesses exact a large human and economic toll to adult and child workers in the U.S. and worldwide. Many, if not most, of these adverse health outcomes are preventable. This course will describe the types and magnitude of workplace injuries and illnesses, examine the epidemiologic methods used to identify risk factors for these events, and examine the role of academia, industry, and public health practice in understanding and controlling these conditions from an epidemiologic perspective. The course is especially targeted as a Special Topics course for epidemiology majors and to provide an epidemiologic and public health perspective to occupational health for occupational health, environmental science, and other interested students. PhD students will have additional projects.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 (or PH 1690) and PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610)

PHD 2770 *NIH Proposal Development*

Kelder, Caetano and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

The goals of this course are to introduce students to the process of submission, review and funding at the NIH, and to guide students in developing grant writing skills through preparing an NIH-style application. Knowledge of how the NIH works is an important part of academic life in the U.S. While there are many other funding sources for public health and medical research, the NIH is the largest, most competitive and the most prestigious. Developing grant writing skills is essential for academic success in today's competitive environment and shifting federal priorities. In academic life, without grant preparation skills your chances for promotion and tenure are reduced.

After completing this course, students should be able to understand the NIH grant review process at its various levels. Students should also be able to develop an idea into a research project, and draft the various sections of a grant application with appropriate format and content. If a research topic of interest has not been identified, students are encouraged to think about one as soon as possible. Course assignments will assist in making this selection.

This course is intended for PhD and DrPH students.

Prerequisites: PH 2710

PH 2780 *Applied Genetic Methods in Public Health*

Morrison and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, cd

This course is an introduction to statistical methods and software for analyzing measured genetic variation in human studies. The primary focus will be on analytic methods with hands on use of sample datasets and available software. Students will be refreshed on the genetic and statistical theory underlying current methodologies. We recommend that students have previous exposure to the principles of genetics and biostatistics.

PHD 2790 *Biological Basis of Emerging Diseases*

Fisher-Hoch, Restrepo, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, b

The objective of this course is to give students from disparate backgrounds the opportunity to acquire basic knowledge that will permit them to understand the principles which underlie epidemics and emergence of new diseases. In this course an emerging disease is anything from HIV or avian flu, to obesity and diabetes, and topics change each year to follow current problems or threats. Factors explored range from human and microbial genetics, molecular techniques, molecular epidemiology, economics, culture, climate and major social disruptions, such as warfare and migration. Students will be introduced to a variety of topics using real examples which they will have to research and then examine to determine causes and propose control measures. Teaching on preparation of slides, use of ITV, reference manager software and other tools will be included. Students will be taught the basics of molecular medicine sufficient to understand at least in principle the major reports on emerging diseases. In addition to weekly assignments, students will over the course of the semester prepare a proposal to investigate a problem of their choice in a format suitable for grant submission or publication. Instruction on how to develop and put their ideas into research paper format will also be included.

Cross-listed with UTHHealth GSBS GS210023

PH 2800 *Tropical Infectious Diseases*

Brown and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

The course is designed as an introductory course in parasitology; a basic background in biology should be sufficient preparation. An understanding of the basic concepts of immunology would be helpful, but is not a prerequisite. The course will consist of a combination of lectures, group discussion, and homework assignments. For a number of topics, guest lecturers who have a unique perspective on the subject will be enlisted.

Particular viral and parasitic pathogens of humans have been selected for study based on their public health importance. Pathogens that are especially problematic in international settings and/or emerging or re-emerging diseases are given special attention. Key factors in the selection of topics include prevalence, morbidity and mortality, and societal impact of the microbe.

PH 2805 *Medical Microbiology*

Brown and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, b (odd-numbered years)

The course is designed as an introductory course in medical microbiology; a basic background in biology should be sufficient preparation. An understanding of the basic

concepts of immunology would be helpful, but is not a prerequisite. The course will consist of a combination of lectures on selected topics. For a number of topics, guest lecturers who have a unique perspective of the subject will be enlisted.

Particular bacterial pathogens of humans have been selected for study based on their public health importance. Key factors in the selection of topics include prevalence, morbidity and mortality, and societal impact of the microbe.

PH 2807 *Molecular Principles of Virology*

Hwang, 3 credits, a

This course initially presents the basic properties that unite all viruses, along with basic experimental approaches to their study. In addition, we aim to outline the properties that characterize each of the major groups of viruses, spanning the spectrum from those with small RNA genomes to those with large DNA genomes. Although emphasis will likely be placed on the animal viruses, discussion of the plant viruses may not be excluded. This course ideally prepares students with an interest in gene therapy, but who may have little background in virology.

Prerequisites: Consent of instructor

Cross-listed with UTHHealth GSBS GS040043

PH 2810 *Pathology and Public Health*

Pillar and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, b (Available Online)

This course is an overview of the pathophysiology of disease. The first third of the semester is devoted to studying pathophysiologic processes. Thereafter, for each body system, two to three diseases are examined and studied in detail, including clinical, histologic and anatomic changes that occur, as well as public health implications of each. Each student presents a final research project on a disease process or type, including the pathology and public health aspects. The final grade is based on attendance, participation, exams, and class projects.

Prerequisites: PH 2750 (or 1 semester of college biology or zoology)

PHD 2815 *Genetics and Human Disease*

Hanis, Boerwinkle, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

This course introduces principles and methods of human genetic analysis with special reference to the contribution of genes to the burden of disease. Although molecular, biochemical and morphogenic processes controlled by genes will be briefly surveyed, the aim of the course is to describe the analytical processes whereby genetic mechanisms are inferred and genes on chromosomes are located.

Prerequisites: Consent of instructor; general genetics and statistics

Cross-listed with UTHHealth GSBS GS110013

PHD 2820 *Molecular and Cellular Approaches to Human Genetics*

Hixson, Bressler, Sen, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, b

This course provides a comprehensive overview of human genetics and the role of genes in human disease. The course is taught by instructors from UTSPH and MD Anderson Cancer Center and consists of a series of lectures from instructors and guest lecturers. While a wide range of topics are covered, many lectures focus on cancer biology and genetics.

Prerequisites: Consent of instructor. Undergraduate level biochemistry, cell biology, and genetics

Cross-listed with UTHHealth GSBS GS110023

PH 2830 *Clinical Genetics in Epidemiology*

Daiger, Morrison, and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

The intent of this course is for UTSPH students to understand the role clinical genetics plays in the practice of epidemiology, and the relationship between epidemiology and medical genetics. Emphasis will be on the practice of medical genetics as it may be encountered by professionals in public health. Instructors include faculty in the UTSPH Human Genetics Center and in the UT Medical School Division of Medical Genetics. Teaching will be by didactic classroom instruction. The subject material covers basic biology of clinical genetics, genetic diseases and birth defects as seen in a medical genetics clinic, the provision of genetic services in Texas, and public policy issues relating to the practice of medical genetics.

Prerequisites: Recent college biology or equivalent

PHD 2840 *Reproductive and Perinatal Epidemiology*

Waller and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

This seminar course covers the epidemiology and natural history of pregnancy. Topics include conception, unintended pregnancy, contraception, embryogenesis, embryonic and fetal loss and complications of pregnancy. Students also become familiar with the epidemiology of common adverse pregnancy outcomes such as preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, infant death and congenital anomalies. The class consists of a combination of lectures and seminars. As a doctoral level course, this class also has a strong focus on methodologic issues pertaining to research in reproductive and perinatal epidemiology.

Prerequisites: PHM 2612 (or PHM 2610) or consent of instructor

PH 2850 *Genetic Epidemiology: Association Studies*

Mitchell and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 2 credits, b (odd-numbered years)

This introductory level course in genetic epidemiology focuses on the design of studies to identify disease-gene associations. The lectures concentrate on the two most common study designs for genetic association studies: case-control studies and case-parent trios, and address disease-gene associations, gene-environment interactions and maternal genetic effects. Students will learn about study design

and data analysis through class lectures, independent readings, completion of problem sets and class discussions.

The objectives of this course are to provide the student with an understanding of complex genetic diseases; population genetics; common designs for studies of disease-gene association; approaches for evaluating gene-environment interactions; and approaches for assessing maternal genetic effects. At the conclusion of the course, students will be able to design case-control and family-based studies to detect disease-gene associations, and should have an understanding of the various statistical approaches that can be used to analyze the resulting data.

Cross-listed with UTHealth GSBS GS110112

PHD 2860 *Advanced Design Analysis Methods in Epidemiology*

Rahbar, Rodin and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, b

This course primarily covers topics related to study design and appropriate data analysis using advanced techniques. At the core, the faculty will discuss basic and generalized regression models for binary (logistic) continuous (linear) and count (Poisson) outcomes; multivariate data reduction techniques such as factors analysis and Principal Component Analysis; longitudinal models; analysis of clustered data; and select data mining methods. Whenever possible, the faculty will illustrate how to carry out data analyses in SAS or STATA or other suitable statistical packages.

Prerequisites: PHD 2711 and PHD 1830 (or PHM 1615 and PHM 1616)

PHM 2950 *Genetic Epidemiology of Chronic Disease*

Hanis and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 2 credits, b

This course will serve to expose students to the evidence and logic involved in inferring the contribution of genetic mechanisms to those diseases of public health importance. Emphasis will be on developing a framework for assessing the impact of genes on common disease, but will not include detailed methodological developments or statistical techniques. The format will be a weekly two-hour session during which a single disease will be examined. In this way, students will be introduced to a broad spectrum of diseases and learn to recognize the similarities and the uniqueness inherent to each. Sessions will be comprised of lectures and discussions.

Cross-listed with UTHealth GSBS GS110092

PH 2960 *Seminar in Genetics and Population Biology*

The Human Genetics Center Faculty, 1 credit, a, b

Students analyze and present individual topics or research.

Prerequisites: Consent of instructor.

Cross-listed with UTHealth GSBS GS110711

PHM 2970 *Foundations of Public Health Genetics*

Hallman and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Human Genetics, 3 credits, a

This course is designed mainly (but not exclusively) for students with a limited background in genetics who wish to gain an appreciation of the importance and current limitations of the application of human genetics to public health approaches to identifying and ameliorating disease. The course aims to provide enough background in genetics, human biology, and genomics to allow students to understand and appreciate the role of human genetics in public health.

PHD 2970 *Foundations of Public Health Genetics*

Hallman and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a

This course is designed mainly (but not exclusively) for students with a limited background in genetics who wish to gain an appreciation of the importance and current limitations of the application of human genetics to public health approaches to identifying and ameliorating disease. The course aims to provide enough background in genetics, human biology, and genomics to allow students to understand and appreciate the role of human genetics in public health. Doctoral students will complete additional work to demonstrate the ability to synthesize information from published papers and online resources and use it to analyze features of genetic diseases that are unique, unusual, or not yet well understood.

PH 2980 *Writing and Communicating in Science*

Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 3 credits, a (every other year)

This course will focus on teaching students how to become effective scientific writers. Students will be given the opportunity to learn how to recognize common writing mistakes, how to reference properly, understand what constitutes plagiarism and how to effectively communicate to the scientific community. In-class exercises will offer the student the opportunity to develop critical editing skills. Students will prepare a two-page literature review before the beginning of the course that will be used as a learning tool for writing and editing over the course of the week.

PH 2985 *Writing a Student Research Proposal*

Mitchell, 2 credits, a, b, cd – Intensive one-week format course

This course provides an overview of the steps required to develop and write a successful proposal for the written culminating experience (MPH), thesis (MS) or dissertation (PhD or DrPH). The class includes lectures, in-class exercises and written assignments. Specifically, the course instructor will discuss and illustrate the steps required to write a successful research proposal, including idea generation, development of specific aims, identification of background/supporting materials, organization, and content. Students draft and begin to write their research proposal, review and discuss papers on the writing process, and engage in the peer review of their work and that of their classmates. Through participation in this class, students gain an understanding of protocol development and develop skills in scientific writing.

There are no pre-requisites for this class. However, students must identify a general topic for their research prior to the start of the class. PH 2985 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

PHD 2990 *Epidemiology Seminar*

Volcik and the Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 1 credit, a, b

The Epidemiology Seminar is open to all students but is mandatory for epidemiology doctoral students who have not yet taken their preliminary exam. The seminar is intended to hone research and presentation skills and to provide students an opportunity to present data, a research proposal, or an epidemiology-related topic to an audience of their peers and mentors. The seminar will provide students an opportunity to receive critical feedback on their research and develop professional interactions between faculty and other students. Each semester, an invited outside guest, selected by the students, will give a presentation.

PH 2998 *Special Topics in Epidemiology*

The Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 1-4 credits, a, b, cd

Special Topics in Epidemiology vary each semester. Previous topics offered:

Causation of Disease

CITAR Seminar

Diet and Chronic Disease

Epidemiology of Aging

Epidemiology of Race/Ethnicity and Health Disparities

Health of Refugees and Displaced Populations

Injury and Violence: A Public Health Approach

Maternal and Child Health

Nutritional Epidemiology

Public Health Response to Chronic Disease in the 21st Century

Rapid Assessment Methods in Public Health

Seminar in Child and Adolescent Health

Vaccines and Immunization

Injury Epidemiology

Methods in Clinical Epidemiology

Public Health Surveillance

Neuroepidemiology

Infectious Disease Journal Club

PH 2999 *Individual Study in Epidemiology*

The Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

A plan of study is determined for each participating student and supervised by a member of the epidemiology faculty. In general, courses of individual study are not recommended unless a student has completed the introductory course or presents evidence of experience in the field of epidemiology. All individual study courses are required to have learning objectives and an outline of learning activities.

PH 9996 *Capstone Course*

The Faculty in UTSPH, 3 credits, a, b, cd

The culminating experience capstone course for MPH students is a class that offers evaluation of synthesis, integration, and problem-solving. These activities require that the student be able to build on comprehension, application, and synthesis of

principles and theory from the five public health disciplines and from the cross-cutting competencies.

Prerequisite: Prerequisite: All core courses and 30 completed credit hours. Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative – research ethics certification (CITI) needs to be completed before registering for the Capstone Course. It is preferable that the Practicum be completed prior to the Capstone Course, but it may be completed concurrently.

PH 9997 *Practicum*

The Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

A practicum is determined by the student and advisor and supervised by a member of the Epidemiology and Disease Control faculty.

PH 9998 *Culminating Experience/Thesis Research*

The Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Thesis research is determined by the student with approval of the student's Advisory Committee. This course may be repeated for credit.

PH 9999 *Dissertation Research*

The Faculty in Epidemiology and Disease Control, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Dissertation research is determined by the student with approval of the student's Advisory Committee. This course may be repeated for credit.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SCIENCES

Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences (EOHS), located in the Division of EHGES) is the field of study that deals with the (1) anticipation, identification and characterization of potentially harmful physical, chemical, and biological agents in community and workplace environments; (2) identification and study of the relevant pathways of exposure; (3) assessment of the effects of such agents on the environment and human health; and (4) development of interventions to prevent or ameliorate problems associated with environmental or occupational contaminants. Biological, genetic, psychological, and social factors are also important determinants of environmental and occupational health.

Within the program, the industrial hygiene master's curriculum is accredited by the Applied Science Accreditation Commission of ABET, www.abet.org. The occupational medicine residency program is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME). For more information, refer to the website for the [Southwest Center for Occupational and Environmental Health](#) (under 'Academic Programs').

The program in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences offers the MPH and DrPH in Occupational and Environmental Health, and the PhD degree in Environmental Science. The MPH and DrPH degrees focus upon public health practice related to prevention, assessment, and control of occupational and environmental exposures, and injuries and illnesses, which constitute major problems not only nationally but worldwide. The PhD degree is designed to train professionals to develop both in-depth knowledge in a particular specialty area, and a broad understanding of the complexities inherent in environmental problems with a focus on research.

The EOHS program also offers a minor course of study (minimum nine semester credit hours) for MS, DrPH and PhD students majoring in other public health disciplines. Courses for the minor include:

- PHWM 2100 Foundations of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences (required)
- PHM 2130 Recognition of Environmental and Occupational Hazards (recommended)
- PH 2175 Toxicology I (recommended)

Centers

The mission of the **Southwest Center for Occupational and Environmental Health (SWCOEH)**, located in EHGES, is to promote health, safety, and well-being in the workplace and the community. The Center has training and research grant funding devoted to problems related to its core area of focus.

Master of Public Health Degree Program

The Master of Public Health (MPH) degree program in Occupational and Environmental Health prepares students to assume positions in public health practice in the government or the private sector. The program provides a foundation in environmental and occupational health sciences in addition to the skills needed to function as a practitioner in a variety of public health settings.

Special Entrance Requirements

Applicants for this degree are expected to have successfully completed coursework in mathematics, chemistry, and biological sciences and typically hold a baccalaureate or higher degree in the physical, chemical, or biological sciences, engineering, nursing, or medicine from a regionally accredited institution of higher education. Applicants with majors from other disciplines who satisfy the undergraduate course work requirements will be considered. Additional requirements apply for certain areas of study, including industrial hygiene and occupational medicine.

Course of Study

The following program courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Occupational and Environmental Health:

- PHWM 2100 Foundations of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences (Available Online Only)
- PHM 2101 Contemporary Issues in Environmental and Occupational Health
- PHM 2130 Recognition of Environmental and Occupational Hazards, OR PHM 2110 Overview of Environmental Health, OR PHWM 2120 Man's Impact on the Environment
- PH 2175 Toxicology I
- PH 2180 Health and Safety Program Management

At least three additional courses are required from the EOHS program offerings (or, by permission and with strong justification, relevant courses from other UTSPH programs). The practicum and culminating experience should have an environmental or occupational health focus.

Students usually require a minimum of two years of full-time study to complete the degree requirements. The actual scope and length of the program will be determined by the student's advisory committee based on the student's academic objectives and prior experience. Certain curricula require more than 45 credit hours to complete all requirements, e.g. the industrial hygiene curriculum.

All MPH students in EOHS are also required to take PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health.

For a sample of the course of study for an MPH in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/master-of-public-health-mph/>.

Doctor of Public Health Degree Program

The Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) program in Occupational and Environmental Health offers interdisciplinary training for students who wish to practice at an advanced level or pursue academic careers in public health practice.

Special Entrance Requirements

Applicants for this degree should have a prior MPH degree or equivalent preparation from an accredited institution of higher education. In addition, applicants are ex-

pected to have successfully completed coursework in mathematics, chemistry, and biological sciences, and environmental health.

Specific prerequisites for admission or makeup requirements (all strongly preferred prior to admission) are courses essentially equivalent in scope and coverage to the following (credits for 'M' courses do not apply to the minimum of 48 credits required for the doctorate):

- PHM 2100 Foundations of EOHS
- PHM 2130 Recognition of EOHS Hazards
- PH 2175 Principles of Toxicology
- PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics
- PHM 2610 Fundamentals of Epidemiology

Course of Study

To be eligible to take the Preliminary Examination in EOHS, students must meet the following requirements, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program):

- PHWD 2106 Intro to Doctoral Research Methods in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 2 credits
- PHD 2105 Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Doctoral Seminar, 1 credit, take twice (2 credits total)
- PHD 2135 Risk Analysis – Principles and Practice, 3 credits *OR* PHD 2190 EOHS Policy, 3 credits
- PHD 2108 Applied Epidemiological Analyses in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 3 credits *OR* PHD 2760 Occupational Epidemiology, 3 credits

Elective courses: at least nine more credit hours of other EOHS doctoral level courses are required prior to the Preliminary Examination.

- The list of all EOHS 'D' courses in the current catalog shows those eligible for election. Any other EOHS 'D' level courses that may be modified or created in the future are available in the elective category. The faculty may approve other 'D' courses.
- One EOHS course which is neither designated 'M' nor 'D' may be substituted for a 'D' course in the above elective requirement. The list of such courses in the current catalog shows those available for election. Any other such EOHS courses that may be modified or created in the future are eligible in the elective category. The faculty may approve other non-'M', non-'D' courses.

Two disciplinary minors or a minor and a breadth area must be completed, following School of Public Health requirements. All DrPH students are strongly recommended to have a minor in Management/Leadership. Courses for these may be completed after the Preliminary Examination, as may further elective courses in EOHS.

Students are expected to carry out original research that constitutes a substantial contribution to public health practice with an emphasis in Environmental and Occu-

pational Health Sciences. The DrPH practicum is required and should have an environmental or occupational health focus.

All students who pursue a DrPH must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

All DrPH students in EOHS are also required to take one Epidemiology course (if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area).

For a sample of the course of study for a DrPH in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-public-health-drph/>.

Doctor of Philosophy Degree Program

The Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) program offers in-depth didactic and research training for students who wish to focus their careers in academic, governmental or other research institutions, and/or in high-level policy/regulatory positions.

Special Entrance Requirements

Applicants for this degree should have a prior MS or equivalent degree in Environmental Health Sciences or a related field from an accredited institution of higher education. In addition, it is expected that applicants have successfully completed coursework in calculus, organic chemistry, physics, and biological sciences.

Specific prerequisites for admission or makeup requirements (all strongly preferred prior to admission) are courses essentially equivalent in scope and coverage to the following (credits for 'M' courses do not apply to the minimum of 48 credits required for the doctorate):

- PHM 2100 Foundations of EOHS
- PHM 2130 Recognition of EOHS Hazards
- PH 2175 Principles of Toxicology
- PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics
- PHM 2610 Fundamentals of Epidemiology

Course of Study

To be eligible to take the Preliminary Examination in EOHS, students must meet the following requirements, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program):

- PHWD 2106 Intro to Doctoral Research Methods in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 2 credits
- PHD 2105 Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Doctoral Seminar, 1 credit, take twice (2 credits total)
- PHD 2135 Risk Analysis – Principles and Practice, 3 credits OR PHD 2190 EOHS Policy, 3 credits
- PHD 2108 Applied Epidemiological Analyses in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 3 credits

- OR PHD 2760 Occupational Epidemiology, 3 credits

Elective courses: at least nine more credit hours of other EOHS doctoral level courses are required prior to the Preliminary Examination.

- The list of all EOHS 'D' courses in the current catalog shows those eligible for election. Any other EOHS 'D' level courses that may be modified or created in the future are available in the elective category. The faculty may approve other 'D' courses.
- One EOHS course which is neither designated 'M' nor 'D' may be substituted for a 'D' course in the above elective requirement. The list of such courses in the current catalog shows those available for election. Any other such EOHS courses that may be modified or created in the future are eligible in the elective category. The faculty may approve other non-'M', non-'D' courses.

Either two disciplinary minors or one disciplinary minor and a breadth area must be completed, following School of Public Health requirements. Courses for these may be completed after the Preliminary Examination, as may further elective courses in EOHS.

Students will carry out original research leading to a dissertation with a special emphasis in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences. Graduates of the program are prepared to carry out research activities in governmental or private organizations or to pursue academic careers.

All students who pursue a PhD must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

All PhD students in EOHS are also required to take one Epidemiology course (if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area).

For a sample of the course of study for a PhD in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-philosophy-phd/>.

Courses, Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences

PHWM 2100 *Foundations of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences*
Delclos, Whitehead, 4 credits, a (Available Online)

This one-semester course offering covers basic concepts in the field as groundwork upon which the remainder of the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences (EOHS) curriculum is built. Together with PHM 2130 Recognition of EOHS Hazards (or 2110 or 2120), PH 2175 Principles of Toxicology, PHM 2101 Contemporary Issues in EOHS, PH 2180 Health and Safety Program Management, and PH 2100 Foundations of EOHS comprises the common core courses required of all MPH majors in the EOHS program. **Completion of PH 2100 alone does not meet the non-major MPH core course requirement in environmental health.** In addition, doctoral students selecting a minor in EOHS will typically complete this course, together with PH

2130 Recognition of EOHS Hazards, in partial fulfillment of their coursework requirements.

Prerequisites: Must be a masters student majoring in the EOHS program, or a doctoral student from other divisions or programs with a minor in EOHS; or equivalent undergraduate preparation as that of an EOHS major. Exceptions with approval from instructor.

This is a designated core course for MPH students **majoring** in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences.

PHM 2101 *Contemporary Issues in Environmental and Occupational Health*
Sexton, 2 credits, b

This core course for majors provides an overview of many of the most important topics at the forefront of the field, including gene-environment interactions and environmental health disparities. In addition, students learn how to analyze, interpret, and critique articles published in the peer-reviewed literature through discussion of published articles on crucial topics. Students will participate in a series of group discussions on assigned journal articles. Course emphasis is on understanding how a peer-reviewed journal article is constructed, learning basic techniques for analyzing and appraising a journal manuscript and becoming familiar with some of the most critical contemporary scientific and policy issues.

PHD 2101 *Contemporary Issues in Environmental and Occupational Health*
Sexton, 2 credits, b

The purpose of this course is to ensure that doctoral students are familiar with the most significant scientific issues currently affecting the field of environmental health sciences, and that they can read, understand, and evaluate/criticize relevant articles in the peer-reviewed literature. Class discussions of assigned journal articles are used to explore topical research issues, identify key scientific uncertainties, assess the utility of relevant methods and techniques and examine the role of scientific research in policy decisions about environmental and occupational health hazards.

PHD 2105 *Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Doctoral Seminar*
Gimeno, Delclos, 1 credit, a, b

This is a seminar course for doctoral students and post-doctoral fellows in EOHS. Doctoral students in other divisions and programs may enroll with the consent of the instructor. The course combines research seminar presentations with specific assignments to provide students an opportunity to improve their knowledge of the latest EOHS topics, their presentation skills and their scientific productivity in the formulation of research proposals and journal publications and presentations at scientific meetings. The seminar provides opportunities to involve mentors (advisors, dissertation supervisors, committee members) and to practice mentoring and teaching with other class members.

PHWD 2106 *Introduction to Doctoral Research Methods in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences*
Gimeno, Delclos, 2 credits, b (Available Online)

This course provides doctoral students with a background in the perspectives, the key concepts as well as the methods involved in conducting research and evaluating scientific claims in the EOHS context, part of the necessary training to undertake a future research project. The course considers basic aspects and challenges of the philosophy of science and the inference of causality, ethical issues on conducting research, study design and sampling methods, the role of statistics and the appropriateness of the measures of association, including hypothesis formulation and testing, and presentation of findings. Students will also be introduced to the scientific production process.

PHD 2108 *Applied Epidemiological Analyses in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences*

Gimeno, 3 credits, b

The purpose of the course is for doctoral level students to gain experience on developing skills and designing strategies to plan the analysis of and critically evaluate epidemiological data from occupational and environmental settings. The goal of the course is to prepare students to integrate their knowledge of epidemiology and biostatistics through applied data analysis in the context of occupational and environmental problems.

PHM 2110 *Overview of Environmental Health*

Sexton, Mena, Carson, 3 credits, a, b

This course is a survey of the major areas of environmental health, and provides students with an understanding of hazards in the environment, the effects of environmental contaminants on health, and various approaches to address major environmental health problems. Areas of emphasis are population dynamics, global environmental health problems, toxicology, food, air and water quality, occupational health, radiation, noise, and solid and hazardous waste.

This is a designated core course for MPH students **not majoring** in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences.

PHWM 2120 *Man's Impact on the Environment*

Faculty in EOHS, 3 credits, a, b, cd (Available Online)

The major goals of this course are to develop a general awareness of how the man-made and natural ecosystem interact to affect health and the quality of life, review relevant principles from the natural sciences, and discuss issues influencing the solutions to environmental health problems. This will be accomplished through lectures, videos, class discussions, group activities, written assignments, and examinations.

This is a designated core course for MPH students **not majoring** in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences.

PHM 2130 *Recognition of Environmental and Occupational Hazards*

Whitehead, Stock, Mena, 2 credits, a

This course provides an overview of industrial and community sources of major chemical hazards. Principal toxicological effects of and diseases affected by these

chemicals are presented. The occurrence as ambient air, water, soil, and indoor and workplace pollutants is described. Transport to other environmental media, and environmental and biological fate are discussed for some key pollutants.

Prerequisites (or, concurrently): PHM 2100, 2110, or 2120

PHM 2135 *Risk Analysis - Principles and Practice*

Sexton, 3 credits, b (odd-numbered years)

This course provides an introduction to risk assessment for environmental and occupational health hazards as currently practiced in the United States. The course will examine the strengths and weakness of existing procedures for integrating and interpreting scientific data for the purpose of making risk management decisions. Assumptions underlying both cancer and non-cancer risk assessment are examined. Compromises that must be made to span the gap between available scientific evidence and decisions about acceptable risk are elucidated. Case studies are used to demonstrate important principles and practices.

PHD 2135 *Risk Analysis - Principles and Practice*

Sexton, 3 credits, b (odd-numbered years)

The purpose of this course is to acquaint doctoral students with the principles underlying risk assessment and to provide them with a working knowledge of the practices by which these principles are implemented, particularly in the United States. Through a combination of lectures, class discussions and team projects, students will become proficient at evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of contemporary health risk assessments, will be able to compare and contrast traditional risk assessment approaches with application of the precautionary principle and will know and be able to explain the role of science in risk assessment and risk management decisions.

PH 2150 *Air Environment*

Faculty in EOHS, 3 credits, a (not offered in 2012-2013)

This course provides an overview of air pollution, including sources, influencing factors, effects, regulations, surveillance methods, control techniques and standards, and the criteria upon which they are based. Both outdoor ambient air and (non-occupational) indoor air quality will be considered. Special emphasis will be placed on human health effects and the determinants of human exposure.

PH 2155 *Environmental Sampling and Analysis*

Stock, 4 credits, b

This course covers the theoretical bases and practical applications of sampling techniques and analytical methods used in the quantitative determination of chemical air contaminants, ionizing radiation, and noise in the workplace and community environments. Emphasis will be on spectroscopic, chromatographic, and other modern instrumental methods. Laboratory exercises will be included.

Prerequisites: Undergraduate chemistry and mathematics, consent of instructor

PH 2175 *Toxicology I: Principles of Toxicology*

Smith, 3 credits, a

This course presents basic principles of toxicology and their applications to the understanding of xenobiotic-induced target organ toxicity. Topics covered include toxicant disposition, mechanisms of toxicity, and target organ responses to toxic agents. A broad overview of various classes of toxic agents will be presented in the context of their exposure routes, disposition, toxicologic sequelae, and mechanisms of toxicity. This course is designed to provide a foundation for understanding the complex interactions between toxicants and biologic systems.

Prerequisites: Prior biological science coursework required (i.e., biology, chemistry, or physiology) and consent of instructor

PH 2177 *Toxicology II: Toxic Agents and the Environment*

Smith, 3 credits, b

Guided readings will provide the basis for in-class discussions on current topics in toxicology. The discussions include the historical context for our understanding of toxicant-induced adverse health effects. Class activities will be based on discussions of books designed for the lay public and the scientific literature on which the books are based. Principle mechanisms of toxicity as they relate to the understanding of environmentally-induced disease form the framework for the course. In-depth reviews of various classes of environmental contaminants and their adverse health effects will be presented.

Prerequisites: PH 2175 preferred; consent of instructor

PH 2180 *Health and Safety Program Management*

Douphrate, 3 credits, b

This course is designed to introduce students to real world challenges related to the management of occupational health and safety programs. Students will be equipped with the knowledge and skills needed to effectively manage a successful health and safety program. The course is a practical introduction to occupational health and safety program management for field practitioners with interest in related disciplines (e.g. industrial hygiene, ergonomics, occupational epidemiology, safety engineering). It draws on concepts from strategic, quality, and accounting management, sociology, political science, and behavioral sciences. Using “real world” health-and safety-based examples, students will be challenged to apply the concepts presented in class to real world scenarios.

PHM 2190 *Environmental and Occupational Health Policy*

Sexton, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This course provides graduate students with a general survey of environmental and occupational health policy, acquaints them with the public policy process in the United States, introduces conceptual frameworks for analyzing public policy alternatives and instills an appreciation of the challenges inherent in making policy decisions. Because public policies aimed at protecting worker and community health

form the structure and context for most of the professional activities in the field of environmental health sciences, it is imperative that students gain an appreciation of the complexities involved in formulating, implementing and evaluating regulatory and non-regulatory policies.

PHD 2190 *Environmental and Occupational Health Policy*
Sexton, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

The purpose of this course is to provide doctoral students with a firm grounding in the basics of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation within the context of protecting public health from the adverse effects of environmental and occupational hazards. Students learn essential frameworks for analyzing and evaluating policy decisions, use these tools to examine and assess contemporary environmental health policies, and evaluate relative roles played by science, economics, politics, social factors and legal issues in various policy decisions.

PHM 2230 *Water Environment*
Faculty in EOHS, 4 credits, b (not offered in 2012-2013)

This course is designed to provide "hands-on" practical experience to students across the School of Public Health, especially those majoring in biosecurity, global health, epidemiology, disease control, biostatistics, management policy and planning. Topics include water and soil resources, availability, pollution control (water and soil-related, acute and chronic), health risk assessment, quality criteria, standards, community preparedness and control methods.

PHD 2230 *Water Environment*
Faculty in EOHS, 4 credits, b (not offered in 2012-2013)

This course teaches concepts, skills, and "hands-on" methods (field and laboratory) necessary to assess and monitor the quality of hydrological systems utilized as water supplies. Issues of water quality, as they relate to human and ecological health, will include appropriate biomarkers of human exposure to water and soil pollutants, as well as water quality criteria, goals, standards, enforcement, oversight, water supply protection, and means of remediation. Integrated classroom, laboratory, computer, and fieldwork learning sessions will focus on water quantity and quality issues. Students will identify and formulate a question of importance to public health, define why it is important to public health and what is still unknown, develop methods for answering this research question (either in laboratory, in community, or both) analyze results, and identify how findings will help improve the public health.

PH 2245 *Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene*
Whitehead, 4 credits, a

This course introduces students to concepts of industrial hygiene and occupational health hazards. Typical industrial conditions which may produce work-related disorders and diseases are studied. Major chemical, physical, and biological stresses in the industrial environment are presented, and important sources, effects, and evaluation and control measures are discussed. Where appropriate, typical calculation methods are included.

Prerequisites: Undergraduate biology, chemistry (through organic), and mathematics

PH 2250 *Occupational Health Controls*

Whitehead, 4 credits, b

This course presents the principles and practice of controlling workplace and associated hazards, and details CPC, respiratory protection, dilution and local exhaust ventilation engineering controls: basic design and evaluation of industrial ventilation systems, and noise control.

Prerequisites: PHM 2100 or 2110 or 2120, and PH 2130; PH 2245 in lieu of the previous courses

PH 2255 *Clinical Occupational Medicine*

Schechter, Delclos, 3 credits, b

This course offers students the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the clinical practice of and current issues in occupational medicine, supplement their basic knowledge in the clinical presentations of occupational illness and injury by organ systems, and are introduced to systematic approaches to the evaluation and management of work-related injury and illness. The course is designed for students interested in occupational medicine practice and who have taken at least a college level biology course.

PH 2260 *Occupational Health Field Trips*

Whitehead, Carson, 3 credits, b

The course takes students into approximately one-half dozen industrial and occupational settings, with analysis of processes and potential worker health hazards involved. Course goals are to introduce students to basic industrial processes and delivery of occupational health services through plant visits, enable students to perform simple walk-through evaluations of plant facilities and to provide written reports on these evaluations in order to identify potential workplace hazards and evaluate their level of control, and have students appreciate the importance of using an integrated interdisciplinary approach in the anticipation, evaluation, and control of workplace hazards.

Prerequisites: PH 2245 or permission of instructor

PH 2280 *Environmental Microbiology*

Chappell, Mena, 3 credits, a

This course is an introduction to environmental microbiology, with particular emphases on how microorganisms are transmitted to humans as well as ways to identify and prevent this transmission. Topics include microbial sources of contamination, environmental sampling and laboratory techniques, preventive strategies for air-, water- and food-borne disease, global issues impacting microbial disease and the roles of epidemiology and risk assessment in addressing human exposure to environmental microbes.

PH 2285 *Topics in Infectious Disease*

Schechter, 3 credits, a

This course introduces students to current perspectives of selected classical and emerging infectious diseases. Guest lecturers are from academia, including Southwestern Medical Center, Infectious Diseases Division, and also the Dallas County Health and Human Services Department. Temporal and geographical aspects of the diseases are presented from a public health perspective. Students are expected to write a short summary or analysis of each lecture prior to the following lecture. Grades in this Pass-Fail course are determined by attendance and participation (with the short summary as well as class discussion constituting participation). The course assumes a minimum of college biology training but is aimed also at health care providers including physicians, nurses, physician assistants and others.

PHM 2290 *Immunology*

Chappell, Brown, 3 credits, b

This course covers the essential concepts of the human immune response and their relevance to disease control and prevention. In the first part of the course, the foundations of the subject of immunology will be outlined. In the second part of the course, there will be presentations from guest lecturers who have expertise in specific areas where the principles of immunology find their application to human health. Throughout, extra emphasis is given to aspects of immunology with particular relevance to public health, such as immunodeficiency, blood transfusion, nutrition and immunology, tumor immunology, and vaccines. Each student will prepare a report on an area of immunology that is of particular interest to them. Grades are based on two written examinations and a report on the current state of knowledge in an area of basic or applied immunology selected by the student.

Prerequisites: Basic background in biology

PH 2498 *Special Topics in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences*

The Faculty in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 1-4 credits, a, b, cd

Topics will vary from semester to semester to provide intensive study of selected environmental factors, or specific methods of analysis, evaluation, or control. Recent topics have included:

Occupational Medicine Practice

Occupational Safety

PH 2499 *Individual Study in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences*

The Faculty in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

A plan of study is determined for each participating student and supervised by a member of the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences faculty. All individual study courses are required to have learning objectives and an outline of learning activities. This course may be repeated for credit.

PH 9996 *Capstone Course*

The Faculty in UTSPH, 3 credits, a, b, cd

The culminating experience capstone course for MPH students is a class that offers evaluation of synthesis, integration, and problem-solving. These activities require that the student be able to build on comprehension, application, and synthesis of principles and theory from the five public health disciplines and from the cross-cutting competencies.

Prerequisite: All core courses and 30 completed credit hours. Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative – research ethics certification (CITI) needs to be completed before registering for the Capstone Course. It is preferable that the Practicum be completed prior to the Capstone Course, but it may be completed concurrently.

PH 9997 *Practicum*

The faculty in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 1–9 credits, a, b, cd

A practicum is determined by the student and advisor and supervised by a member of the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences faculty.

PH 9998 *Culminating Experience/Thesis Research*

The Faculty in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Thesis research is determined by the student with approval of the student's advisory committee. This course may be repeated for credit.

PH 9999 *Dissertation Research*

The Faculty in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Dissertation research is determined by the student with approval of the student's advisory committee. This course may be repeated for credit.

HEALTH PROMOTION AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

The Division of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences seeks to improve the public's health through the application of social and behavioral sciences to solving the problems of human disease and disability. Lifestyle behaviors and aspects of the social environment offer important opportunities to modify the incidence, prevalence, and mortality from many diseases. The Division's academic and research programs focus on identifying the modifiable determinants of health and disease, and developing and testing interventions to change or eliminate those determinants. Students may work with an academic advisor from among faculty members who have a primary or a secondary appointment in the Division.

The Division offers the MPH and DrPH degrees in Health Promotion/Health Education and a PhD degree in Behavioral Sciences.

The Division also offers a minor course of study (nine semester credit hours) for MS, DrPH and PhD students majoring in other public health disciplines. The specific courses for the student minoring in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences will be determined by the student's committee with guidance from the HPBS member of the committee to meet the individual needs of the student.

The requirements for a minor in behavioral sciences include three to four of the courses listed below, and should include primary theory and methods in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences and program evaluation and intervention development (especially for the DrPH student) and may also include a Special Topics course in the student's area of interest.

Courses suggested for the minor include:

- PHD 1113 Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs
- PHD 1122 Health Promotion Theory and Methods: A Teaching and Learning Experience for Doctoral Students
- PHD 1130 Measurement Theory
- PHD 1420 and PHD 1421 Research Design and Analysis in Behavioral Sciences I and II
- PHD 1425 Applied Multivariate Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences
- PHM 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods
- PHD 1430 Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and Evidence-Based Public Health

Centers

Research centers affiliated with the division provide opportunities for students in all degree programs to work intensively with faculty. The mission of the **Center for Health Promotion and Prevention Research (CHPPR)** is to conduct research to develop, evaluate, and disseminate health promotion and disease prevention programs in diverse settings and populations. The mission of The **University of Texas Prevention Research Center** is to unite accomplished researchers and community leaders in a common goal of improving the health of children and adolescents in Texas. The mission of the **Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living** is to serve as a state, national and international leader in the promotion of healthy living through: prevention and control of childhood obesity; healthy eating and physical

activity; promotion of healthy living behaviors in youth; policy and environmental change; and professional education and community service.

Master of Public Health Degree Program

The program of study for the MPH in Health Promotion/Health Education integrates the broad field of public health with the behavioral and social sciences. The curriculum includes intervention methods for health promotion development and evaluation in a variety of settings.

Special Entrance Requirements

An earned bachelor's degree is required. Some coursework in the social or behavioral sciences and/or health promotion is preferred. Work or volunteer experience related to public health or behavioral sciences in the community or other settings is preferred.

See **Application Procedures and Deadline Dates** for a list of required application materials and factors considered in the admission decision.

Course of Study

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Health Promotion/Health Education:

- PHM 1111 Health Promotion Theory and Methods I
- PHM 1112 Health Promotion Theory and Methods II
- PHM 1113 Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)
- PHM 1120 Introduction to Program Evaluation
- PHM 1433 Research Seminar in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences (at least one semester)

Additional coursework is expected in research methods, ethics in research and public health, and social and behavioral science content courses.

All MPH students in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences are also required to take PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health.

For a sample of the course of study for an MPH in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/master-of-public-health-mph/>.

Doctor of Public Health Degree Program

The DrPH degree in health promotion/health education is designed to train students for leadership roles as public health professionals in governmental and non-governmental agencies, health departments, or for work in the research or academic setting. Students receiving a DrPH are expected to contribute to and apply scientific discoveries in public health settings.

Special Entrance Requirements

Candidates for a DrPH degree should hold an earned master's degree or equivalent in public health with a substantial behavioral sciences component. Leadership expe-

rience through paid employment or volunteer work is preferred. Applicants are asked to submit a writing sample that demonstrates competence in written communication for academic work. Theses, publications or other academic work are preferred. The applicant should be the sole or first author on the submitted work.

Course of Study

The student will complete a course of study focused on the social and behavioral aspects of public health and the development and evaluation of health promotion interventions.

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a DrPH student majoring in Health Promotion/Health Education:

- PHD 1113 Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)
- PHD 1122 Health Promotion Theory and Methods: A Teaching and Learning Experience for Doctoral Students
- PHD 1123 Health Promotion Theory and Methods II—Doctoral level
- PHD 1227 Advanced and Emerging Theories for Health Promotion
- PHD 1420 and PHD 1421 Research Design and Analysis in Behavioral Sciences I and II
- PHD 1434 Research Seminar in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences
- One or more of the following writing-oriented courses:
 - PHD 1435 Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Research Seminar
 - PHD 1330 Scientific Writing for the Behavioral Sciences
 - PH 1440 Research Proposal Development
 - PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Methods
 - PHD 1430 Systematic Review and Meta- Analysis

All DrPH students are strongly recommended to have a minor in Management/Leadership. All DrPH students are also required to take at least one epidemiology course (e.g., PH 2610 or 2612 and if not already covered in the minor or breadth area) and to take Ethics in Public Health (PHD 1320).

Additional coursework is expected in research methods, ethics in research and public health, and social and behavioral science content courses.

The course of study must be approved by the academic advisor.

DrPH students in Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences must successfully pass the preliminary exam as part of the process of becoming a doctoral candidate. Prior to taking the exam, the DrPH student must take: PHD 1122, PHD 1420, PHD 1421, PHD 1434, PHD 1123, PHD 1113, and PH 2610 or PH 2612.

All students who pursue a DrPH in Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee, which will focus on social and behavioral aspects of public health or the development and evaluation of health promotion interven-

tions. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

For a sample of the course of study for a DrPH in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-public-health-drph/>.

Doctor of Philosophy Degree Program

The PhD in Behavioral Sciences focuses on the aspects of public health and the development and evaluation of health promotion interventions. The PhD program provides training in social and behavioral science theory and methods as applied to public health and is designed to provide students with the skills necessary to succeed in academic and research positions. The emphasis in this degree program is preparation for independent research and teaching.

Special Entrance Requirements

Candidates for the PhD should hold an earned master's degree or equivalent in a social or behavioral science, such as psychology, sociology, anthropology, education, or communications or its equivalent and should have completed introductory coursework in health promotion or behavioral sciences theory. Applicants are asked to submit a writing sample that demonstrates competence in written communication for academic work. Theses, publications or other academic work are preferred. The applicant should be the sole or first author on submitted work.

Course of Study

The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a PhD student majoring in Behavioral Sciences:

- PHD 1113 Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)
- PHD 1122 Health Promotion Theory and Methods: A Teaching and Learning Experience for Doctoral Students
- PHD 1227 Advanced and Emerging Theories for Health Promotion
- PHD 1420 and PHD 1421 Research Design and Analysis in Behavioral Sciences I and II
- PHD 1434 Research Seminar in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences
- Advanced theory and methods course(s) (to be determined by advisor)
- One or more of the following writing-oriented courses:
 - PHD 1435 Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Research Seminar
 - PHD 1330 Scientific Writing for the Behavioral Sciences
 - PH 1440 Research Proposal Development
 - PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Methods
 - PH 1430 Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Additional coursework is expected in research methods, ethics in research and public health, and social and behavioral science content courses.

The course of study must be approved by the academic advisor.

All PhD students in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences are also required to take one epidemiology course (e.g., PH 2610 or 2612 and if not already covered in the minor or breadth area) and to take Ethics in Public Health (PHD1320).

PhD students in Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences must successfully pass the preliminary exam as part of the process of becoming a doctoral candidate. Prior to taking the exam, the PhD student must take: PHD 1122, PHD 1420, PHD 1421, PHD 1434, PHD 1227, PHD 1113, and PH 2610 or PH 2612.

All students who pursue a PhD in Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee, which will focus on social and behavioral aspects of public health or the development and evaluation of health promotion interventions. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

For a sample of the course of study for a PhD in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-philosophy-phd/>.

Courses, Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences

PHM 1110 *Social and Behavioral Aspects of Community Health*

Taylor, Fernandez-Esquer, Ross, Perry, McAlister, Shegog, Barroso, Vaeth, Tiro, Kendzor, Brown, 3 credits, a, b, c (Available Online)

This course focuses on health problems and issues and public health methods that have a major social or behavioral component. It is intended for the student with little background in the behavioral sciences. The course will enable students to describe one or two core theoretical perspectives from each of the social science disciplines of psychology, sociology, and anthropology, and their application to public health. The course will cover the major social and behavioral science models used in health promotion and disease prevention. The course will also cover existing social inequalities in health status related to race, social class, and gender, and the critical intersection between social risk factors, behavioral risk factors, and the development and implementation of public health interventions. The problems considered in this course will vary from year to year, but include topics with social and behavioral risks.

PHM 1110 is the core course for non-health promotion majors (Regional Campus non-majors may use PHM 1111 if desired.)

PHM 1111 *Health Promotion Theory and Methods I*

Hoelscher, Reininger, Businelle, 3 credits, a, b

This course introduces students to the application of selected behavioral science theories and concepts in health education and health promotion programs directed toward individuals and groups. Concepts emphasized are drawn from the Health Belief Model, the Theory of Reasoned Action, Trans-Theoretical Model, and Social Cognitive Theory with some attention to numerous additional theories and perspectives. Teaching-learning techniques include lecture, demonstration, and problem-based learning

case studies. At a regional campus, PHM 1111 can take the place of PHM 1110 as the core course for non-health promotion majors.

PHM 1111 and PHM 1112 are the required core courses for all HPBS majors. These courses must both be taken, but can be taken in any order.

PHM 1112 *Health Promotion Theory and Methods II*

Reininger, McAlister, Evans, Barroso, Brown, 3 credits, a, b, cd

In this course students are introduced to the application of health education and health promotion intervention theory and methods directed toward change in organizations, communities, and governments. Topics include organizational change, mass media, community organizations, diffusion of innovations, community development, social action, and political action. Students are provided opportunities to demonstrate knowledge and gain experience in applying theory, in designing interventions, and in developing programs of intervention to affect programs, policies, and environmental conditions.

PHM 1111 and PHM 1112 are the required core courses for all HPBS majors. These courses must both be taken, but can be taken in any order.

PHM 1113 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)*

Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, Springer, 4 credits, a, b

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH 1690 or PH1700, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111

PHD 1113 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Programs (Intervention Mapping)*

Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, Springer, 4 credits, a, b

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. In addition to the class project of choosing a health problem and developing an intervention plan, doctoral students will function in group leadership roles, and prepare a concept outline and abstract as part of preparation of class papers for publication. Further, doctoral students will present their projects to the class. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their

choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH 1700, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111 or PHD 1122

PHM 1116 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs (Intervention Mapping)*

Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, 2 credits, a, b, d – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH1690, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111. PHM 1116 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

PHD 1116 *Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Programs (Intervention Mapping)*

Bartholomew, Fernandez, Markham, 2 credits, a, b, d – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of this course is to integrate and extend knowledge of behavioral science theory into planning models for health promotion programs that include conducting a needs assessment, determination of priorities, setting goals, stating objectives, designing interventions and developing an implementation plan. In addition to the class project of choosing a health problem and developing an intervention plan, doctoral students will function in group leadership roles, and prepare a concept outline and abstract as part of preparation of class papers for publication. Further, doctoral students will present their projects to the class. The teaching methods used in the course emphasize group process skills through modeling and guided practice applied to the planning process. Students work on health problems of their choice. Student evaluations include a guided written health promotion project plan and participation in class and group assignments.

Prerequisites: PH1700, PHM 2610, and PHM 1111 or PHD 1122. PHD 1116 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

PHM 1118 *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods*

McCurdy, 4 credits, a

This course is designed to familiarize students who have little or no experience in conducting qualitative research with the perspectives, methods, and techniques of its practitioners. The course covers the underpinnings of qualitative research, some of the major qualitative research traditions, methods of data collection used in the con-

duct of qualitative inquiries, and preliminary analysis of narrative or text data. Part I provides the students with a broad overview of qualitative research traditions and techniques as they begin to conceptualize and design their own research project. Part II covers the conduct of fieldwork. Students work in small groups or independently to carry out a field-based research project. Part III covers qualitative analysis and presents the students with the opportunity to learn preliminary coding and axial coding techniques. Project and methodological practice reports, based on the fieldwork experience, are required in this course.

Taught simultaneously with PHD 1118

PHD 1118 *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods*
McCurdy, 4 credits, a

This course is designed to familiarize students who have little or no experience in conducting qualitative research with the perspectives, methods, and techniques of its practitioners. The course covers the underpinnings of qualitative research, some of the major qualitative research traditions, methods of data collection used in the conduct of qualitative inquiries, and preliminary analysis of narrative or text data. Part I provides the students with a broad overview of qualitative research traditions and techniques as they begin to conceptualize and design their own research project. Part II covers the conduct of fieldwork. Students work in small groups or independently to carry out a field-based research project. Part III covers qualitative analysis and presents the students with the opportunity to learn preliminary coding and axial coding techniques. Project and methodological practice reports, based on the fieldwork experience, are required in this course.

Taught simultaneously with PHM 1118

PH 1119 *Qualitative Analysis*
McCurdy, 3 credits, b

The purpose of this course is to provide the basic tools for analyzing ethnographic and other forms of qualitative data. Different analytical approaches are explored and examined. Students will explore the use of different types of analysis that are appropriate to the data project's overarching theoretical approach and the topical focus of the study from which it was produced. Students will learn the basics of ATLAS.ti, a software program for coding textual and visual data. Preferably, students will analyze data collected in PH1118 or in another project conducted after they took that course. The final paper will be the write up of their results. Other coursework includes lectures, instruction and work with ATLAS.ti, discussions, and intensive group work on other data students will analyze as part of a team.

Prerequisites: PH 1118 or consent of the instructors

PHM 1120 *Introduction to Program Evaluation*
Mullen, Peskin, 3 credits, a, b (Hybrid ITV-online)

This course introduces students to the theory and application of program evaluation, emphasizing a range of evaluation goals and designs. Exercises, discussions, and lectures focus on practical tools for conducting field evaluations that are focused on three levels: 1) critique of the program concept and design; 2) program

implementation and process; and 3) program impact and outcomes. Stakeholders are identified, and methods for involvement of stakeholders are emphasized to promote use of study findings. Students prepare a proposal for the evaluation of an existing program or policy. Sections of the proposal are written and revised during the semester based on further learning and feedback from the instructor and other students. The course also includes a midterm and final exam.

Prerequisites: PH 1690 or PH 1700, PHM 2610 or PHM 1111

PHD 1121 *Advanced Program Evaluation*
Mullen, Peskin, 4 credits, a (Hybrid ITV-online)

This course covers methods to determine whether and how a health-related program works in a particular context and how likely it is to work in other contexts. The course's goal is to prepare students to apply the principles and techniques of evaluation science to the design and conduct of three levels of evaluation: 1) Program Design & Concept: Description and critique of a) the problem and the causal factors targeted for intervention and b) the intervention approach(es) selected to address the problem using logic models, theory and evidence; 2) Program Process: Assessment of program context, reach, dose, fidelity, implementation, cost, and mechanisms of action using management information systems, special audits, and other data collection techniques; 3) Program Outcome: Estimating program efficacy and effectiveness using quasi-experimental and experimental designs, informed by considerations regarding the validity of causal conclusions drawn from the particular study and the validity of generalizing those findings to other interventions, outcomes, populations, settings, and times. Skills and knowledge for each level include how to frame evaluation questions and involve stakeholders, select suitable study designs, and apply appropriate analytic approaches.

Prerequisites: PHM 2610 and PHD 1420 and PHD 1421 or consent of the instructor

PHD 1122 *Health Promotion Theory and Methods: A Teaching and Learning Experience for Doctoral Students*
Bartholomew, 3 credits, a

This course provides doctoral students in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences with an in-depth overview of the application of selected behavioral science theories and concepts used in health education and health promotion programs directed toward individuals and groups. The objectives for this class are to: 1) apply the theories covered in class to development of interventions for health problems; 2) develop group leadership and teaching skills; 3) monitor and improve scientific writing skills. For this class, doctoral students participate in PHM 1111, Health Promotion Theory and Methods as problem-based learning group leaders. In this role, they receive instruction and feedback on their group leadership and teaching skills. They meet one hour per week outside the PHM 1111 class to discuss the problem-based learning case studies and their group experiences. They cover each theory in class with the same readings as the master's students. They then build on this work by reading the 8-10 papers on each theory chosen by their group members, and they grade the group member critiques. Concepts emphasized are drawn from the Health Belief Model, the Theory of Reasoned Action, the Theory of Planned Behavior, The Trans-

Theoretical Model, and Social Cognitive Theory, with some attention to additional theories and perspectives.

Prerequisites: Enrollment in a Doctoral Program in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences

PHD 1123 *Health Promotion Theory and Methods II*

Reininger, 3 credits, b

This doctoral level course will involve the student in the development of an NIH style proposal using Community Based Participatory Research methods. The course will cover community assessment coalition building, choosing community partners, ethical issues of community work and important methodological issues of CBPR. See PHD 1122.

PH 1125 *The Principles and Practice of Data Management in Behavioral Sciences Research*

Diamond, 3 credits, d (periodically offered during second summer session)

This course is designed to provide the student with the skills required to manipulate data from various sources in order to address the many different types of research questions that arise in behavioral sciences research. SPSS statistical program is used in this class, but the logic and procedures that are covered are directly transferable to other major statistical packages. The class covers such basic principles as maintaining careful documentation, data cleaning and error checking, merging and adding files from multiple sources, extracting strategic records from complex file structures, and accessing data from sources, such as the internet, administrative databases, main-frame "flat files" and relational databases. The course is "hands-on," and students have the opportunity to gain practice linking research questions to data structure and modifying that structure as needed to address those questions. In general students have the opportunity to learn to deal with many of the problems and challenges associated with the use of the numerous secondary data sources available to public health and behavioral sciences researchers. The course is held in the computer lab and includes a mixture of lectures, demonstrations, and practices.

Prerequisites: Basic research methods and PH 1690 or PH 1700 or consent of the instructor

PHD 1128 *Advanced Qualitative Methods*

McCurdy, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

The course provides students with the opportunity to acquaint themselves with the participatory action research (PAR) approach to establishing research partnerships. Students will learn about the skills and knowledge set required for developing collaborative projects. Students will develop an understanding of the theories, criteria, and strategies attributed to PAR and learn about the strengths and weaknesses of using this approach given a particular set of circumstances. Case studies will be critically discussed in weekly seminars and students will be expected to engage in the systematic process of developing their own action-oriented research project with a community organization. A final presentation will examine the intersection between academic and community concerns and approaches as well as the compromises that evolved during this interactive process.

Prerequisites: PH 1118 or consent of the instructor

PHD 1130 *Measurement Theory*

Vandewater, 3 credits, a, cd

This course introduces the student to basic aspects of psychometric theory with an emphasis on the development of valid and reliable questionnaires. The course covers classical test theory, generalizability theory, common scaling methods, and Item Response Theory (IRT). The course format is a combination of lectures, class discussions, computer labs, and assignments.

Prerequisites: PH 1700

Faculty from The University of Texas Medical School at Houston teach this course.

PHD 1132 *Latent Variable Models and Factor Analysis*

Diamond, 3 credits, b

This course helps students develop the skills and understanding necessary to use and apply several statistical techniques included under the umbrella of Latent Variable Analysis. The course covers Exploratory and Confirmatory Factor Analysis, Path Analysis, Structural Equation Modeling, Assessment of Measurement Invariance, and Latent Growth Curve Modeling. Students will gain experience testing both measurement and structural models using manifest and latent variables with single and multiple group samples. The course focuses on the application of these methods in public health, reading and understanding research studies that use these methods, and developing research reports and presentations from analyses they have conducted. Students will gain experience using specialized software program(s) developed to assess these models through structured exercises as well as by conducting a small replication project of their choice. The course format is a combination of lectures, class discussions, computer labs, and assignments.

Prerequisites: PH 1700, PHD 1421 or permission of the instructor. The completion of an applied multivariate statistics course is strongly encouraged.

PH 1224 *Disparities in Health in America: Working Toward Social Change*

Fernandez, 3 credits, a, cd

More than twenty-five years of research demonstrates that there are wide disparities in health throughout America. Health disparities are differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that exist when specific population subgroups are compared. It is now known that the distribution of health is not at random, but that health is systematically distributed according to different levels of social advantage. This course will examine the social and societal factors that are fundamental in creating disparities in health. In addition, the course will focus on the formulation of public policy objectives to reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities.

PHD 1227 *Advanced & Emerging Theories for Health Promotion*

Fernandez-Esquer, 3 credits, b

This doctoral level course focuses on theories that advance the understanding of health behavior and are the basis for health behavior interventions. It provides an overview of the philosophy of science, an in depth exploration of theory and public health and introduces theory and theory testing. It also presents emerging social science theories of strategic importance to health behavior research. This course complements Research Design I and II. The course elaborates and expands on critical issues presented in PHM 1110 and PHM 1111 and emphasizes understanding the role of theory in the behavioral sciences and behavioral science research.

Prerequisites: PHM 1110 or PHM 1111 and PHM 1112 (or equivalent), PH 1700. This course is for advanced masters or doctoral students with a background in the behavioral sciences.

PHM 1230 *Social and Behavioral Aspects of Occupational and Environmental Health*
Amick, 3 credits, a

This course covers the role of social and behavioral science theories in explaining and understanding the causes of occupational and environmental health problems and in designing intervention strategies to resolve problems. Students have the opportunity to use social and behavioral science theories and methods to solve occupational safety and health and environmental health problems. The course also covers how Employee Assistance Programs work as well as the role of worker's compensation in occupational health.

PHM 1231 *Advances in Medical Nutrition Therapy*
The Faculty of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 4 credits, a

This is an advanced course focusing on the assessment and nutritional management of persons with conditions requiring medical nutrition therapy in general medicine (diabetes, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal) and critical care (surgery, renal, oncology, enteral, and parenteral nutrition). Specialized nutritional needs and principles of clinical management are covered. Grades are based on competency examinations, case studies, and presentations.

Prerequisite: Approval of instructor

PHM 1232 *Public Health Nutrition Practice*
Hoelscher, Evans, 3 credits, b

This course presents an overview of the roles, responsibilities, skills and career opportunities of the public health nutritionist. Topics include: review of nutrition education literature; development of behaviorally-based nutrition education materials; identification of community problems, needs, and resources; evaluation of program effects; nutrition policy; and the effects of culture on food consumption. Applications of national dietary goals to various population groups are presented.

PHM 1233 *Public Health Nutrition*
Hoelscher, 3 credits, a

This course covers nutrition issues that affect the public health of developed countries, specifically the United States. Topics covered include dietary guidelines for populations; dietary assessment techniques; diet and chronic disease relationships;

communication of nutrition issues to the public; and emerging issues in public health nutrition, such as biotechnology and gene/nutrient interactions. Biologic mechanisms will be discussed as well as epidemiologic relationships between diet and disease.

PHM 1234 *Advances in Specialty Nutrition Practice*

The Faculty of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 2 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This is an advanced course required for Dietetic Internship students that provides the student exposure to selected areas of specialty dietetics practice, including lectures from practicing dietetic specialists. Information for professional dietetic practice will also be covered, including Review for the Registration Examination for Dietitians, Licensure Acts, and preparation of a Professional Development Portfolio.

Open only to dietetic interns concurrently enrolled in Public Health Practicum: Dietetic Internship Supervised Practice Rotation.

PH 1235 *Social and Behavioral Aspects of Physical Activity and Public Health*

Taylor, 3 credits, b

The purpose of this course is to present, review, and discuss the extensive scientific literature on health-related physical activity. The course covers behavioral science theories, physical activity research, and public health interventions to promote physical activity.

PH 1236 *Issues in Aging*

The Faculty of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This survey course focuses on biological, psychological, and social theories of aging and contextual issues that surround the provision of health and social services to the elderly. Students will participate in an interdisciplinary group project and a variety of field experiences designed to acquaint them with the broad spectrum of issues in aging.

PH 1237 *Obesity, Nutrition, & Physical Activity*

Hoelscher, Barroso, Ranjit, Springer, 1 credit, a

The goal of the course is to provide a forum in which current research papers in obesity, nutrition and physical activity can be reviewed and critiqued. Topics will vary and will be driven by the current published literature. In addition, students will learn about on-going research activities in obesity, nutrition and physical activity in the Texas Medical Center. Seminars will be set up in an informal manner, with faculty leading the first session and students assuming the lead later in the semester. Discussions will focus on issues related to study design, analysis, interpretation of results, and relationship to the current body of knowledge.

PH 1238 *Adolescent Sexual Health*

Tortolero, Markham, Peskin, 3 credits, a

This course explores issues and controversies related to adolescent sexual health in the United States. This course will provide a broad perspective on adolescent sexual health, sexuality education, what the research indicates is effective and how young people are affected by its implementation, and advocacy for adolescent sexual health. Topics covered include prevalence of adolescent pregnancy, STIs, HIV; sex in the media; sexuality through the life span; sexual response cycle; sexual diversity; effective programs; answering hard questions; adolescent cognitive development; Texas and U.S. laws; contraceptives; and healthy relationships.

PH 1239 *Theories of Child and Adolescent Development*
Caughy, 3 credits, b (odd numbered years)

This course is limited to doctoral students. The purpose of the course is to provide students with a foundation in historical and contemporary theories of developmental science and explores how these theories facilitate our understanding of normative development from infancy through adolescence. In addition, the course will utilize developmental theories to examine the factors contributing to public health problems affecting children and youth as well as the development and implementation of public health interventions serving these populations.

PH 1240 *Mental Health of Children and Adolescents*
Roberts, 3 credits, a, b

The purpose of this course is to provide students an overview of the mental health of children and adolescents in the United States. The focus is on assessing the current state of knowledge and reviewing the central research questions and strategies regarding the epidemiology of child and adolescent psychiatric disorders. The requirements include reading materials assigned for class, participating in class discussions, making a class presentation, and writing a term paper. Each student selects major epidemiologic studies of mental disorders among children and/or adolescents, or prevention of mental health problems among children and/or adolescents. Students report on the design and results of the research. The presentations are descriptive and evaluative. The presentation is written as a formal scientific report for course credit.

PH 1242 *AIDS in Africa: Global Socioeconomic and Political Contexts*
McCurdy, Ross, 3 credits, b

In this seminar students examine the social, cultural, political, and economic contexts in which ideas, practices beliefs, and actions that surround individuals, families, and communities' experiences of HIV/AIDS emerge. Drawing from reports, articles, ethnographies, the internet, and videos, the different ways that people respond to the global threat of HIV/AIDS are considered. This is an intensive reading and writing seminar designed to expand students understanding of the myriad factors that work to produce specific and general responses to HIV/AIDS policies and programs at the local, state, and translocal levels. Students learn about the range of dynamic cultural and social practices, local economic and political situations, and beliefs and concerns that men and women are producing throughout the world today as they negotiate and transform gendered and generational roles and obligations within their communities. Students learn about the different ways that members of specific international communities respond to the global threat and reality of HIV/AIDS in their lives and about HIV/AIDS interventions.

PH 1247 *History of Public Health*

McCurdy, 3 credits, b

Using an historical perspective, this course examines the development of organized public responsibility for the creation and maintenance of a healthy population. Public health emerged in response to and is closely related to the changing status and development of nation states. We will examine how power, agency, class, race and gender infuse public health concerns and intertwine with social, political and economic factors. Case studies will examine: 1) the environmental conditions that set the stage for nineteenth century epidemics of cholera, typhoid, yellow fever and other epidemic diseases; 2) the Bacteriological Revolution and the impact of shifts in scientific knowledge and practice upon the development of public health; 3) the urban industrial environment and tuberculosis; 4) the creation of international and development organizations (e.g., Rockefeller, UNICEF, WHO, and the World Bank) and public health programs and policies; 5) the global eradication campaign against malaria; 6) the more recent grassroots and state responses to HIV/AIDS; and 7) innovations in technology and medicine.

PH 1250 *Genital, Sexual, and Reproductive Public Health*

Ross, 3 credits, b

This course integrates the basic biology, epidemiology, behavioral science, and health promotion interventions of genital and reproductive aspects of public health. The course covers bacterial and viral sexually transmissible diseases (including HIV); cancers of the genital and reproductive system in men and women; contraception and abortion; sexual dysfunction; sexual violence; and the sexual behaviors associated with public health problems (with emphasis on cultural and social variation). The emphasis of this course is on the design and analysis of health promotion approaches to sexual, genital and reproductive public health problems given their biological, epidemiological, and policy implications. Each student prepares and presents a proposal for an intervention study based on biological and epidemiological analysis of the issue. It would be helpful but not essential if students have taken, or are taking, a basic Health Promotion class or equivalent.

PH 1260 *Chicano/Mexican American Health: Exploring its Social Dimensions*

Balcazar, 3 credits, a, b

The purpose of the course is to describe, discuss, analyze and interpret research literature on Chicano/Mexican American health. The course will focus on topics about the social relationships, cultural and economic conditions, and other social determinants of health (including system factors) that relate to the distribution of disease/health among Mexican origin populations and that concern public health practice. Research will be examined within disciplines of epidemiology health promotion and behavioral sciences, environmental health and public policy. Research will also be examined within historical and contemporary contexts.

PHD 1320 *Ethics in Public Health*

Spike, 2 credits, a, b

This course provides a systematic overview of major ethical issues pertaining to health care, delivery, health promotion, disease prevention and health policy from a public health perspective. The course will include a survey of ethical issues in public health as well as important ethical issues in health care to which public health can contribute. Readings will include the APHA “Ethics and Public Health: A Model Curriculum,” case studies, and some other brief but seminal works. Students will participate in teaching responsibilities for small groups with the MPH students. Prior approval of instructor is required, and evidence of teaching skills will be a factor considered. Mentors/facilitators will help Master’s students recognize the primary features of an ethical problem in public health; become familiar with the language and discourse of public health ethics; recognize and analyze the social and cultural dimensions of ethical dilemmas in public health; and formulate a process for preventing and/or resolving ethical conflicts.

PHD 1330 *Scientific Writing for the Behavioral Sciences*
Froelich-Grobe, 3 credits, b (odd-numbered years)

The goal of the course is to provide students with the basic writing skills critical for scientific writing. Writing is a learned skill that develops with practice coupled with feedback and more practice. Good writing takes more than simply translating ideas onto the page. Good writing includes knowledge of grammar, crafting arguments, and careful revision and editing. This course provides a platform for students to revisit the rules of grammar, practice crafting and structuring arguments, translate ideas onto paper, and write a scientific proposal or manuscript. Students will have the opportunity to read good writing as well as enhance their writing skill through weekly writing assignments and receiving regular feedback. Doctoral students will select and work on a degree program writing requirements (e.g., dissertation proposal, manuscript, grant proposal).

PH 1335 *Writing and Communicating in Science*
Fernandez, 2 credits, a – Intensive one-week format course

This one-week course will help participants communicate more effectively to the scientific community. Participants will improve scientific writing and presentation skills using techniques for editing their own writing and proven guidelines for producing compelling oral presentation. Students will learn how to avoid common writing mistakes, correctly summarize and reference sources, avoid plagiarism, and how to write with movement, clarity, and action. Participants will also learn the process of preparing and submitting manuscripts to scientific journals. Participants will develop critical editing skills through in-class and homework assignments. The course instructor will provide individual feedback and recommendations designed to address each student’s particular challenges to communicating effectively in science. Students will prepare a two-page literature review before the beginning of the course that will be used to assess their current writing level and to determine their eligibility for the course. This course is not designed for students who are learning English as a second language and who are still struggling with basic writing and grammar, but rather, it is designed for students with basic writing skill who want to improve their communication effectiveness and write more clearly and powerfully.

PH 1335 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

PH 1350 *Ethnicity, Race, Class & Gender: A Multicultural Public Health Perspective*
Fernandez-Esquer, 3 credits, c

This seminar-style course will explore contemporary perspectives on ethnicity, race, social class and gender, and the way these social identities are portrayed in the public health literature, particularly in health disparities. The course will also review basic social science definitions of culture, multiculturalism, and social identity. Students are expected to demonstrate in an oral presentation and in two take-home examinations how concepts learned in class may be used to understand, review, and critique public health research conducted in the U.S. and around the world.

PHD 1420 *Research Design and Analysis in Behavioral Sciences I*
Amick, 4 credits, a

This course focuses on linking research questions common in behavioral sciences research to appropriate analytic methods. The course focuses on the philosophy of science, paradigms of inquiry, analytic methods that are appropriate for assessing group differences and those that are used for assessing relationships and making predictions. The course emphasizes on the ability to understand the benefits and limitations of particular research designs to answer specific questions, read and understand scientific journal articles that make use of these methods, appropriate use of statistical software for conducting these analyses, interpret output from this software, and professionally present the results from analyses in oral and written form.

Prerequisites: Instructor approval required

PHD 1421 *Research Design and Analysis in Behavioral Sciences II*
Diamond, 4 credits, b

This course expands on the material covered in PHD 1420 and focuses on the choice and implementation of statistical analyses that assess differences between groups, relationships among variables, prediction of outcomes, and measurement reliability and validity. The course primarily covers the application of statistical methods that are designed to be used with quantitative dependent variables. There is an emphasis on reading and understanding scientific journal articles that make use of these methods, appropriate use of statistical software for conducting analyses, interpreting the output from these analyses, and presenting the results of analyses in both oral and written form.

PHD 1423 *Society and Health*
Amick, Gimeno 3 credits, b

This course provides an overview of the society and health field. It explores how broad social, cultural, and economic inequalities in society affect health. This course is designed to provide students with a way of thinking about public health from the population health perspective. Despite spending more money on health care than any other country in the world, the United States has some of the poorest health indicators of any developed country. Why is this? Some would argue it is the wide

and widening social and economic inequalities in American society. The course explores some of the major explanations for this observation. Why is it that countries like Costa Rica with few economic resources can have an average life expectancy greater than the United States? This is explored in the context of how societies function. How does society get 'under the skin' to affect health, illness and disease? The society and health course considers these and other questions and addresses the policies that can be considered to mend these inequalities.

PH 1424 *Social Epidemiology/Social Justice*

Amick, Gimeno, Linder, 2 credits, a, b

This course considers the current knowledge in the areas of social epidemiology and social justice. It is a reading seminar covering topics ranging from social capital, globalization, and the political economy to topics of cultural context, multi-level analysis, and emerging issues in the social spread of infectious diseases. The course also considers principles of social justice and their relevance to addressing inequalities and health disparities. A goal of the course is to develop an understanding of the connections between social epidemiology and social justice in the context of current research in both areas.

PHD 1425 *Applied Multivariate Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences*

Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 3 credits, a

This course is designed for behavioral researchers who will use multivariate methods to address research questions. Topics will include multiple regressions, multivariate analysis of variance and covariance, discriminate function analysis, canonical correlation, and other relevant multivariate methods. The emphasis will be on a conceptual understanding of these methodologies and their assumptions, implementation using standard statistical packages, and interpretation of output. Students should be familiar with the elements of research design and have completed a basic statistical sequence that covered univariate methods and hypothesis testing.

PHD 1426 *Methods for the Analysis of Change: Applied Longitudinal Analysis*

Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, Chen, 3 credits, b

This course is designed for behavioral researchers who are interested in answering questions related to change over time. Topics will include growth curve analysis, survival analysis, latent transition analysis, time series analysis, and other procedures that are designed to answer questions related to change. The emphasis will be on a conceptual understanding of these methodologies and their assumptions, implementation using standard statistical packages, and interpretation of output. Students should be familiar with the elements of research design and have completed statistical classes that covered both univariate and multivariate methods.

PHD 1430 *Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and Evidence-Based Public Health*

Mullen, 3 credits, a

This course introduces the methods of systematic review and meta-analysis, including formulating questions, criteria for relevance and rigor in selecting primary studies, search strategies, coding protocols, tables and other formats for presenting

data, qualitative and quantitative representations of effect sizes from individual primary studies, and analyses of groups of studies to estimate an average effect size and to explain variation. The course also introduces students to the methods and products of the U.S. (Clinical) Preventive Services Task Force and Evidence-based Practice Centers and to the newer U.S. Community Preventive Services Task Force.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or consent of the instructor and PHM 2610 or equivalent

PHD 1431 *Tools & Methods for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses*

Mullen, Vonville, 2 credits, a, b, c – Intensive one-week format course

This course is designed to introduce students to best practices, resources, and methods for systematic reviews and meta-analyses, and to guide students through the steps of a systematic review. The course will use examples from a wide variety of completed reviews as well as exercises and readings. Both face-to-face (in-person/ITV) and online exercises, readings, and recorded lectures will be used; students will be expected to participate in discussions in class and online. Activities are aimed at building awareness of resources and skills for each step. Course resources and materials will be available on Blackboard (Bb) throughout the semester to assist with student reviews. The skills and knowledge gained in this course can be applied to a culminating experience or dissertation.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or consent of the instructor and PHM 2610 or equivalent

PHD 1431 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

PHM 1433 *Research Seminar in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences*

Vernon, 1 credit, a, b

This seminar will provide opportunities to learn about faculty and student research in health promotion and behavioral sciences. Faculty and students will present aspects of planned, ongoing, and completed research. There will be opportunity for discussion and feedback. The seminar encourages presentation of projects in process for which investigators are seeking constructive criticism. All students in the Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences Division must enroll for the Division Seminar at least one semester during their degree program. It is strongly recommended that students enroll early in their coursework in order to learn more about the kinds of health promotion research engaged in by the faculty at the School and neighboring institutions.

PHD 1434 *Research Seminar in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences for Doctoral Students*

Vernon, 2 credits, a, b

The course builds on the first hour of the research seminar (PHM 1433) in health promotion and behavioral sciences. Students will discuss and critique readings related to the seminar topic. Through this experience students are expected to develop skills in critical thinking and an ability to critique the literature in health promotion and behavioral sciences.

Prerequisite: PHM 1433 simultaneously

PHD 1435 *Health Promotion/Behavioral Sciences Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Research Seminar*

Mullen, Vernon, Swank, Carpentier, 2 credits a, b, cd

This seminar course affords the opportunity for doctoral students and post-doctoral fellows to improve their skills and increase scientific productivity in the formulation of research proposals and journal publications and presentations at scientific meetings. Participants present their work-in-progress. The seminar provides opportunities to involve mentors (advisers, dissertation supervisors, committee members) and to practice mentoring and teaching with other class members. This course may be repeated for credit.

Prerequisites: Doctoral student or post-doctoral fellow in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences or consent of the instructor

Faculty from The University of Texas Medical School at Houston participate in this course.

PH 1440 *Research Proposal Development*

Roberts, 2 credits, a, b, cd – Intensive one-week format course

The purpose of the course is to provide students an overview of the process of writing thesis or dissertation proposals and grant applications, particularly to the National Institutes of Health. Upon completion of the course, students should better understand how to craft a proposal, including identifying a significant public health problem; developing research questions or hypotheses; selecting of and justifying of the type of research design to be used; identifying of best available measures to include; identifying of appropriate strategies for collecting reliable and valid data; basic understanding of the role of sampling and different sampling strategies; and describing of a general strategy for analyzing the data and its appropriateness, given other elements of the research design.

PH 1440 is an intensive one-week format course. See Just in Time Courses section for more information on these types of courses.

PH 1498 *Special Topics in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences*

The Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 1-4 credits, a, b, cd

Special Topics courses in areas of faculty research are periodically offered.

PH 1499 *Individual Study in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences*

The Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

A plan of study is determined for each participating student and supervised by a member of the Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences faculty. This course may be repeated for credit. All individual study courses are required to have learning objectives and an outline of learning activities.

PH 9996 *Capstone Course*

The Faculty in UTSPH, 3 credits, a, b, cd

The culminating experience capstone course for MPH students is a class that offers evaluation of synthesis, integration, and problem-solving. These activities require that the student be able to build on comprehension, application, and synthesis of principles and theory from the five public health disciplines and from the cross-cutting competencies.

Prerequisite: All core courses and 30 completed credit hours. Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative – research ethics certification (CITI) needs to be completed before registering for the Capstone Course. It is preferable that the Practicum be completed prior to the Capstone Course, but it may be completed concurrently.

PH 9997 *Practicum*

The Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

A practicum is determined by the student and advisor, and supervised by a member of the Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences faculty.

PH 9998 *Culminating Experience/Thesis Research*

The Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Thesis research is determined by the student with approval of the student's advisory committee.

This course may be repeated for credit.

PH 9999 *Dissertation Research*

The Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Dissertation research is determined by the student with approval of the student's advisory committee. This course may be repeated for credit.

MANAGEMENT, POLICY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

The Division of Management, Policy and Community Health (MPACH) provides instruction in the fields of health economics, health services research, health policy, health law, health management and administration, health planning, community health practice, public health leadership, population health, organization management, health disparities, economic and social determinants of health, and health and economic development.

The Division offers the MPH and DrPH programs in three areas: Community Health Practice, Healthcare Management, and Health Services Organization. A PhD program is offered in Management and Policy Sciences with majors in three areas: Health Economics/Health Services Research, Health Policy and Law, and Healthcare Management.

The Division also offers a minor course of study (nine semester credit hours) for MS, DrPH, and PhD students majoring in other public health disciplines. Students are expected to take at least one course in each of the following areas:

- Health Economics/Health Services Research,
- Health Policy, and
- Healthcare Management

Centers

The Division of Management, Policy and Community Health is home to two Centers. The mission of the **Center for Health Services Research (CHSR)** is to conduct research and provide technical assistance and training in the organization, financing, and outcomes of health services, systems, and policies. The mission of the **George McMillan Fleming Center for Healthcare Management** is to collaborate with other prominent University of Texas schools to provide innovative healthcare research and education on healthcare management, finance, and organization; and to bring together leading healthcare executives, researchers, and students to enable change in health delivery and organizational effectiveness.

Master of Public Health Degree Programs

The MPH in Community Health Practice focuses on the application of public health sciences at the community level. Faculty and students are concerned with the assessment of population health, the planning, implementation and evaluation of health programs in community settings, and appraisal of community-level effects of health policies and programs. The teaching program emphasizes systematic analysis and appropriate use of quantitative and qualitative health data. Students can develop and enhance their skills by examining community health issues in the classroom and the community.

The MPH in Health Services Organization emphasizes the planning, management, and evaluation of health service systems, services, technologies, and policy. The curriculum includes health economics, decision analysis, health services research, public health and legislative processes, survey research, outcomes research, quantitative methods, evaluation research, health disparities and vulnerable populations, health administration, economic and social determinants of health, utilization of health services, and ethical and legal aspects of public health.

The MPH in Healthcare Management is designed to provide students with a solid foundation in management in an interdisciplinary public health environment and a basis for understanding key managerial functions within the broad spectrum of public health systems. A distinctive characteristic of this healthcare management degree program is recognition of the importance of linking private-sector healthcare institutional management with public-sector healthcare management and related community initiatives.

Special Entrance Requirements

A student entering the MPH program should hold an undergraduate and/or graduate degrees in one of a variety of areas, including the social and behavioral sciences, business, the biological and medical sciences, law, and/or quantitative methods.

Course of Study

MPH, Community Health Practice. The following courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Community Health Practice:

Any three of the following four courses (9 credit hours):

- PHM 3630 Health Program Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation
- PH 3998 Community Assessment Concepts, Methods, and Technologies
- PHM 3620 Principles and Practices of Public Health
- PHM 3922 Economic and Social Determinants of Health

Thirteen elective credit hours in Community Health Practice (at least 5 courses) from the following:

- PH 1232 Public Health Nutrition Practice
- PH 1240 Mental Health of Children and Adolescents
- PH 1250 Genital, Sexual and Reproductive Public Health
- PH 1260 Chicano/Mexican American Health: Exploring its Social Dimensions
- PH 1498 Adolescents Sexual Health
- PH 2998 Injury Epidemiology
- PH 3998 Mental Health Issues and Policy
- PH 3998 Climate Change Policy
- PH1350 *Ethnicity, Race, Class & Gender: A Multicultural Public Health Perspective*
- PH 1118 Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods
- PH 1119 Qualitative Methods
- PH 1430 Systematic Review Meta-Analysis, and Evidence-based Public Health
- PH 2125 Medical Geographic Information Systems
- PH2998 Rapid Assessment Methods
- PH 1125 The Principles and Practice of Data Management in Behavioral Sciences Research
- PH 3998 Demographic Data for Public Health Practitioners
- PH 3998 Demography and Public Health
- PH 2498 Science and Law
- PH 3815 Law on the Line: Health Policy Analyses

- PH 3818 Texas Health Policy: Emerging Issues and New Approaches
- PH 3825 Public Health Law

MPH, Health Services Organization. The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Health Services Organization:

- PH 3920 Health Services Delivery and Performance
- PHM 3910 Health Economics
- PH 3915 Methods for Economic Evaluation of Health Programs
- PH 3940 Healthcare Outcomes and Quality Research or PH 3746 Quality Management and Improvement in Healthcare
- PH 3815 Health Policy Analysis or PH 3738 Legal Issues in Healthcare
- PHM 3810 Health Policy in the United States or PH 3818 Texas Health Policy
- PH 3998 Federal Healthcare Programs or PH 3736 Healthcare Payment Systems or PH 3720 Healthcare Finance
- One MPACH elective (at least 1 credit hour)

MPH, Healthcare Management. The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for an MPH student majoring in Healthcare Management:

- PH 3744 Organizational Behavior in Healthcare Organizations or PH 3710 Administration and Public Health or PH 5200 Foundations in Leadership
- PHM 3747 Healthcare Operations Management or PHM 3749 Information Technology in Healthcare Management
- PH 3720 Healthcare Finance or PH 3910 Health Economics
- PH 3736 Healthcare Payment Systems and Policy or PH 3920 Health Services Delivery and Performance
- PH 3738 Legal Issues in Healthcare or PH 3810 U.S. Health Policy
- PH 3746 Quality Management and Improvement in Healthcare or PH 3940 Health Care Outcomes and Quality
- PH 3735 Healthcare Strategic Management or PH 3998 Health Systems Integration
- One MPACH elective (at least 1 credit hour)

The practicum and culminating experience should have a community health practice, health services organization or healthcare management focus, respectively.

All MPH students in Management, Policy and Community Health are also required to take PHM 5010 Ethics in Public Health.

For a sample of the course of study for an MPH in Management, Policy and Community Health in any one of these tracks, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/master-of-public-health-mph/>.

Doctor of Public Health Degree Program

The Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) program in the Division of Management, Policy and Community Health offers interdisciplinary training for students who wish to practice at an advanced level or pursue academic careers in public health. The stu-

dent may choose the Community Health Practice or the Health Services Organization program focus.

Special Entrance Requirements

Admission to the DrPH program requires a prior MPH degree or its equivalent. Applicants with public health work experience and applicants who have completed coursework in quantitative methods or who can provide evidence of quantitative abilities are preferred. All DrPH students are expected to have completed PH 1700 Intermediate Biostatistics or its equivalent. In addition, all DrPH students in Health Services Organization are expected to have completed PH 3920 Health Services Delivery and Performance or its equivalent.

Course of Study

Those seeking a DrPH degree should anticipate a minimum three-year program of study.

The minor in Management and Leadership includes the following required courses:

- PHD 3735 Healthcare Strategic Management or PH 3998 Strategic Leadership
- PHD 5215 Advanced Leadership or PH 3743 Advanced Organization Theory and Management
- PH 5200 Foundations of Leadership or PH 3744 Understanding Organizational Behavior

Prior to advancing to candidacy, all DrPH students are required to successfully complete a Preliminary Exam covering material contained in at least six designated courses (at least 18 credit hours) in their major.

All DrPH students in Management, Policy and Community Health are also required to take one Epidemiology course (if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area).

DrPH, Community Health Practice. The following courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a DrPH student majoring in Community Health Practice:

Prior to the Preliminary Exam:

- PHD 3620 Principles and Practice of Public Health
- PHD 3926 Health Survey Research Design
- PH 2615 Epidemiology II or PH 2710 Epidemiology III
- PHD 3922 Social and Economic Determinants of Health
- PHD 3630 Health Program Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation
- PH 3998 Community Assessment Concepts, Methods, and Technologies

After the Preliminary Exam:

- PHD 3830 Ethics & Policy or PHD 1320 Ethics in Public Health
- PH 9997 Practicum
- PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy, and Community Health
- PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar
- PH 9999 Dissertation Hours (at least 1 credit hour)

All students who pursue a DrPH must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

The practicum and dissertation research should have a Community Health Practice focus.

DrPH, Health Services Organization. The following courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for a DrPH student majoring in Health Services Organization:

Prior to the Preliminary Exam:

- PH 3815 Health Policy Analysis
- PHD 3910 Health Economics
- PHD 3922 Economic and Social Determinants of Health
- PHD 3926 Health Survey Research Design
- PHD 3930 Econometrics in Public Health
- PHD 3945 Advanced Health Services Research Methods

After the Preliminary Exam:

- PHD 3743 Advanced Organization and Management Theory
- PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy, and Community Health
- PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar
- PH 9999 Dissertation Hours (at least 1 credit hour)

All students who pursue a PhD or DrPH must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

The practicum and dissertation research should have a health services organization focus.

For a sample of the course of study for a DrPH in Management, Policy and Community Health in any one of these tracks, please see the degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-public-health-drph/>

The Doctor of Philosophy Degree Program

The Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) program in the Division of Management, Policy and Community Health provides majors in three tracks: health economics/health services research; health policy and law; and health management. Students interested in careers in these areas may pursue advanced study that leads to original research and culminates in the award of the PhD degree.

Special Entrance Requirements

Admission to the PhD program requires a post-baccalaureate degree in the social sciences, policy, law, management or public health. Applicants with backgrounds in more than one relevant subject are preferred. The program also requires advanced

knowledge of quantitative methods; applicants with strong math and/or statistics backgrounds are preferred.

Course of Study

Students choose a major area of study, one minor area of study and a second minor area or a public health breadth area. One minor area of study may come from one of the three designated tracks or from another public health discipline, while the second minor area or public health breadth area must come from a public health discipline outside the Division.

Prior to advancing to candidacy, all PhD students are required to successfully complete a Preliminary Exam covering material contained in at least six designated courses (at least 18 credit hours) in their major.

All PhD students majoring in Management, Policy and Community Health are required to take at least one Epidemiology course (if not already covered in the major, minor or breadth area).

PHD, Health Economics, Health Services Research. The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for PhD students specializing in Health Economics/Health Services Research:

Prior to the Preliminary Exam:

- PH 3915 Methods for Economic Evaluation of Health Programs
- PHD 3930 Econometrics in Public Health
- PHD 3931 Advanced Econometrics, offered at UH
- PH 3910 Health Economics
- PH 3940 Healthcare Outcomes and Quality
- PHD 3945 Advanced Health Services Research Methods

After the Preliminary Exam:

Health Economics Emphasis:

- PHD 3935 Advanced Health Economics
- PH 3998 Advanced Health Services Research or PHD 3926 Health Survey Research Design or PHD 3957 Topics in Health Economics or PH 3812 Comparative Healthcare Systems and Policy

Health Services Research Emphasis:

- PH 3998 Advanced Health Services Research
- PHD 3935 Advanced Health Economics or PHD 3926 Health Survey Research Design or PHD 3957 Topics in Health Economics or PH 3812 Comparative Healthcare Systems and Policy
- PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy and Community Health
- PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar
- PH 9999 Dissertation Hours

PHD, Health Policy and Law. The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for PhD students specializing in Health Policy and Law:

Prior to the Preliminary Exam:

- PHD 3810 Health Policy in the United States
- PHD 3812 Comparative Healthcare Systems and Policy
- PH 3815 Health Policy Analysis
- PHD 3825 Public Health Law
- PHD 3830 Ethics and Policy
- UH Pol 6312 Survey of American Institutions and Policy (University of Houston)

After the Preliminary Exam:

Select 6 hours (2 courses) from the following:

- PH 3850 Translating Research into Policy
- PH 3915 Methods for Economic Evaluation of Health Programs
- PH 3736 Healthcare Payment Systems and Policy
- PH 3998 Science and Law
- PH 3998 Advanced Health Services Research Methods
- PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy, and Community Health
- PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar
- PH 9999 Dissertation Hours

PhD, Health Management. The following Divisional courses are required, except in the case of a waiver (waiver process varies by program), for PhD students specializing in Health Management:

Prior to the Preliminary Exam:

- PHD 3743 Advanced Organization and Management Theory
- PHD 3748 Advanced Cases in Finance
- PH 3915 Methods for Economic Evaluation of Health
- PHD 3945 Advanced Health Services Research Methods
- PHD 3998 Operations, Technology, and Decision Management in Health
- PHD 3998 Introduction to Healthcare Management Research

After the Preliminary Exam:

- PH 2610 Introduction to Epidemiology
- 3 credit hour MPACH elective
- PHD 3970 Dissertation proposal development in Management, Policy, and Community Health
- PHD 3980 Doctoral Seminar
- PH 9999 Dissertation Hours

Dissertation research in the chosen area of study (i.e., major) should culminate in the completion and presentation, in written form, of an original research project.

All students who pursue a PhD must pass the preliminary examination and dissertation proposal defense. The final degree requirement is the completion of an original research dissertation, agreed upon with the dissertation committee. This dissertation must be presented and defended in a public forum at the School.

For a sample of the course of study for a PhD in Management, Policy and Community Health in any one of these tracks, please see the sample degree planner at <https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/academics/degree-programs/doctor-of-philosophy-phd/>.

Courses, Management, Policy and Community Health

PHM 3620 *Principles and Practice of Public Health*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, a, cd

This course illustrates how the health of populations is promoted and protected by organized public health practice. Students are acquainted with current evolving concepts and performance of public health practice and are introduced to essential public health services performed by public health agencies. Students will learn expectations of the effective and efficient performance of agencies and the competencies required of individual public/community health workers. Representatives from community/public health programs will participate in class presentations along with faculty.

PHM 3630 *Health Program Planning, Implementation and Evaluation*

Lloyd, 3 credits, b

This three-credit pass/fail course will introduce Master of Public Health students to the fundamental concepts and techniques of planning, implementing, and evaluating public health programs. The course will cover concepts that are relevant to evaluation of health, and social and behavioral interventions in the community settings. These will include program/intervention, implementation and impact evaluation concepts, models/designs, methods, indicators, and data collection, analysis and interpretation strategies. Design and application of evaluations will include both quantitative and qualitative research methods.

PHD 3630 *Health Program Planning, Implementation and Evaluation*

Lloyd, 3 credits, b

This is an advanced three-credit pass/fail doctoral level course. Students will be required to apply evaluation techniques that involve the application of quantitative and qualitative evaluation methods, as well as to synthesize the principles and methods of community health, program design, implementation and evaluation. This course will cover concepts that are relevant to evaluation of health, and social and behavioral interventions in the community settings. These will include program/intervention, implementation and impact evaluation concepts, models/designs, methods, indicators, and data collection, analysis and interpretation strategies. The students will be directed to provide leadership and to collaborate effectively with community agencies to achieve the goals of public health programs.

PH 3660 *Demographic Data Methods for Public Health Practitioners*

Bradshaw, 4 credits, a

This course will comprise an overview of demographic methods commonly used by professionals in public health practice and research. The course is an interactive graduate level electronic seminar. Participants will be introduced to age, sex, ethnicity, and cause specific death rates; period rates and cohort rates; methods of standardization of rates and proportions and selection of standards; the life table and some of its uses; common fertility and reproductivity rates; uses of data from the birth certificate; mobility data and measures; and population estimates and projections.

PHM 3670 *Public Health Policy and Practice*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This course focuses on the practice of policy analysis in the real world of resource and time constraints and political cross pressures. Faculty and students will work with community leaders, program administrators, outside researchers, experts, and policymakers at the national, state, and local level in developing collaborative research projects related to public health and health care policy issues. Guest lecturers from a number of organizations and institutions will play an important part, offering an opportunity for students to interact with possible future employers. Topics will vary from year to year and will relate to the evolving policy agenda and the interests and specialization of the professors involved.

PHM 3710 *Administration and Public Health*

Gammon, 3 credits, a, b

This course covers the elements and effective practice of management and administration. It includes the investigation of organizational environments, strategic decision-making and control, policy and program development, and selected aspects of behavior in organizations.

PHM 3715 *Introduction to Management and Policy Sciences*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, a, b, c

This is the designated MPH core course for MPACH.

This course surveys theory and practice in the management and policy sciences applied to the field of public health. Topics include: public health in the U.S. health system/ legal bases of public health; public policy institutions and decision-making processes; methods of policy analysis, public sector institutions, management and decision-making; and private sector health care institutions, management and decision making.

PHM 3720 *Healthcare Finance*

Mikhail, Gammon, 3 credits, a

This course offers students the opportunity to improve their understanding and use of financial concepts and principles in the health care industry. Managerial and financial accounting, as well as financial analysis and strategic planning, are covered. Financial management under prospective payment and capitation systems, as well as product costing and pricing, will be emphasized.

PHD 3720 *Healthcare Finance*

Mikhail, Gammon, 3 credits, a

This course offers students the opportunity to improve their understanding and use of financial concepts and principles in the health care industry. Managerial and financial accounting, as well as financial analysis and strategic planning, are covered. Financial management under prospective payment and capitation systems, as well as product costing and pricing, will be emphasized. In addition to the course

requirements for MPH students, each doctoral student will be required to read and submit a written critique of a combination of "classic" and recent journal articles on each of nine topics in the course. The critique offers the doctoral student an opportunity to synthesize accounting and finance techniques and evaluate their application in the health care environment.

PH 3735 *Healthcare Strategic Management*

Mikhail, 3 credits, b

The purpose of the course is to provide students with an overview of the basic concepts and principles of strategic planning. These concepts and principles are presented in the context of healthcare organizations and the overall strategic management of such organizations. In addition, basic principles of community-based health planning are examined and the potential linkages between organizational strategic planning and community health planning are explored.

PH 3736 *Healthcare Payment Systems and Policy*

Krause, Morgan, Rosenau, 3 credits, b

This course provides a review of current U.S. healthcare payments systems in the form of insurance plans or other forms of group coverage offered to eligible populations. Each healthcare payment system will be examined in depth to reveal the policies that serve as the foundation of the program -- the authority, the economics, the targeted population, and the current challenges. As our nation discusses healthcare reform, it is critical to understand existing policies that establish the operations of public, private, and commercial health coverage. This course provides the framework for a comprehensive understanding of current approaches, significant limitations, and potential impact of proposed reform initiatives.

PH 3738 *Legal Issues in Healthcare*

Hacker, 3 credits, a

An understanding of select areas of law is necessary to work effectively in the administration of health care. Students will consider during this semester a matrix of the several kinds of transactions in health care with the legal considerations affecting these transactions. After completing this course, students should be able to explain the role of law in the American health care system, including explaining how the federal government oversees the reimbursement of costs incurred by health care providers, describing the Texas regulatory and payment system, describing licensure, accreditation, and hospital/physician issues affect administration of health care, and explaining how environmental laws and antitrust laws affect the administration of health care.

PHD 3743 *Advanced Organization and Management Theory*

DelliFraine, 3 Credits, a

This course will assist doctoral students in developing frameworks for thinking about the world of health care organizations and its complexity. The specific emphasis will be health services organizations and management research, with an emphasis on organizational theory. Organization theory is a set of approaches to the understanding of how organizations form, survive and grow, interact with each

other, recruit and process members, gain and manage resources, and deal with internal and external problems. The primary goals of this course are to apply relevant theories to a range of organizational problems and attain skills needed to be an effective researcher in health services organization and management research.

PH 3744 *Understanding Organizational Behavior in Health Services Organizations*
Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, a

This course will assist students in developing a framework for thinking about health care organizations and their complexity. The specific emphasis will be health services organizations. The primary goals of this course are to apply relevant theories to a range of organizational problems and attain competencies (knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviors) needed to be an effective leader and manager in health services organizations. Topics covered include management skills such as leadership, teamwork, organizational change, and performance improvement.

PHM 3746 *Quality Management and Improvement in Healthcare*
DelliFraine, 3 credits, b

The goal of this course is to provide students with requisite knowledge and skills for managing quality improvement and patient safety efforts in health care organizations. The various perspectives on the challenges of providing safe and reliable health services are covered. Operational approaches to quality improvement adapted from industry are examined and practiced in cases and exercises. Students learn to identify key aspects of systems and work flows. They employ currently used analytic tools to analyze quality-related systems problems and identify potential solutions. Finally, the course will assist students in improving management skills in the affective realm.

PHM 3747 *Healthcare Operations Management*
Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, b

Management is fundamentally about two things: developing a strategy and executing daily. This course will review these topics, and how agencies and organizations can use more advanced methods to improve healthcare processes. Specific focus will be on reducing cycle times (e.g., patient wait times), measuring productivity, streamlining process flows, tracking outcomes and performance metrics, and generally improving health management processes.

PHM 3748 *Case Applications in Health Care Finance*
Gammon, 3 credits, b

Case Applications in Health Care Finance uses a case study approach to apply basic financial management and accounting principles in a healthcare context. The goal of the course is to offer students a variety of health care business problems encapsulated in cases solved using skills drawn from financial theories and models. Using a series of typical health care finance cases, students will work in teams to analyze the financial challenge(s) inherent in the case and recommend a solution to the case problem. Cases reflect common decisions faced by both financial and non-financial health care administrators.

PHD 3748 *Advanced Case Applications in Health Care Finance*
Gammon, 3 credits, b

This is an advanced doctoral level course. Using a case study approach, students will evaluate and select appropriate financial management and accounting tools for application in solving typical health care organizational financial challenges. Students will be required to synthesize financial concepts and consider organization behavior ramifications in recommending workable solutions to each case. The goal of the course is to offer students a variety of health care business problems encapsulated in cases solved using skills drawn from financial theories and models. Cases reflect common decisions faced by both financial and non-financial health care administrators.

PHM 3749 *Information Technology in Healthcare Management*
Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 3 credits, a

This course is intended to provide an overview of essential operational processes in a health care organization and the application of information technology ("IT") resources to those processes. Students will be introduced to current administrative and clinical technologies as well as emerging technologies including e-health, health information exchanges, and web applications. A review of IT governance and the role of the Chief Information Officer will also be presented.

PHM 3810 *Health Policy in the United States*
Rosenau, 3 credits, a, c

The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of health policy in the U.S. The principal institutions, processes, and ideas shaping health policy at the federal level will be described and explained. Health policy questions will be illustrated using substantive topics of importance to public health.

PHD 3810 *Health Policy in the United States*
Rosenau, 3 credits, a, c

The purpose of this course is to teach students to appraise health policy in the U.S. and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses. Principal policy making institutions, processes, and ideas that shape health policy at the federal level will be assessed and criticized.

PHD 3812 *Comparative Healthcare Systems: Policy Challenges and Economic Perspectives*
Rosenau, Swint, 3 credits, b (odd-numbered years)

This course is in a doctoral seminar format, and examines economic, political, and other pertinent aspects of eight to ten national health care systems in an effort to better understand the range of options available for health care reform efforts. In the past the course has covered Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, the U.K., the U.S. and Vietnam.

PH 3815 *Health Policy Analysis*
Begley, 3 credits, a

This course examines the process of policy development and the role of research and analysis in the process. A framework is introduced for selecting the type of research and analysis needed to address different policy questions. Key concepts and methods of policy research and analysis are introduced and applied to real-world policy problems in public health. Upon completion of the course the student should have an understanding of the role of policy analysis in the policy development process, be able to frame policy issues for research and analysis, and be able to identify and appropriately apply research methods and analysis to policy questions.

PH 3818 *Texas Health Policy: Emerging Issues and New Approaches*
Begley, Warner, Rowan, Shaw, 3 credits, b

Major issues, new programs, and legislative initiatives in Texas health policy are discussed and analyzed. Background information on the state legislative process, budget, and historical role of in health policy is presented. Policy analysis concepts and methods are introduced as a guide for class discussion and student assignments. When the legislature is in session, topics are selected that reflect proposed legislation. In semesters between legislative sessions, topics are selected based on interim study assignments and other sources. Topics typically addressed include: Medicaid/CHIP changes/reform, healthcare regulation, behavioral health, long-term care, medical education, rural and border health, disease prevention and control, and health promotion. Students are introduced to the latest policy debates on each topic through selected readings and informed speakers.

PH 3825 *Public Health Law*
Hacker, 3 credits, b

Public health law defines the extent to which the state can interfere with private interests when protecting the health of the population. In this course students will study, through constitutional and statutory analysis, how the balance between these interests is determined. Because administrative agencies are used extensively to regulate matters that affect the public health, students will examine the legal characteristics of these governmental entities. The use of the common law to establish public health policy and remedies for public health problems will be considered.

PH 3826 *Introduction to Administrative Law*
Hacker, 3 credits, a

Administrative agencies are important in the practice of public health. Numerous administrative agencies have been created by the U.S. Congress or various state legislatures to act as agents of the executive branch and carry out activities that are intended to protect the public's health. This course considers the laws and legal principles that govern the activities of these entities. Students will study statutes, regulation, and case law affecting selected public health agencies and will delve into the workings of a local regulatory agency.

PHD 3830 *Ethics and Policy*
Linder, 3 credits, b

This course focuses on the application of ethics, values, and moral reasoning to problems and issues in public health. It offers a careful overview of approaches to

moral theory and modes of assessment to develop students' skills in reasoning and evaluation. Special attention will be given to justice and equity as key moral claims in public health. Practical examples will be used to illustrate moral arguments, criteria, and modes of reasoning connected with health promotion, disease prevention, and health care delivery.

PH 3835 *Ethics for Management, Policy and Community Health*

Rosenau, 3 credits, b (even-numbered years)

This course examines ethical dimension of health issues in the community, hospitals, long-term care facilities, and health insurance companies. Students will learn to be self-conscious about ethical issues in the areas of access to health services, costs of health care, payment of health services, responsibility for quality of health services, and conflict of interest issues. Ethical choices of health system policy makers, the ethical implications regarding community health practice, the balancing off of corporate interest and patient claims are also considered.

PHD 3850 *Translating Research into Policy*

Linder, 3 credits, a

The purpose of this course is to examine the challenges and strategies for bridging the gap between research and practice. Students will understand the role of translating research into a form that meets users' needs and the challenges of disseminating translated information to the appropriate audience. In prevention and population health research, users include the community of practitioners and health policy makers as well as the public.

PH 3855 *Climate Change Policy*

Linder, 3 credits, b

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the issues and controversies surrounding public policy to mitigate global climate change. The course will follow the progress of bills in the U.S. Congress intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and will consider EPA's regulatory initiatives and policies adopted in the states. The course will assess the full range of political positions, the role of science, and the impact of propaganda and advocacy on the climate change debate. The format will include lectures, film, group discussion, and written assignments.

PH 3860 *Pharmaceutical Politics and Policy*

Rosenau, 3 credits, b, c

This course will introduce students to pharmacy policy, an essential aspect of public health. The approval process and the categorization of drugs is considered. The policy process of development, distribution, marketing and consumption of pharmaceuticals is studied. Domestic medication policy, the global market place and cross border issues will be discussed. Conflict of interests, normative choices, and ethical dilemmas of pharmaceutical policy will be studied.

PHM 3910 *Health Economics*

Lairson, Swint, 3 credits, b

This course covers the theory of microeconomic analysis and its application to health and health services. It emphasizes the use of theory to understand problems of organization, delivery, and financing of health services; discrepancies in health levels among members of society; and the choices available to society regarding these issues.

PHD 3910 *Health Economics*

Lairson, Swint, 3 credits, b

This course covers the theory of microeconomic analysis and its application to health and health services. It emphasizes the use of theory to understand problems of organization, delivery, and financing of health services; discrepancies in health levels among members of society; and the choices available to society regarding these issues. In addition to the course requirements for MPH students, each doctoral student will be required to prepare a paper that identifies and discusses the major policy and research issues in one of the areas of health economics that is introduced in the course, critically reviews the relevant published research in this area, and synthesizes their view of the state of this research and suggests what types of research might not be most fruitful; e.g. as one might wish to pursue in a dissertation.

PH 3915 *Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Programs*

Lairson, Swint, 3 credits, a

This course covers the concepts and methods for the economic analysis of health care decision alternatives. Topics will include cost-benefit, cost-effectiveness and cost-utility analysis, and other methods of decision analysis. It emphasizes the application of these methods to the evaluation of alternative health programs.

PH 3920 *Health Service Delivery and Performance*

Rowan, Morgan, Begley, Lairson, 3 credits, b

This course explores the effectiveness, efficiency, and equity of the U.S. health care system. Students are introduced to definitions, concepts, and methods used in health services research and policy analysis and given an opportunity to use them to evaluate important problems and efforts to reform the system. Each section of the course is taught by a different faculty member with expertise related to one area of health services research and/or policy analysis. Each year there is a thematic focus for the course that is addressed from the various perspectives and is the subject of a policy analysis exercise at the end of the semester.

PHM 3922 *Economic and Social Determinants of Health*

Franzini, Swint, 3 credits, b

This course introduces the concept of population health and studies the reason for health disparities between countries as well as socioeconomic and racial/ethnic groups within countries. It takes an approach to health that identifies the social factors, such as inequalities in income and opportunities, and racial/ethnic disparities that influence the health of populations. The course presents an overview of these concepts and is intended as the introductory course for students interested in the topic. The course examines population health by exploring economic, social and

cultural factors, identifying systematic variation in these factors leading to health disparities, exploring how economic, social and cultural conditions affect individual risk factors, human behavior and biology and assessing economic social and policies.

PHD 3922 *Economic and Social Determinants of Health*

Franzini, Swint, 3 credits, b

This doctoral level course illustrates the concept of population health and analyzes the reason for health disparities within and between countries, focusing on socio-economic and racial/ethnic disparities. The course takes an approach to public health that identifies the social factors, such as inequalities in income and opportunities, and racial/ethnic disparities that influence the health of populations. The course examines population health by exploring economic, social and cultural factors, identifying systematic variation in these factors leading to health disparities, exploring how economic, social and cultural conditions affect individual risk factors and human behavior and biology. The course also relates the methods used in health disparities research and assesses relevant economic and social policies.

PHD 3926 *Health Survey Research Design*

Morgan, 3 credits, a

This course presents the methods for designing and conducting health surveys. Emphasis will be placed on problem conceptualization, measurements, and questionnaire design in the context of a total survey design framework. Examples of face-to-face, telephone, mail, and internet surveys will be presented.

Prerequisites: PH 1690 and PHM 2610 or equivalents

PHD 3930 *Econometrics in Public Health*

Franzini, 3 credits, a

This course has two learning objectives: developing skills in quantitative methods for the analysis of complex models and understanding and critically evaluating public health research using econometric methods. This course consists of 11 units, including: multicollinearity; autocorrelation and heteroscedasticity; specification tests; random and fixed effect models; endogeneity and instrumental variables; simultaneous equation models; and selection models.

Prerequisites: PH 1700 or equivalent (some knowledge of regression)

PHD 3935 *Advanced Health Economics*

Lairson, Franzini, Swint, 3 credits, a (odd-numbered years)

This course is in a doctoral seminar format and focuses on the applications of microeconomic analysis to questions dealing with the production of health, the demand for health services, the production and supply of health services, market equilibrium, social health insurance, and government regulation of health sector activities.

Prerequisites: PH 3910 (or its equivalent) and consent of instructor

PH 3940 *Health Care Outcomes and Quality Research*
Rowan, 3 credits, a

This course introduces students to measurement and evaluation issues associated with patient-centered outcomes and quality of care studies, an increasingly important component of present-day health services research. The focus will be application of measurements, rather than development. Topics that will be covered in this class include development of the outcomes framework, outcomes measures, risk adjustment of health outcomes, technical and practical issues with measurement and estimation, and empirical examples of health care outcomes research. Outcome and quality measures that will be covered include generic and condition-specific health status measures, satisfaction, patient trust, and patient adherence.

PHD 3945 *Advanced Health Services Research Methods*
Begley, Rowan, Morgan, Rajan, 3 credits, b

This course is designed to introduce students to the application of quantitative methods in health services research. The major elements of designing and conducting an empirical study will be covered with emphasis on specification of research questions and design, measures, use of primary and secondary data sources, and issues in bivariate and multivariate analysis. Examples of the use of different methods in the literature will be reviewed and sample datasets will be available for homework assignments.

PHD 3957 *Topics in Health Economics*
Brown, 3 credits, b

This course explores topics in health economics. The course will focus on economic determinants of health, such as health insurance status, education, and income. However, it will also focus on policies which might affect health and health behaviors such as taxes. It will also focus on classic and emerging issues in the field like social networks and health.

PHD 3970 *Doctoral Dissertation Proposal Development in Management, Policy and Community Health*
Morgan, 3 credits, a, b

The focus of the course is the development and critique of a dissertation research proposal for Division PhD and DrPH students.

Prerequisite: Management, Policy and Community Health doctoral students (DrPH or PhD) post-preliminary exams

PHD 3980 *Management Policy and Community Health Doctoral Seminar*
Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 1 credit, a, b

This is a seminar course for doctoral students in Management Policy and Community Health who are currently working on their dissertation. The seminar is a venue for students to present and discuss their work in a supportive environment of peers and faculty. Faculty may also present ongoing research.

Prerequisite: Management, Policy and Community Health doctoral students (DrPH or PhD) post-preliminary exams

PH 3998 *Special Topics in Management, Policy and Community Health*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 1-4 credits, a, b, cd

Topics vary from semester to semester and provide in-depth study of various public health issues. Previous topics have included:

Advanced Econometrics
Advanced Health Services Research Methods
Advanced Organization and Management Theory
Case Applications in Healthcare Finances
Case Studies in Health Care Financial Management
Community Mental Health
Community Assessment Concepts, Methods, and Technologies
Current Issues in the Health Care Delivery System
Decision Analysis in Healthcare
Design, Health and Environment
Diversity in the Modern Organization
Ethics in Health Administration
Federal Healthcare Programs
Health Disparities Seminar
Hospital Law
Information Technology Management
Integration of Health Systems: Managing Health Care Organizations
Law and Science
Law at Line
Management and Behavior of Environmentally Sustainable Organization
Mental Illness, Issues and Policy
Operations, Technology and Decision Management
Obesity and Public Health
Politics of Community Health
Qualitative Policy Analysis
Quality Management and Improvement in Healthcare
Quantitative Methods for Management Research
Special Topics in Management, Policy and Community Health: MD/MPH Introduction to Public Health
US-Mexico Border Health Issues

Federal Policymaking: A View from Inside the Federal Government Course (3 hours)/The Archer Center Washington Internship (6 hours) - Students must register for both the course and internship, which totals 9 credit hours with prior approval.

PH 3999 *Individual Study in Management, Policy and Community Health*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

A plan of study is determined for each participating student and supervised by a member of the Management, Policy and Community Health faculty. This course may be repeated for credit. All individual study courses are required to have learning objectives and an outline of learning activities.

PH 9996 *Capstone Course*

The Faculty in UTSPH, 3 credits, a, b, cd

The culminating experience capstone course for MPH students is a class that offers evaluation of synthesis, integration, and problem-solving. These activities require that the student be able to build on comprehension, application, and synthesis of principles and theory from the five public health disciplines and from the cross-cutting competencies.

Prerequisite: All core courses and 30 completed credit hours. Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative – research ethics certification (CITI) needs to be completed before registering for the Capstone Course. It is preferable that the Practicum be completed prior to the Capstone Course, but it may be completed concurrently.

PH 9997 *Practicum*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

A practicum is determined by the student and advisor, and supervised by a member of the Management, Policy and Community Health faculty.

PH 9998 *Culminating Experience/Thesis Research*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Thesis research is determined by the student with approval of the student's advisory committee. This course may be repeated for credit.

PH 9999 *Dissertation Research*

The Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health, 1-9 credits, a, b, cd

Dissertation research is determined by the student with approval of the student's advisory committee. This course may be repeated for credit.

INTERDIVISIONAL CONCENTRATIONS AND OTHER INTERDIVISIONAL COURSES

Interdivisional Concentrations

Concentrations consist of a curriculum designed to address a problem or area of public health concern. Concentrations may be added or discontinued to meet the needs of the public health community.

Global Health Concentration

The Concentration in Global Health is intended for students interested in exploring how globalization is affecting the determinants of health, the health status of the population, and the capacity of nation states to deal with the determinants of health and disease. Global Health recognizes that many of the solutions to today's public health challenges are beyond the capacity of national institutions. The challenges have to be addressed through international collaboration and negotiation as well as through grassroots action.

The goal of the Global Health concentration is to prepare students for positions that involve public health decision-making and research in a changing world. It encourages those in the Global Health Concentration to become "global system thinkers."

In this concentration, students are provided the opportunity to relate their knowledge of public health to the larger trends and issues that affect all societies. This concentration explores the transnational interactions of peoples, cultures, economies and policies; the globalizing influences of communication media, multinational corporations, the United Nations and other multilateral institutions, local governments and private philanthropy; the technological and environmental changes and their effect on disease epidemiology and the susceptibility of populations, the growing impact of non-governmental organizations and local grassroots movements, and the search for world order, law, and human rights.

Students in any Division, in any degree program, and at any campus may elect to add this concentration to their course of study. First, students apply to and are admitted into one of the School's five Divisions and one of four degree programs. The concentration expands on the customary degree program, providing an integrated multidisciplinary approach. Students elect the Global Health Concentration (GHC) by completing the required request form that must be signed by the student's academic advisor, the GHC program director, and a member of the GHC faculty who agrees to serve on the student's Advisory Committee.

Course of Study

The concentration involves the completion of a minimum of 12 credit hours in qualified courses, which include, but are not limited to the courses listed in the global health concentration program below. The practicum must be relevant to global health, and the thesis or dissertation topic must be relevant to global health. Master students in the Global Health Concentration who choose not to write a thesis need to complete an extended practicum in a global health setting. The student's global health advisor determines if the student has met the requirements of the concentration. Students in this concentration are required to complete PH 5610 and participate in the Global Health Seminar (PH 5612).

Courses, Global Health Concentration

Courses recognized as addressing Global Health issues are listed below. Detailed descriptions of the courses can be found below or in the Division where the instructor holds a primary appointment.

PH 5610 *Global Health Overview*

Homedes, and the Faculty in Global Health, 3 credits, a

This course will present an overview of the issues that are affecting the living conditions and the health status of low income country residents, and the local and global responses to these problems. Throughout the semester students will develop an understanding of global and international health through the discussion of sub-themes, including the different meanings of globalization; population and demographics; assessment, health indicators, and epidemiology; immunizations, communicable and emerging diseases; war, conflict, refugees, migration and displacement; health systems; cultural differentiation; maternal and child health; food security and nutrition; trade agreements, agriculture and pharmaceuticals; environmental health and pollution; urban health and the development of mega-cities; and economic development.

This course is required for students enrolled in the Global Health concentration.

PH 5612 *Global Health Seminar*

Faculty in Global Health Concentration, 1 credit, a b

This weekly seminar is presented by faculty, students, and Visiting Professors, and varies in subject matter, depending on current events as well as the special expertise and experience of presenters.

This course is required for students enrolled in the Global Health concentration.

PH 5613 *Critical Cinema for Public Health*

The Faculty in Global Health Concentration, 2 credits, a

A series of documentaries and Big Screen movies revolving around public health topics will be shown and discussed. The range of topics presented will include health disparities, health systems, culture – behavior and health, environmental health themes, globalization, addictions, mental health, food production, research ethics and methods, violence, surveillance and control of epidemics. All movie presentations will be followed by a class discussion.

PH 5698 *Special Topics in Global Health*

The Faculty in Global Health Concentration, 1-3 credits, a, b, cd

The following elective courses offer opportunities to focus on a variety of Global Health issues. The courses offered may vary from year to year. Courses must be approved by the student's global health advisor. Here are some examples of acceptable courses:

PHM 1115 Health Survey Research Design

PHM 1233 Public Health Nutrition

PH 1242 AIDS in Africa: Global Socioeconomic and Political Contexts

PH 1250 Genital, Sexual and Reproductive Public Health
PH 1350 Ethnicity, Race, Class & Gender: A Multicultural Public Health Perspective
PH 1410 Addictive Behavior
PH 2280 Public Health Microbiology I: Tropical Viruses and Human Parasites
PHM 2290 Immunology
PH 2615 Field Research Methods in Epidemiology
PH 2730 Epidemiology and Control of Infectious Diseases
PHD 3812 Comparative Healthcare Systems: Policy Challenges and Economic Perspectives
PH 3823 Global Issues in Pregnancy and Perinatal Health
PHM 3922 Economic and Social Determinants of Health
PH 5613 Critical Cinema for Public Health
PH 3998 Public Health and Human Rights

Divisional Special Topics Courses

Demography and Public Health
Rapid Assessment Methods in Public Health
Emerging Infectious Diseases
Vaccinology
Design, Health and Environment
Program Evaluation
Sampling

Global Health Concentration Program Directors:

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Health Disparities Concentration

A concentration in Health Disparities is a program of study added by degree-seeking students (MPH, MS, DrPH, PhD) to their degree plans in addition to requirements for public health breadth, majors and minors. The Concentration can be taken in addition to any major field of study at the University of Texas School of Public Health. The Concentration will enable public health trained individuals to focus practice and/or research activities on the recognition, description and elimination of disparities.

Health disparities have been defined as differences in “the overall rate of disease incidence, prevalence, morbidity, mortality or survival rates.” (Minority Health and Health Disparities Research and Education Act, United States Public Law 106-525 (2000), p. 2498). Health disparities exist across race/ethnic groups, geographic residence, gender, age, and disability status. Determinants of health disparities are multifactorial and include cultural factors, socioeconomic factors, racism/discrimination, and political factors.

Public health and health care practitioners and researchers play a critical role in the identification and amelioration of health disparities. The School builds upon extensive faculty expertise and existing courses to provide focused training in health disparities for students and other professionals. Students in any Division, in any degree program, and at any UTSPH campus may elect to add this concentration to their course of study. First, students apply to and are admitted into one of the five Divisions and one of the four degree programs. The concentration expands on the customary degree

program, providing an integrated, multidisciplinary approach. Students elect the Health Disparities Concentration by completing the required request form that must be signed by the student's academic advisor, the Health Disparities Concentration program director and a faculty member of the Health Disparities Concentration who agrees to serve on the student's Advisory Committee.

Course of Study

The concentration involves the completion of a minimum of 13 credits in qualified courses listed in the Health Disparities Concentration program below. Students in degree programs requiring participating in a practicum should have an experience that is relevant to health disparities, and the thesis or doctoral dissertation topic must be relevant to health disparities. The student's health disparities advisor determines if the student has met the requirements of the concentration. A list of suggested courses recognized as addressing Health Disparities Concentration are listed below. Detailed descriptions of the courses can be found in the Division where the course is offered. Health Disparities program directors will periodically review eligible courses and will make the list available online.

The Health Disparities Concentration will comprise of 13 hours or four courses plus one semester of the Health Disparities Core Seminar. A student who has not had a previous course in epidemiology will take the PHM 2610 course in epidemiology prior to beginning the disparities courses.

Courses, Health Disparities Concentration

Core Courses in Health Disparities

Students in the Health Disparities Concentration must complete at least two courses (6 credits) selected from the list below.

PH 3922 Economic and Social Determinants of Health (3 credits)

PH 1498 Disparities in America (3 credits)

PH 5101 *Disparities in America*

Fernandez, 3 credits, cd

More than 25 years of research demonstrate that there are wide disparities in health throughout America. Health disparities include differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that exist when specific population subgroups are compared. It is now known that the distribution of health is not random, but that health is systematically distributed and according to different levels of social advantage. This course will examine the social and societal factors that are fundamental in formulation of public policy objectives to reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities.

PH 5102 Health Disparities Core Seminar

Faculty in the Health Disparities Concentration will hold a Core Seminar for one hour credit in both Fall and Spring Semesters. This seminar will be open to all UTSPH students. However, students who are enrolled in the Concentration will be required to enroll in the course one semester.

Elective Courses, Health Disparities

A least 6 credit hours of electives must be chosen from the list of primary elective courses for the Health Disparities Concentration. Courses must be approved by the student's health disparities advisor. Here are some examples of acceptable courses:

- PH 1350 Ethnicity, Race, Class & Gender: A Multicultural Public Health Perspective
- PH 1423 Society and Health
- PH 1424 Social Epidemiology/Social Justice
- PH 2998 Global Cancer Epidemiology
- PH 3640 Community-based Health Assessment
- PH 3998 Demographic Methods for Public Health Practitioners
- PH 1260 Chicano/Mexican American Health: Exploring Its Social Dimensions
- PH 3998 Federal Healthcare Programs
- PH 1498 Obesity, Nutrition, and Physical Activity Practice
- PH 2740 Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology and Prevention
- PH 3810 Health Policy in the United States
- PH 3998 Healthcare Payment Systems and Policy
- PH 3818 Texas Health Policy: Emerging Issues and New Approaches
- PH 2998 Injury Epidemiology
- PH 3920 Health Services Delivery and Performance
- PH 1230 Public Health Nutrition Practice
- PH 2498 Contemporary Issues in Environmental and Occupational Health
- PH 2190 Environmental and Occupational Health Policy
- PH 3998 US-Mexico Border Health Issues
- PH 3998 Demographic Data for Public Health Professionals
- PH 1498 Behavioral Journalism: Theory, History, and Application
- PH 1498 Disability and Public Health
- PH 1113 Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs
- PH 1225 Contemporary Social and Cultural Theory
- PHW 2998 Epidemiology of Race and Health Disparities

Health Disparities Concentration Program Directors

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Leadership Studies Concentration

The Concentration in Leadership Studies (LSC) is intended for students interested in exploring how leadership theories and concepts apply to public health challenges. Specifically, the concentration will explore how the development of leadership capabilities at the individual, institution and system level can create changes that improve population health and well-being. Leadership studies recognize that many of the solutions to today's public health problems are beyond the capacity of traditional institutions and conventional strategies. Modern public health challenges need innovative approaches and the collaboration of institutions, professionals and communities. Organizational, professional and individual change requires an understanding of change dynamics and the ability to lead others toward a common purpose.

The goal of the Leadership Studies Concentration is to educate students in leadership principles so they can face public health challenges as knowledgeable professionals ready to engage in change for improved health outcomes through research and practice. The Leadership Studies Concentration encourages students to think in terms of the future of public health.

In this concentration, students are provided the opportunity to develop their personal and professional leadership attributes and to apply these to current public health issues in research and practice. Further, students explore the literature on leadership studies to gain an understanding of its theories, principles and research. Students will also relate their knowledge of public health to leadership approaches that generate change and health improvement in communities, organizations and society.

Students in any Division, in any degree program, and at any UTSPH campus may elect to add this concentration to their course of study. First, students apply to and are admitted into one of the five Divisions and one of the four degree programs. The concentration expands on the customary degree program, providing an integrated, multidisciplinary approach. Students elect the Leadership Studies Concentration by completing the required request form that must be signed by student's academic advisor, the LSC Coordinator, and a faculty member of the Leadership Studies Concentration who agrees to serve on the student's advisory committee.

Course of Study

The concentration involves the completion of a minimum of 12 credits in qualified courses, which include, but are not limited to the courses listed in the Leadership Studies Concentration below. Students in degree programs requiring participating in a practicum should have an experience that is relevant to leadership studies, and the thesis or doctoral dissertation topic must be relevant to leadership studies. Should an MPH student choose the Capstone course in lieu of a thesis as the culminating experience, they will be required to undertake a leadership project during the Leadership Seminar course. The student's LSC faculty advisor determines if the student has met the requirements of the concentration. Students in this concentration are required to complete PH 5200 and PH 5210. A list of suggested courses recognized as addressing Leadership Studies are listed below. Detailed descriptions of the other courses can be found in the Division where the course is offered.

Courses, Leadership Studies Concentration

PH 5200 *Foundations of Leadership in Public Health*

Tortolero and Faculty in Leadership Studies Concentration, 3 credits, a

This is an introductory course in public health leadership for students in all academic programs. The purpose of the course is to expose students to the theories and principles of effective leadership, present leadership challenges and discover personal attributes of leadership in public health practice and research. Students will begin to develop life-long learning skills through self-development, experiential learning and discussion of leadership approaches. Content areas will include complexity theory, change management, vision and mission development, ethics, collaborative leadership, effective communication, team-building and dialogue, decision-making, conflict and negotiation, leadership evaluation, advocacy and strategic

planning. Students are expected to participate in class discussion, complete assigned readings and exercises and give a presentation at the end of the semester. As an on-going leadership project, students will initiate the development of a professional portfolio highlighting their work in public health leadership.

This course is required for students enrolled in the Leadership Studies Concentration.

PH 5210 *Leadership Seminar in Public Health*

Troisi and Faculty in Leadership Studies Concentration, 1-3 credits, b

This seminar is designed to explore how leaders in public health become leaders. This course complements other leadership courses and provides an excellent observation of professional leadership development. The course will feature five public health leaders from a variety of disciplines, organizations and levels who will give an hour presentation as a colloquium speaker. They will share how they developed as a leader, and what challenges they faced in advancing their perspectives. In addition, a panel of community leaders will reveal their experiences in making a difference through community leadership. Following the presentations, students will meet with the leaders for a dialogue on leadership. Students will be required to read selected literature, attend all presentations and classes, complete discussion questions after each presentation and participate in a dialogue with the leaders. MPH students who chose the Capstone course as their culminating experience will be required to undertake a leadership project during the Leadership Seminar (3 credits).

This course is required for students enrolled in the Leadership Studies Concentration.

PHD 5215 *Advanced Leadership Studies in Public Health*

Troisi and Faculty in Leadership Studies Concentration, 3 credits, cd

This doctoral level course is available to students in all disciplines who have had previous leadership courses or leadership training. The purpose of the course is to synthesize, apply and evaluate leadership theories, concepts and emerging perspectives; to analyze personal, professional, organizational and system leadership dynamics in a rapidly changing and complex world; and to discern the implications of leadership research on the practice of leadership in public health research and practice settings. The course content will examine in depth the nature of leadership as it is observed, experienced, practiced and developed. The course is designed to create a learning community among the students and faculty. The teaching approach uses an experiential method called "Case-in-Point" that emphasizes student and faculty interaction with the class as the unit of leadership analysis. Three themes of reflection, critical thinking and communication support the examination of leadership dilemmas, patterns, behaviors and outcomes. Discussions of leadership cases through peer consultation, practice in leading, and dialogue with leaders strengthen the students' capabilities to apply leadership theories, concepts and perspectives to careers in research and practice. Other topics to be addressed include leadership studies research; complex adaptive systems and sustainability; culture and change; ethics; power influence and politics; creating and sharing a vision; and futures studies.

PH 5298 *Special Topics in Leadership Studies*

The Faculty in Leadership Studies, 1-4 credits, a, b, c, d

The following suggested elective courses are some of the courses that offer opportunities to focus on a variety of issues in leadership. The courses offered may vary from year to year. Courses must be approved by the student's leadership studies advisor. Here are some examples of acceptable courses:

PH 5298 Practical Skills for the Public Health Professional
PH 1320 Ethics and Health Care
PH 1325 Research Ethics for Public Health
PH 1426 Social Epidemiology and Social Justice
PH 1423 Society and Health
PH 1350 Ethnicity, Race, Class & Gender: A Multicultural Public Health Perspective
PH 3830 Ethics and Policy
PH 3850 Translating Research into Policy
PH 3750 Organizational Psychology PH 3922 Economic and Social Determinants of Health
PH 5610 Global Health Overview Course
PH 3998 Strategic Leadership
PH 3744 Organizational Behavior

Special Topics

Public Health Risk Communication
Social Epidemiology
Ethnicity and Health
Health and Human Rights
Management and Behavior of Environmentally Sustainable Organizations
Practical Skills for the Public Health Professional

Leadership Studies Concentration Program Directors

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Maternal and Child Health Concentration

The Concentration in Maternal and Child Health (MCH) is intended for graduate-level students interested in furthering their skills in the development and delivery of programs and services for women, infants, children and adolescents. The training program is designed to equip students with skills to professionally promote and enhance the health of women, children and their communities on a local, state, federal and international level, while working as advocates in health care organizations, academic institutions and other public and private organizations. The MCH concentration is available to strengthen the capacity of the public health work force to meet the diverse needs of MCH populations via accessible and customized public health education and training. An in-depth diverse curriculum in maternal and child health fills a critical deficit in public health education and prepares graduates to work in areas of public health practice related to women and children and to interface more effectively with community and governmental programs.

Students in any Division, in any degree program, and at any UTSPH campus may elect to add this concentration to their course of study. First, students apply to and are admitted into one of the five Divisions and one of the four degree programs. The concentration expands on the customary degree program, providing an integrated, multidisciplinary approach. Students elect the MCH Concentration by completing the required request form that must be signed by the student's academic advisor, the MCH Program Director and a faculty member of the MCH Concentration who agrees to serve on the student's Advisory Committee.

Course of Study

The concentration involves the completion of a minimum of 12 credits in qualified courses, which include, but are not limited to the courses listed in the Maternal and Child Health Concentration. Students in degree programs requiring a practica should have an experience that is MCH-related. In addition, the thesis or doctoral dissertation topic must be relevant to maternal and child health. The student's advisory committee determines if the student has met the requirements of the concentration. Students in this concentration are required to complete PH 5301 and PH 5311, the two-semester MCH Core Training Seminar. The Core Training Seminar should be taken in sequence during a single academic year, with the fall semester completed first. A list of suggested courses recognized as MCH electives are listed below. Detailed descriptions of the courses can be found in the Division where the course is offered.

Courses, Maternal and Child Health Concentration**PH 5300 *Overview of Maternal and Child Health***

Caughy, 3 credits, a

The purpose of this course is to provide students with an overview of the health status of women, infants, children, and adolescents in the United States, the structure of health care services for women and children, and the development and implementation of interventions to improve the health of MCH populations. Overview of Maternal and Child Health is open to MCH Certificate students as well as to degree-seeking students who are not enrolled in the MCH Concentration. MCH Concentration students should take the MCH Core Training Seminar. Overview of Maternal and Child Health will not count as an elective for MCH Concentration students.

Prerequisite: PHM 2610. This course will not count as an elective for MCH Concentration students.

PH 5301 *Maternal and Child Health Core Training Seminar I*

Caughy, Waller, 3 credits, a

PH 5311 *Maternal and Child Health Core Training Seminar II*

Caughy, Peskin, 3 credits, b

The MCH Core Training Seminar sessions will provide an opportunity for intensive instruction and discussion of topics specific to Maternal and Child Health as well as hands-on experiences in community-related projects. The scope of the MCH Core Training Seminar curriculum is centered on life span development, from perina-

tal/infant health to child/adolescent and women's health. MCH students will receive instruction on utilizing data sources specific to MCH such as vital records and other routine data sources as well as hands-on experience in extracting data, analyzing data, and interpreting results.

Prerequisites: These courses are required for students enrolled in the MCH Concentration. They must be taken in sequence, Fall course, PH 5301, taken first, followed by the Spring course PH 5311.

The following suggested elective courses are some of the courses that offer opportunities to focus on a variety of issues in leadership. The courses offered may vary from year to year.

PH 1113 Advanced Methods for Planning and Implementing Health Promotion Programs

PHM 1120 Introduction to Program Evaluation

PH 1239 Theories of Child and Adolescent Development

PH 1240 Mental Health of Children & Adolescents

PH 1418 Practice in Health Behavior Change

PH 1423 Society and Health

PH 2615 Epidemiology II

PH 3640 Community-Based Health Assessment

PH 3730 Health Program Planning, Implementation & Evaluation

PH 3922 Economic & Social Determinants of Health

Special Topics

PH 1498 Current Topics in Obesity, Nutrition & Physical Activity

PH 1498 Seminar in Child and Adolescent Health

PH 2998 Perinatal Epidemiology

PH 2998 Nutritional Epidemiology

PH 2998 Vaccines & Immunization Programs

PH 2998 Current Child Health Issues

PH 2998 Ethnicity & Health Care

PH 2998 Child & Adolescent Health Care

PH 3998 Obesity & Public Health

* Availability of electives will vary from semester to semester; students should consult the UTSPH Semester Course Schedule.

* Alternative electives can be selected with written approval from the MCH Director.

Maternal and Child Health Trainee Fellowship Program

The MCH Trainee Fellowship Program is open to students enrolled in the MCH Concentration or in the MCH Certificate Program (see Non-Degree Programs) who are interested in a year-long intensive training experience in maternal and child health. The MCH Trainee Fellowship Program will identify a cohort of professionals from Medicine, Nursing, Nutrition, Public Health and Social Work, and develop them as a team of interdisciplinary professionals committed to MCH. The fellowship program is currently open to students located in Dallas or Houston or at Grand Valley State University in Michigan. Trainee Fellows are required to take an additional four credit hours of Fellowship Training Seminar in addition to the MCH Core Training Seminar. The MCH Fellowship Training Seminar, PH 5302 and PH 5312, should be taken in

sequence (Fall semester first, at the same time that the student is completing the MCH Core Training Seminar, PH 5301 and PH 5311). The MCH Trainee Fellowship program will include a Conductive Leadership Curriculum as well as experiential placements working on MCH-related projects and programs with local and state agencies.

PH 5301 *Maternal and Child Health Core Training Seminar I*
Caughy, Waller, 3 credits, a

PH 5311 *Maternal and Child Health Core Training Seminar II*
Caughy, Peskin, 3 credits, b

The MCH Core Training Seminar sessions will provide an opportunity for intensive instruction and discussion of topics specific to Maternal and Child Health as well as hands-on experiences in community-related projects. The scope of the MCH Core Training Seminar curriculum is centered on life span development, from perinatal/infant health to child/adolescent and women's health. MCH students will receive instruction on utilizing data sources specific to MCH such as vital records and other routine data sources as well as hands-on experience in extracting data, analyzing data, and interpreting results.

Prerequisites: These courses are required for students selected for MCH Trainee Fellows. They must be taken in sequence, Fall course, PH 5301, taken first, followed by the Spring course PH 5311.

PH 5302 *Maternal and Child Health Fellowship Training Seminar I*
Caughy, Waller, 2 credits, a

PH 5312 *Maternal and Child Health Fellowship Training Seminar II*
Caughy, Peskin, 2 credits, b

The purpose of these afternoon sessions is for MCH Fellows to develop mastery of content covered in the MCH Core Training Seminar morning session by exploring MCH practice from a team perspective. In addition to leadership training, which explores each of the MCH leadership competencies experientially, the afternoon sessions of the MCH Core Training Seminar will allow the trainee cohorts to experience a shift from a "big group process" in the morning to a "team process" in the afternoon.

Prerequisites: These courses are required for students selected for MCH Trainee Fellows. They must be taken in sequence, Fall course, PH 5302, taken first, followed by the Spring course PH 5312.

Approximately 8-12 Fellowships are available to trainees in the Dallas and Houston area, and participants in the MCH Training Fellowship program will be selected through a competitive application process. Partial tuition support is available for students who are selected for an MCH Training Fellowship.

Maternal and Child Health Concentration Program Director

Margaret Caughy, ScD
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Program Coordinator

Latawnya Peachy

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Other Interdivisional Courses**PHM 5010 *Ethics in Public Health***

Spike, 1 credit a, b

This course provides a systematic overview of major ethical issues pertaining to health care, delivery, health promotion, disease prevention and health policy from a public health perspective. The course will include a survey of ethical issues in public health as well as important ethical issues in health care to which public health can contribute. Readings will include the APHA "Ethics and Public Health: A Model Curriculum," including case studies to be discussed in small groups. Students learn to recognize the primary features of an ethical problem in public health; become familiar with the language and discourse of public health ethics; recognize and analyze the social and cultural dimensions of ethical dilemmas in public health; and formulate a process for preventing and/or resolving ethical conflicts.

All masters students must successfully complete PHM 5010.

PH 5020 *Innovative Thinking*

Ness, 2 credits, b

This is a course focused toward both master's and doctoral students who need to expand their thinking ability in terms of research questions and research solutions. The theory behind this class is that creativity and innovation can be taught. Topics include: cognitive biases and normal frames of reasoning; observation to inform thinking; thinking backwards; brainstorming; imagining the impossible as possible, and many other tools to your out-of-the box thinking tool kit. Senior scientists recognized for the creativity will share their wisdom.

PH 5098 *Special Topics in Interdivisional Courses*

UTSPH Faculty, 1- 4 credits, a, b, cd

Selected topics provide intensive coverage of interdivisional theory and applications. Topics vary from semester to semester. Topics include:

Scientific Writing in Public Health

Foundations of Academic Scientific Writing for Public Health

Written Communication in Public Health Practice

PH 9996 *Capstone Course*

The Faculty in UTSPH, 3 credits, a, b, cd

The culminating experience capstone course for MPH students is a class that requires of synthesis, integration, and problem-solving. These activities require that the student be able to build on comprehension, application, and synthesis of principles and theory from the five public health disciplines and from the cross-cutting competencies.

Prerequisite: All core courses and 30 completed credit hours. Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative – research ethics certification (CITI) needs to be completed before registering for the Capstone Course. It is preferable that the Practicum be completed prior to the Capstone Course, but it may be completed concurrently.

Research Interests: Biometrical methods; statistical epidemiology; clinical trials.

Dejian Lai, Professor. BS, Jiangxi University, China, 1982; MS, The University of Texas at El Paso, 1989; PhD, The University of Texas at Dallas, 1994.

Research Interests: Biostatistics; chaos; demography; global health; life table; time series analysis; nonparametric methods; spatial statistics; statistical methods.

Sheng Luo, Assistant Professor. BE Huangzhong University of Sci. & Tech., China, 1996; ME, Huangzhong University of Sci. & Tech., China, 2000; MS, University of Texas at Arlington, 2003; PhD, Johns Hopkins University, 2008.

Research Interests: longitudinal and survival data analysis; genetic epidemiology; nonparametric statistics.

Lemuel A. Moyé, Professor. BA, The John Hopkins University, 1974; MD, Indiana University School of Medicine, 1978; MS, Purdue University, 1980; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1987.

Research Interests: Bayes methods; continuous time stochastic processes.

Adriana Perez, Associate Professor. BSc, National University of Colombia, 1991; MSc, Tulane University, 1994; PhD Tulane University, 1995.

Research Interests: Statistical methods for handling missing data, statistical methods for epidemiological research (including modeling), design conduct and analysis of multicenter clinical trials, sampling and sample size issues in health studies, and statistical methods to account for the uncertainty due to measurement error.

Andrei S. Rodin, Assistant Professor. BS, Novosibirsk State University, Russia, 1992; MS, The University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at Houston, 1997; PhD, The University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at Houston, 1999.

Research Interests: Genetic epidemiology; computational biology; bioinformatics; data mining; artificial intelligence; machine learning; molecular evolution and phylogenetics.

Michael Swartz, Assistant Professor. BA, Trinity University, 1997; BS, Trinity University, 1997; MA, Rice University, 2002; PhD, Rice University, 2004.

Research Interests: Bayesian methods with applications in Genetics, Epidemiology, and Behavioral Science; Model Averaging and Variable selection Methods; Disease Risk Modeling; Simulation Studies to evaluate Epidemiologic Methods.

Barbara C. Tilley, Professor. BA, California State University, 1972; MS, University of Washington, 1975; PhD University of Texas School of Public Health, 1981.

Research Interests: Clinical trials design, clinical trials applications in trauma, neurological, aging, and health disparities research.

Peng Wei, Assistant Professor. BS, Peking University, 2004; MS, University of Minnesota, 2006; PhD, University of Minnesota, 2009.

Research Interests: Statistical Genomics and Genetics; Bayesian Methods; Mixture Models; Causal Inference and Bayesian Networks.

Momiao Xiong, Associate Professor. BS, Fudan University, Shanghai, 1968; MS, University of Georgia, 1990; PhD, University of Georgia, 1993.

Research Interests: Computational systems biology; functional genomics; bioinformatics; genetic epidemiology; statistical genetics; pharmacogenetics; population genetics.

Jose-Miguel Yamal, Assistant Professor. BA, Rice University, 1999; MA, Rice University, 2005; PhD., Rice University, 2007.

Research Interests: Statistical learning methodology and applications; Statistical evaluation of diagnostic tests for classification; High-dimensional data mining; Early detection of disease, Optical technologies.

Faculty in Epidemiology

Eric Boerwinkle, Professor. Kozmetsky Family Chair in Human Genetics. BS, University of Cincinnati, 1980; MA, University of Michigan, 1984; MS, University of Michigan, 1985; PhD, University of Michigan, 1985.

Research Interests: Human genetics; bioinformatics; DNA variation; coronary heart disease; hypertension.

Jan Bressler, Assistant Professor. BS, Columbia University, 1991; PhD, Baylor College of Medicine, 2000; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2002.

Research interests: Disease Control, Epidemiology, Molecular Genetics, Genetic Epidemiology, Molecular Genetics.

Eric L. Brown, Associate Professor. BS, Texas A&M University, 1989; PhD, University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Science, 1996.

Research Interests: Immunology; infectious disease; mechanisms of immune evasion; vaccine development.

Raul Caetano, Professor (Dallas Regional Campus). MD, School of Medical Sciences, Rio de Janeiro State University, 1969; MPH, University of California, Berkeley, 1979; PhD University of California, Berkeley, 1983.

Research Interests: Epidemiology of substance abuse; violence; drinking and alcohol-related problems among U.S. ethnic minority groups; diagnostic procedures in alcohol abuse and dependence.

Victor Cardenas, Associate Professor (El Paso Regional Campus). M D., National Autonomous University of Mexico, 1977; MPH, Emory University, 1990; PhD Emory University, 1995.

Research Interests: Public health surveillance and field epidemiology; epidemiology of cancer; infectious diseases, chronic diseases, and injuries.

Thomas G. Cleary, Professor. BS, St. Louis University, 1967; MD - Washington University, 1971; Residency in Pediatrics, St Louis Children's Hospital 1971-4; Fellowship in Pediatric Infectious Diseases, The University of Texas Medical School 1978-9

Research Interests: bacterial gastroenteritis; pediatric diarrheal diseases; lactoferrin.

Sharon P. Cooper, Professor and Regional Dean (San Antonio Regional Campus). BA, University of Texas at Austin, 1973; MS, University of Oklahoma, 1975; MS, Harvard School of Public Health, 1976; PhD, University of Texas at Houston, 1982.

Research Interests: Occupational injury; surveillance of injury and illnesses in farm workers; working adolescents.

Stephen P. Daiger, Professor. BS, Johns Hopkins, 1965; PhD, Stanford University, 1975.

Research Interests: Human molecular genetics; human population genetics; medical genetics; human gene cloning; linkage mapping; retinitis pigmentosa; macular degeneration; inherited retinal diseases in humans; mutation detection; retinal disease genes RP1 and IMPDH1.

Rena Sue Day, Associate Professor. BS, Texas Tech University, 1977; MS, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1982; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1988.

Research Interests: Epidemiology; nutrition; dietary assessment methodology; obesity, cardiovascular disease; cancer; chronic disease; dietary interventions and health promotion; physical activity; Hispanic populations; children.

Xianglin L. Du, Associate Professor. MB, Anhui Medical University, 1984; MS, Anhui Medical University, 1987; PhD, University of Manchester, 1997.

Research Interests: Clinical Epidemiology of cardiovascular disease and cancer; health services and outcomes research; claims-based health care studies.

Herbert L. DuPont, Professor, Mary W. Kelsey Chair, and Director of the Center for Infectious Disease (CID). AB, Ohio Wesleyan University, 1961; MD, Emory University, School of Medicine, 1965.

Research Interests: Worldwide study of the epidemiology; microbiology; genetic susceptibility, treatment and prevention of acute diarrhea.

Susan P. Fisher-Hoch, Professor (Brownsville Regional Campus). MBBS, University of London, 1975; MS, University of London, 1978; MD, University of London, 1981.

Research Interests: Virology; Lassa and Ebola hemorrhagic fevers; tuberculosis; human Papilloma virus; biocontainment; microbiology; molecular epidemiology; public health.

D. Michael Hallman, Assistant Professor. BA, College of Charleston, 1977; MSPH, University of South Carolina, 1988; PhD, The University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at Houston, 1994.

Research Interests: Genetic epidemiology of chronic disease, especially atherosclerotic disease and diabetes; genetic analysis of longitudinal data.

Craig L. Hanis, Professor. BS, Brigham Young University, 1974; MS, Brigham Young University, 1977; MA, University of Michigan, 1981; PhD, University of Michigan, 1981.

Research Interests: Genetic epidemiology; genetics of type 2 diabetes and its complications; genomic approaches to identifying genes for common diseases.

John R. Herbold, Associate Professor (San Antonio Regional Campus). BS, Texas A&M University, 1968; DVM, Texas A&M University, 1969; MPH, University of North Carolina, 1973; PhD, Ohio State University, 1981.

Research Interests: Epidemiology; environmental health; infectious disease; animal-human issues; military medicine.

James Hixson, Professor. BA, The University of Texas at Austin, 1978; MS, University of Michigan, 1980; PhD, University of Michigan, 1983.

Research Interests: Molecular genetics of common diseases including cardiovascular disease, obesity, and diabetes; SNP discovery and analysis in population-based studies of common diseases; allelic effects on gene expression and protein function related to common diseases and measured risk factors.

Lu-Yu Hwang, Professor. M.B.BS, National Taiwan University, 1975.

Research Interests: Pediatrics; infectious disease; perinatal transmission; viral epidemiology; cancer epidemiology; hepatitis virus/liver cancer; HIV/AIDS, HTLV/leukemia; EBV/nasopharyngeal cancer; viral oncology.

Zhi-Dong Jiang, Associate Professor. MD, Beijing Medical University, 1983; MPH, University of Texas School of Public Health-Houston, 1994; DrPH, University of Texas School of Public Health-Houston, 1998.

Research interests: Epidemiology of travelers' diarrhea; genetic factors for acute diarrhea; enteric pathogens.

Steven H. Kelder, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, Northern Illinois University, 1981; MPH, University of Minnesota, 1988; PhD, University of Minnesota, 1992.

Research Interests: School health promotion; CV/cancer disease prevention; worksite health promotion; smoking cessation; weight loss and physical activity; child and adolescent nutritional intake and exercise behavior; research design; quantitative methods.

Harold William Kohl, III, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, University of San Diego 1982; MSPH, University of South Carolina 1984; PhD, University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston, 1993.

Research interests: Epidemiology, Physical activity and public health, development of physical activity national guidelines; physical activity for chronic disease prevention.

Xiaoming Liu, Assistant Professor. BS, Fudan University, Shanghai, China, 1997; MS, Fudan University, Shanghai, China, 2000; PhD, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, University of Texas, 2006.

Research Interests: theoretical population genetics; sequence-based gene mapping of complex human diseases; molecular evolution of pathogens.

Taylor J. Maxwell, Assistant Professor. BS, Brigham Young University, 2000; PhD, Washington University in St. Louis, 2006.

Research Interests: Population Genetics, Quantitative Genetics, Bioinformatics, Evolutionary Biology, Human Disease Genetics.

Joseph B. McCormick, James H. Steele Professor (Brownsville Regional Campus). BS, Florida Southern College, 1964; MS, Harvard, 1970; MD, Duke University Medical School, 1971.

Research Interests: Infectious Diseases (particularly viral such as Ebola; Lassa fever: HIV/AIDS), Health issues in international settings; vaccines; epidemiology and bioterrorism.

Shaper Mirza, Assistant Professor (Brownsville Regional Campus). BS, University of Karachi, 1989; MS, University of Karachi, 1990, PhD, University of Alabama at Birmingham, 2006.

Alanna C. Morrison, Associate Professor. BS, University of Michigan, 1996; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2001.

Research Interests: Elucidation of genes involved in complex diseases such as cardiovascular disease, hypertension and stroke. Identifying single nucleotide polymorphisms influencing inter-individual disease risk, linkage analyses and association studies, and development and application of novel statistical methods to evaluate genetic data.

Roberta B. Ness, Dean; Professor, Epidemiology and Disease Control; M. David Low Chair in Public Health. BSc, University of Maryland, Honors College, 1980; MD, Cornell University, 1984; MPH, Columbia University School of Public Health, 1989.

Research interests: Epidemiology of women's health, specifically, etiology and treatment of ovarian cancer, preeclampsia, and pelvic inflammatory disease; adverse pregnancy and perinatal outcomes; links between reproductive history and cardiovascular disease; bacterial sexually transmitted infections.

Theresa J. Ochoa, Assistant Professor. MD, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Lima, Peru, 1997; Pediatrics, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Lima, Peru, 2001; Pediatric Infectious Diseases, University of Texas School of Medicine, Houston, TX, 2004.

Research Interests: Pediatric diarrhea; pathophysiology of enteric pathogens; diarrheagenic E. coli; respiratory infections.

Linda Piller, Associate Professor. BS, University of Houston, 1975; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1979; MD, The University of Texas Medical School at Houston, 1986.

Research Interests: Hypertension; ischemic heart disease; coronary heart disease; clinical trials; cardiovascular clinical trials; endpoint reporting in clinical trials; safety in clinical trials; congestive heart failure; cardiovascular pathology; cervical pathology; breast pathology.

M. Hossein Rahbar, Professor. BS, Shiraz University, 1978; MS, Shiraz University, 1980; PhD, Michigan State University, 1988.

Research Interests: Clinical Trials; Survival Analysis; Statistical and Study Design Issues in Epidemiology; Autism Spectrum Disorders; Developmental Disabilities; Global Health; Environmental Health with a focus on Toxic and Heavy Metals; Gene-Environment Interactions in relation to Autism; Data Mining; Sequential Procedures; Cost-Effectiveness Analysis; Stroke; Massive Transfusion.

Blanca I. Restrepo, Associate Professor (Brownsville Regional Campus). BS, Colegio Mayor de Antioquia, 1986; PhD, The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, 1994.

Research Interests: Tuberculosis; pathogenesis, early disease detection, host immune response, dynamics of transmission in the Texas-Mexico border. Neurocysticercosis: host-parasite interactions, immune response, granuloma formation.

Beatrice J. Selwyn, Associate Professor. BS, Vanderbilt University, 1964; MS, Tulane University, 1970; ScD, Tulane University, 1974.

Research Interests: Perinatal and pediatric epidemiology; international health; health survey methodology; rapid epidemiologic assessment methods; studies of the future of public health.

Shreela V. Sharma, Assistant Professor. BS, University of Bombay, 1996; MA, University of Iowa, 1999; PhD, University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2005.

Research Interests: Health promotion and health education focused towards primary prevention of chronic diseases; Nutritional and physical activity epidemiology; Design and evaluation of measurement and psychometric tools such as Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA) to accurately measure dietary intake and physical activity behavior as well as their psychosocial correlates; Development of statistical analysis techniques for analysis of group-randomized trials.

Kerem Shuval, Assistant Professor. BEd, Zinman College of Physical Education & Sports Science, 1999; MPH, Braun Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Public Health & Community Medicine, 2002; PhD, Haifa University School of Public Health, 2007.

Research interests: Physical activity epidemiology and promotion, lifestyle modification, primary care, community-based research, evidence-based medicine and public health, program evaluation.

Melissa H. Stigler, Assistant Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, College of William and Mary, 1991; MPH, University of Minnesota School of Public Health, 1999; PhD, University of Minnesota School of Public Health, 2003.

Research Interests: Child and adolescent health, global/international health, with special emphasis on India; tobacco prevention and cessation; obesity prevention; behavioral epidemiology.

Elaine Symanski, Associate Professor. BS, University of Rochester, 1978; BS, Western Washington University, 1981; MSP.H., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1992; PhD, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1996.

Research Interests: Development of quantitative methods for modeling occupational and environmental exposures; retrospective exposure assessment for workplace contaminants; investigation of health effects related to occupational and environmental exposures.

Kelly A. Volcik, Assistant Professor. BS, Texas A&M University, 1995; PhD, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, 2001.

Research Interests: Human genetics; genetics of common diseases; gene-environment interaction; cardiovascular disease.

Kim Waller, Associate Professor. BA, University of California at Santa Cruz, 1975; BS, University of California at San Francisco, 1979; MPH, University of California at Berkeley, 1986; PhD, University of California at Berkeley, 1991.

Research Interests: Preventable risk factors for birth defects; low birth weight; fetal death; birth defects; screening programs; association of serum biomarkers (measured early in pregnancy) and pregnancy outcome.

Alexis C. Wood, PhD, MSc, Assistant Professor. Kings College London, Post-doctoral training Departments of Epidemiology and Biostatistics (Section on Statistical Genetics), University of Alabama at Birmingham, Alabama

Research Interest: Gene methylation, cognition, nutritional epidemiology, adherence to interventions, genetics.

Faculty in Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences

Abul Hasanat Alamgir, Associate Professor (San Antonio Regional Campus). MPharm, Dhaka University-Bangladesh, 1995; MBA, West Texas A & M University, 1999; PhD, University of British Columbia, 2006.

Research Interests: occupational Injury epidemiology; economic consequences of injury; evaluation of interventions; workers' compensation; global occupational health.

Arch I. Carson, Associate Professor. MD, Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus OH, 1990; PHD, Kettering Laboratory, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati, OH, 1987.

OH. Awarded in the field of "Environmental Health – Toxicology."

Research Interest: Occupational lung disease; industrial toxicology; international occupational health; occupational health surveillance systems.

Cynthia L. Chappell, Professor. BS, Middle Tennessee State University, 1971; MS, Middle Tennessee State University, 1976; PhD, Baylor College of Medicine, 1985.

Research Interests: Parasitology; gastrointestinal parasites; immune response to parasites.

George L. Delclos, Professor. MD, University of Barcelona, 1981; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1988; PhD, Pompeu Fabra University 2007.

Research Interests: Occupational hazards of health care workers; occupational and environmental respiratory disease; international aspects of occupational health.

David I. Douphrate, Assistant Professor (San Antonio Regional Campus). BS Texas A&M University, 1992; BS, The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, 1993; MPT, The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, 1995; MBA, University of Mary Hardin-Baylor, 2003; PhD, Colorado State University, 2008.

Research Interests: Occupational ergonomics and safety; cause and prevention of work-related musculoskeletal disorders; occupational health management; incorporation of occupational health and safety into business practice.

Robert J. Emery, Associate Professor. BA, University of North Carolina, Wilmington, 1979; MS, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 1989; MS, East Carolina University, 1991; DrPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1997.

Research Interests: Comprehensive approaches to health and safety; health and safety program outcome measures; health and safety for special populations; occupational radiation protection; hazardous waste management; emergency preparedness and response, training.

David Gimeno Ruiz de Porras, Associate Professor (San Antonio Regional Campus). BA and MA, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Catalonia (Spain), 1997; PhD, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Catalonia (Spain), 2003.

Research Interests: Occupational and social epidemiology; employment status, work organization and health; work stress; health-related productivity; social inequalities in health and aging; applied multilevel statistical models; cross-national epidemiological studies.

George Di Giovanni, Professor (El Paso Campus). PhD, The University of Arizona, December, 1994; Bachelor of Science (*Cum Laude*), Microbiology and Immunology. Minor in Chemistry. The University of Arizona, December, 1990.
Research Interest: Waterborne pathogens, bacterial source tracking, environmental microbiology.

Inkyu Han, Assistant Professor. PhD

Thomas A. Mackey, Professor. BSN, Loyola University, 1974; MPH, University of Tennessee, 1977; PhD, Southern Illinois University, 1988.
Research Interests: Quality improvement and changes in diabetic patient outcomes in an academic nurse practitioner primary care practice and manage patient violence; nurse practitioner clinic based practices.

Kristina D. Mena, Associate Professor. (El Paso Regional Campus). BA, Franklin College, 1991; MSPH, University of South Florida, 1993; PhD University of Arizona, 1996.
Research Interests: Water quality, food safety, microbial risk assessment.

Arnold J. Schecter, Professor (Dallas Regional Campus). BS, University of Chicago, 1957; MD, Howard University Medical School, 1962; MPH, Columbia University, 1976.
Research Interests: Exposure assessment; environmental epidemiology; persistent organic pollutants (POPS), especially dioxins and related compounds and also brominated flame retardants; Agent Orange; Dioxins in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos; the USA; Russia; Israel and Palestinian Areas; Germany; China; and Japan.

Ken Sexton, Professor (Brownsville Regional Campus). BS, U.S. Air Force Academy, 1972; MS, Washington State University, 1977; MA, Texas Tech University, 1979; ScD, Harvard University, 1983; MBA, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, 1994.
Research Interests: Human exposure analysis; health risk assessment; environmental risk management; environmental health policy; business environment interactions.

Mary Ann Smith, Assistant Professor. BS, The University of Texas at Austin, 1979; PhD, The University of Texas at Austin, 1984.
Research Interests: Cellular and molecular mechanisms of nephrotoxicity; in-vitro toxicology; environmental justice.

Thomas H. Stock, Associate Professor. BS, Villanova University, 1968; MS, Cornell University, 1972; PhD, Cornell University, 1977; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1979.
Research Interests: Assessment of community and occupational pollutant exposures; characterization of major determinants of indoor and outdoor air quality; evaluation of air monitoring and industrial hygiene methods.

Lawrence W. Whitehead, Associate Professor. BA, B. Arch., Rice University, 1971; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1972; M. Arch., Rice University, 1973; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1976.

Research Interests: Exposure assessment; occupational epidemiology; environmental health; industrial noise; demography of occupational health professions; bilingual resources for occupational health education and practice.

Faculty in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences

Benjamin C. Amick III, Professor. BA, University of Maryland, 1978; BS, University of Maryland, 1978; PhD, Johns Hopkins University, 1986.

Research Interests: Social epidemiology and health disparities; work organization and health; worksite injury prevention and control; work stress, labor markets, disability; epidemiology of musculoskeletal injuries; ergonomics and organizational change.

Hector G. Balcazar, Professor (El Paso Regional Campus). BS, Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico, City, 1979; MS, PhD, Cornell University, Ithaca New York, 1982, 1987.

Research Interests: Latino health, Hispanic paradox, acculturation, family variables and health outcomes, development of culturally-competent Latino community outreach programs, use of lay health workers, health disparities and border health.

L. Kay Bartholomew, Associate Professor. BA, Austin College, 1974; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1978; EdD, University of Houston, 1990.

Research Interests: Self-management of pediatric chronic disease; health education/promotion intervention.

Louis Brown, Assistant Professor, (El Paso Regional Campus). BA, University of Michigan, 2001; MA, Wichita State University, 2004; PhD, Wichita State University, 2005; *Research Interests:* Community coalitions, self-help and mutual support, substance abuse prevention, delinquency prevention, parenting, mental illness, implementation science, program engagement.

Michael S. Businelle, Assistant Professor (Dallas Regional Campus). BS, University of Southwestern Louisiana, 1996; EMP, University of Louisiana, 2001; MA, Louisiana State University, 2003; PhD, Louisiana State University, 2007.

Research Interests: Modeling of psychosocial mediators of the relation between socioeconomic status and substance use cessation, race/ethnic and socioeconomic influences on substance use cessation, decision making and risk taking in substance users.

Melissa Carpentier, Assistant Professor. BA, Our Lady of the Lake University, 2001; MS Oklahoma State University, 2003; PhD, Oklahoma State University, 2007.

Research Interests: Survivorship outcomes of adolescent and young adult cancer survivors; impact of cancer on romantic relationships, sexual and reproductive health, and quality of life; mixed methods, couples-based, and technologically-driven approaches to assessment and intervention.

Margaret O. Caughy, Associate Professor (Dallas Regional Campus). BS, Texas A&M University, 1986; MEd, University of Maryland, 1989; ScD, Johns Hopkins University, 1992.

Research Interests: Child development, parenting, poverty, maternal and child health, neighborhood research; social inequalities in health and development.

Pamela M. Diamond, Associate Professor. MA, Texas Woman's University 1986; PhD, The University of Texas at Austin, 1992.

Research Interests: Interface between criminal justice and mental health policy, psychiatric epidemiology, community reintegration for female offenders, and the use of latent variable models in public health research.

Alexandra E. Evans, Associate Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, Texas A&M University, 1988; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1990; PhD, The University of Texas at Austin, 1997.

Research Interests: Sustainable food systems, health disparities, child obesity prevention through environmental and policy interventions, program evaluation.

Maria E. Fernandez, Associate Professor. BA, University of Maryland, 1989; BS, University of Maryland, 1989; MA, University of Maryland, 1992; PhD, University of Maryland, 1995.

Research Interests: Cancer control, Hispanic populations, informed decision-making health promotion planning and evaluation, health informatics, health communications.

Maria E. Fernandez-Esquer, Associate Professor. A.A., Marymount College of Virginia, 1977; BA, Loyola University-New Orleans, 1979; MA, University of Arizona, 1986; PhD, University of Arizona, 1989.

Research Interests: AIDS and cancer prevention; perception of risk; ethnic differences in health beliefs and behaviors.

Katherine Froehlich-Grobe, Associate Professor (Dallas Regional Campus). BA, George Washington University, 1992, MA, The University of Kansas, 1996, PhD, The University of Kansas, 2001.

Research Interest: Promoting exercise among those with physical disabilities, Obesity prevalence and weight control among those with disabilities, Measuring and reducing stress among those with physical disabilities, Increasing function and quality of life among those with disabilities, improving access to health care for individuals with disabilities

Kayo Fujimoto, Assistant Professor. BA, Kyoritsu Women's University, Japan, 1993; MA, University of Chicago, 1998; MS University of Pittsburgh, 2003; PhD, University of Pittsburgh, 2003. *Research Interests:* social network analysis, adolescent health, categorical data analysis, network intervention, acotr-oriented simulation methodology.

Deanna M. Hoelscher, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, Texas A&M University, 1983; MA, The University of Texas at Austin, 1985; PhD, The University of Texas at Austin, 1991.

Research Interests: Child nutrition and physical activity; child and adolescent obesity; prevention of chronic disease (cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, obesity, osteoporosis); school-based health promotion programs; assessment of diet and physical activity; gene-diet interactions .

Darla E. Kendzor, Assistant Professor (Dallas Regional Campus). BA, University of Illinois, 2000; MA, Louisiana State University, 2005; PhD, Louisiana State University, 2007.

Research Interests: Tobacco use and cessation in socioeconomically disadvantaged populations; health behavior change; health disparities; cancer prevention.

Christine M. Markham, Associate Professor. BA, Temple University, 1985; MA, University of Pennsylvania, 1990; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2002.

Research Interests: Adolescent and child health, including HIV, STD and pregnancy prevention, substance use prevention, chronic disease management, influence of parental factors, qualitative research, outcome, and process evaluation.

Sheryl A. McCurdy, Associate Professor. BA, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, 1985; MA, University of Dar es Salaam, 1987; MPhil, Columbia University, 1992; PhD, Columbia University, 2000.

Research Interests: substance abuse; STDs; HIV/AIDS; women's health; underserved and vulnerable populations; violence; ethnography; history of health and medicine, East Africa; global health.

Patricia Dolan Mullen, Professor. A.B., University of California at Berkeley, 1966; MLS, University of California at Berkeley, 1970; MPH, University of California at Berkeley, 1971; DrPH, University of California at Berkeley, 1975.

Research Interests: Health promotion for disadvantaged women, including incarcerated women; transtheoretical model of behavior change and motivational interviewing; preventing alcohol, tobacco and other drug-exposed pregnancies; contraception and STD/HIV risk reduction; informed decision making for cancer and other screening tests; training and career development programs; evaluation methods; systematic review and meta-analysis.

Guy S. Parcel, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BS, Indiana University, 1965; MS, Indiana University, 1966; PhD, Pennsylvania State University, 1974.

Research Interests: School health promotion; child and adolescent health; health behaviors.

Cheryl L. Perry, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, University of California at Los Angeles, 1971; MA, University of California at Davis, 1973; PhD, Stanford University, 1980.

Research Interests: Child and adolescent health behavior change through school, family, and community interventions, with a focus on promoting healthy eating and physical activity, and preventing tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use and violence among young people.

Melissa F. Peskin, Assistant Professor. BA, The University of Texas at Austin, 1997; MS, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2000; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2004.

Research Interests: Child and adolescent health, specifically in HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention, violence, bullying, cyberbullying; intervention development and program evaluation

Ronald J. Peters, Jr., Associate Professor. BS, Virginia Commonwealth University, 1991; MS, Medical College of Virginia, 1993; DrPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1998.

Research interests: Sexual risk-taking behavior; design and analysis of drug use studies among youth and incarcerated populations; and cultural and economic aspects of health behaviors in underserved communities.

Nalini Ranjit, Assistant Professor (Austin Regional Campus). PhD, Cornell University, 1999.

Research interests: Social epidemiology of cardiovascular risk, the evaluation of policy measures and interventions on population health, and the relationship of psychosocial variables to health, consumption of sugar sweetened beverages.

Belinda Reininger, Associate Professor (Brownsville Regional Campus). BS, The University of Texas at Austin, 1988; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1991; DrPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1994.

Research Interests: Evaluation research; community based health promotion; health disparities.

Robert E. Roberts, Professor. BA, Texas A&M University, 1962; BS, Texas A&M University, 1962; MA, University of Kentucky, 1963; PhD, University of Kentucky, 1968.

Research Interests: Cross-cultural research; psychiatric epidemiology; adolescent mental health; affective disorders; suicide, sleep disorders, obesity, and mental health.

Michael W. Ross, Professor. BA, (Honors), Massey University, 1975; MA, Victoria University of Wellington, 1976; PhD, University of Melbourne, 1980; Dip, Tertiary Ed., University of New England, 1984; BS, New York State University, 1986; MPH, University of Adelaide, 1989; MHPEd, University of New South Wales, 1991; Dip. STD, Prince of Songkla University, 1992, Dip.App.Crim., MS Cambridge University, 2004.

Research Interests: STDs; HIV/AIDS; drug abuse; community level and correctional STD/HIV prevention cross-cultural aspects of public health; internet sexuality.

Lara Savas, Assistant Professor. BA, Tufts University, 1994; MS, University of Texas School of Public Health, 2000; PhD, University of Texas School of Public Health, 2006. *Research Interests:* reducing health disparities, cancer epidemiology, cancer prevention and control (breast/cervical/colorectal), interventions to increase cancer screening in vulnerable populations, lay health worker (promotora) model.

Ross Shegog, Associate Professor. BS, University of Sydney, 1983; Diploma in Nutrition and Dietetics, University of Sydney, 1985; Diploma in Biomedical Communications, University of Texas, 1990; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1992; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1997.

Research Interests: Application of instructional and/or decision-support technology in health promotion and disease prevention including pediatric asthma management; prevention and cessation of adolescent and young adult tobacco use; prevention of HIV, STD, and pregnancy in middle school children.

Andrew E. Springer, Assistant Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, Wittenberg University, 1985; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1995; DrPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 2000.

Research Interests: Child and adolescent health promotion; childhood obesity prevention and physical activity; socio-ecological influences of adolescent health behavior; health promotion in Latino populations.

Wendell C. Taylor, Associate Professor. AB, Grinnell College, 1972; MS, Eastern Washington University, 1974; PhD, Arizona State University, 1984; MPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1989.

Research Interests: Worksite health promotion; Physical activity; Environmental Justice; Health promotion and disease prevention in underserved populations.

Susan R. Tortolero, Associate Professor. BS, University of Houston, 1985; MS, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1989; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1994.

Research Interests: Adolescence; children; sexual risk taking, STDs, pregnancy, substance use, violence mental health; depression; Hispanics; prevention research.

Patrice A. Caetano Vaeth, Assistant Professor of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences (Dallas Regional Campus). BA, University of California, Santa Cruz, 1983; MPH, University of California, Berkeley, 1989; DrPH, University of California, Berkeley, 1995.

Research Interests: Ethnic and gender disparities in health; the social and behavioral determinants of chronic disease.

Elizabeth Vandewater, Associate Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, Boston University, 1986; MA, University of Michigan, 1990; PhD, University of Michigan, 1994.

Research Interest: Developmental epidemiology of obesity and chronic disease among children and adolescents; Uses of technology and bioinformatics for health behavior change; Statistical and methodological approaches for addressing multi-level change overtime and high resolution data.

Sally W. Vernon, Professor. BA, University of Oklahoma, 1968; MA, New York University, 1971; PhD, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1980.

Research Interests: Cancer prevention and control for breast, cervical and colorectal cancers; informed decision making for prostate cancer testing; psychosocial issues in cancer genetic testing; measurement of psychosocial constructs; reliability and validity of self-report cancer screening behaviors.

Faculty in Management, Policy and Community Health

Dennis Andrulis, Associate Professor, Management, Policy and Community Health; PhD Educational Psychology, University of Texas at Austin, Masters of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, BS, Psychology Fordham University New York, New York, June 1969.

Research Interests: Racial/ethnic disparities in health and health care; health care policy, health care reform and addressing the needs of culturally diverse and other vulnerable populations; integrating racially and ethnically diverse communities into public health emergency preparedness.

Charles E. Begley, Professor. BS, Northern Arizona University, 1969; MA, The University of Texas at Austin, 1972; PhD, The University of Texas at Austin, 1978.

Research Interests: Economic evaluation of health policy and programs particularly regarding Medicaid, Medicare, state and local safety net, neurological diseases, and breast cancer.

Jose Betancourt, Associate Professor (San Antonio Regional Campus). BS, University Of Florida, School Of Liberal Arts And Sciences Gainesville, Florida 1985; MS, Troy State University, School Of Business, Fort Benning, Georgia 1990; MS, Defense Intelligence College -- Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, DC, 1993; DrPH, George Washington University, School Of Public Health And Health Services -- Washington, DC 2003; MS, United States Army War College, School Of Strategic Studies Carlisle, Pennsylvania 2006.

Research Interests: Infectious disease surveillance; Tele-Behavioral Health; Surveillance of Behavioral Health Indicators; Military Medicine; Global Health; Health of Displaced Populations.

Benjamin S. Bradshaw, Professor (San Antonio Regional Campus). BA, The University of Texas at Austin, 1956; MA, The University of Texas at Austin, 1960; PhD, Brown University, 1968.

Research Interests: Demography; minority populations; U.S.-Mexico border health issues.

H. Shelton Brown, III, Assistant Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1988; MA, Johns Hopkins University, 1992; PhD, Vanderbilt University, 1998.

Research Interests: Health economics; urban economics; managed care; insurance demand.

Jami I. DelliFraine, Assistant Professor. BA, University of South Florida, 1997, M.H.A., Trinity University, 2000, PhD, Virginia Commonwealth University, 2004.

Research Interests: Organization Theory and Behavior, Safety-Net Hospitals, Tele-medicine and Rural Health and Innovation and Change.

Luisa Franzini, Associate Professor. BS, London School of Economics, 1977; MS, London School of Economics, 1978; PhD, London School of Economics, 1983.

Research Interests: Health economics and econometrics; economic and social determinants of health; racial/ethnic health disparities and minority health; income inequality; cost effectiveness and cost-utility analysis; cost of medical education.

Carol A. Galeener, Assistant Professor. BA, Caldwell College, 1965; MS, Institute of Technology, 1976; MPH, The University of Texas Health Science Center, School of Public Health, 1996; PhD, The University of Texas Health Science Center, School of Public Health, 2004.

Research Interests: Unintended consequences of policy, Decision making in the public health context.

Elizabeth Gammon, CPA, Assistant Professor. BA, Texas A&M University; MA, University of Houston; Education Requirement for CPA, The University of Texas at San Antonio; PhD, The University of Texas, School of Public Health.

Research Interests: Economic costs of research misconduct, financial management of publicly funded health care entities, health economics, and efficiency in health care research administration.

Carl S. Hacker, Associate Professor. BS, College of William and Mary, 1963; PhD, Rice University, 1969; JD, University of Houston Law Center, 1987.

Research Interests: Public health law; environmental law; behavior of environmentally sustainable organizations; modeling vector populations; effect of pollutants on ecosystems.

Nuria Homedes, Associate Professor (El Paso Regional Campus). MD, Autonomous University of Barcelona, 1979; DrPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, 1990.

Research Interests: Latin American Health Systems, Health Reform, Pharmaceutical Policies, Clinical Trials and Ethics, Global Health, Human Rights, US-Mexico Border Health.

John K. Kehoe, Associate Professor. BA, with Honors, Northwestern University, MA, St. Louis University, PhD, Harvard University.

Research Interests: Leadership and teaching.

Trudy Krause, Assistant Professor. Special Education, Art Therapy; Management Bachelors of Science, University of Minnesota, 1976; Occupational Health and Aerospace Medicine, and Behavioral Health Masters of Business Administration, Louisiana State University, 1986; DrPH, The University of Texas School of Public Health, 1995.

Research Interests: Health Outcomes, Quality Outcomes, Standards of Care, Health Status and Presenteeism, Occupational Health, Behavioral Health.

David R. Lairson, Professor. BBA, University of Kentucky, 1970; MA, University of Kentucky, 1971; PhD, University of Kentucky, 1975.

Research Interests: Health care economics; economics of health promotion/disease prevention with special interest in cancer; economic evaluation of health care technology.

Stephen H. Linder, Professor. BA, University of Massachusetts, 1972; MA, University of Iowa, 1973; PhD, University of Iowa, 1976.

Research Interests: Policy studies; social theory; media studies; climate change and health.

Linda E. Lloyd, Associate Professor. MSW, Wilfrid Laurier University, 1976; MBA, Radford University, 1981; PhD, University of Texas at Austin, 1989.

Research Interests: Public health practice, health disparities, injury prevention, cancer control, women's health.

Osama I. Mikhail, Professor. BSc, American University of Beirut, 1968; MBA, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, 1970; MS, Carnegie-Mellon University, 1972; PhD, Carnegie-Mellon University, 1975.

Research Interests: Hospital industry structure; strategic planning; healthcare finance; technology assessment.

Frank I. Moore, Associate Professor (San Antonio Regional Campus). BA, Oklahoma State University, 1960; MS Oklahoma State University 1962; PhD, University of Oklahoma, 1968.

Research Interests: State health policy; health professions supply and requirements; leadership development in public health; rural health care delivery.

Robert O. Morgan, Professor. BA, University of Texas at Austin, 1975, PhD, University of Texas at Austin, 1983.

Research Interests: Access to care, patient knowledge, Health System Design and Policy and Measurement Issues in Health Services Research.

Pauline Vaillancourt Rosenau, Professor. BA, University of California at Berkeley, 1965; MA, University of California at Berkeley, 1966; PhD, University of California at Berkeley, 1972; MPH, University of California at Los Angeles, 1992.

Research Interests: Public health policy; health system reform in industrialized countries (especially in the U.S. and Canada); comparative health policy; health system performance; competition; private/public partnerships for health services; pharmacy policy; and the social determinants of health.

Paul Rowan, Assistant Professor. BA, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, 1987; MEd, University of Houston, Houston, Texas, 1993; MA, University of Alabama, 1998; MPH, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama, 2002; PhD, Clinical Psychology, University of Alabama.

Research Interests: The influence of psychological factors upon health care outcomes; organization of health care systems for detecting and treating psychological difficulties.

Lynn Schroth, Professor. Texas Northwest Texas Hospital School of Nursing, Nursing Diploma, 1971; BS, Nursing, 1980 University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston; MS, Nursing Administration, 1981 University of Texas, Houston, Texas; DrPH, 1992; PhD, University of Texas School of Public Health, Houston, Texas 1996.

Research Interests: Hospital Operations and Academic Leadership.

Jennifer Shaw, Assistant Professor. BA, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, 1998; Master of Applied Psychology Experimental, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, 2000; MPH, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, 2004; DrPH, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences 2008.

Research Interests: Obesity; Community engagement; Faith-Based Programming; Policy; Development; injury prevention; chronic disease management.

J. Michael Swint, George McMillan Fleming Professor. BA, California State University, 1968; MA, Rice University, 1970; PhD, Rice University, 1972.

Research Interests: Economic evaluation of public health and health care interventions and health care policy alternatives; comparative health care systems; health care system reform; health and economic development.

Catherine L. Troisi, Associate Professor. BA, University of Rochester; MS, Michigan State University; PhD, University of Michigan.

Research Interests: Epidemiology of infectious diseases, particularly viral hepatitis and HIV, infectious causes of cancer, leadership studies, homelessness, public health practice, workforce development.

David C. Warner, Professor (Austin Regional Campus). BA, Princeton University, 1963; MPA, Syracuse University, 1965; PhD, Syracuse University, 1969.

Research Interests: Health finances; health economics; health policy; diabetes policy; border health; cross border utilization; mental health finance; health planning; national health insurance.

ISTANCE

EDUCATION

The School has a strong commitment to the use of distance education to increase course availability and provide robust educational experiences for all students. A variety of communication technologies link students and faculty with one another at the five UTSPH regional campuses (Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, El Paso, and San Antonio) and with the main campus in Houston.

Since 1993, courses have been made available at all UTSPH campus via the interactive video conference network (ITV). Interactive video conferencing allows faculty and students to see and hear each other in real time in a traditional classroom experience. In 2006, state-of-the-art ITV classrooms were completed that enhance audio and video interactions and allow faculty with specific specialties to share their knowledge across UTSPH campuses as guest presenters. In this manner, faculty and students from all sites can participate in courses not originating at their location, and can share in additional learning experiences through seminars, "brown bags," and conferences that are an important part of graduate education. Most ITV courses utilize Blackboard, a web-based content management system accessible by all students, to provide content, group discussion boards, and chat rooms to supplement classroom activities. Students can access a large selection of online periodicals and other professional publications through their Web-based link to the UTSPH Library. Increasingly, courses are available online including the core courses covering the basic disciplines of public health. However, no degree program at the UTSPH can be completed entirely online.

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RESEARCH CENTERS

The University of Texas School of Public Health provides a direct service to communities through the research efforts of its campuses, divisions and research centers. It is the School's objective to translate its discoveries into policies and programs that have a beneficial impact on the health of the public across Texas and globally.

The School's research centers have been developed by faculty to enhance areas of interdisciplinary research. The centers play an important role in supporting the diverse areas of public health and give students excellent opportunities to interact in real world work environments.

Center for Emergency Preparedness

CEP provides research and training focused on managing a wide variety of emergency situations, including emergency and trauma medical response, disaster management and emergency preparedness. The Center develops decision models, quantitative analyses, as well as quality and process planning techniques to measure and improve the delivery of emergency care.

Director: Linda Lloyd, PhD

Center for Health Promotion and Prevention Research

CHPPR conducts research to develop, evaluate, and disseminate health promotion and disease prevention programs in diverse settings and populations. Research areas include: cancer prevention and control, cardiovascular health, tobacco prevention, adolescent health, school health programs, women's health, violence prevention, HIV prevention and alcohol abuse programs.

Director: Susan Tortolero, PhD

Center for Health Services Research

CHSR conducts research and provides technical assistance and training in the organization, financing, and outcomes of health services, systems, and policies. The center focuses on the development and application of health services research methods in the design and evaluation of individually targeted healthcare and community-based public health.

Co-Directors: Charles Begley, PhD and David Lairson, PhD

Center for Infectious Diseases

The CID addresses the public health concerns of Texans by providing infrastructure and administrative support for multidisciplinary and coordinated research, teaching, and community service programs; fostering epidemiological and biomedical research and training in infectious diseases; and encouraging international collaborative research efforts addressing infectious disease problems. The CID has an international orientation because of the global reservoir of pathogens and because of the potential for importation in the U.S. and Texas; the expertise in the area of international health; and the direct application of the clinical and research information learned in foreign settings to our dealing with the epidemic at home.

Director: Herbert DuPont, MD, PhD

Center for Innovation Generation

InGen examines questions surrounding innovative thinking in science and develops educational programs to teach scientists new methods in creative thinking and problem solving to move science forward

Director: Roberta B. Ness, MD, MPH

Coordinating Center for Clinical Trials

The CCCT is involved in the coordination of large multi-center controlled clinical trials. The goal of the Center is to identify important public health problems and design large clinical trials to study the efficacy of appropriate interventions, including the collection, management, reporting, and interpretation of study findings.

Director: Barry Davis, MD, PhD

George McMillan Fleming Center for Healthcare Management

The Fleming Center collaborates with other prominent University of Texas schools to provide innovative healthcare research and education on healthcare management, finance, and organization. The center brings together leading healthcare executives, researchers, and students to enable change in health delivery and organizational effectiveness.

Director: Osama I. Mikhail, PhD

Hispanic Health Disparities Research Center

The complexities of the US/Mexico border near El Paso, the HHDC monitors the capabilities of the border community to provide information to assist in the interpretation of findings and applicability to other locations and identifies new pilot intervention projects to be developed.

Director: Hector Balcazar, PhD

Hispanic Health Research Center in the Lower Rio Grande Valley

The HHRC is a research center at the Brownsville Regional Campus that conducts research into diseases prevalent in Hispanic populations. The program has three research cores focusing on obesity and diabetes research and prevention, particularly the impact on mental health and infectious diseases. Training, outreach and administration are essential parts of the program.

Director: Joseph McCormick, MD

Human Genetics Center

The focus of the HGC is to understand the genetic etiology of the common chronic diseases including: cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and various vision disorders. Understanding the genetics of these diseases involves: locating and characterizing genes underlying the common chronic diseases, characterizing the extent and utility of DNA variation within and among populations and determining how these patterns of variation evolved, and establishing the impact of gene variation on the health of individuals, families and populations.

Director: Eric Boerwinkle, PhD

Institute for Health Policy

The IHP is an institutional research center housed at UTSPH. It was established to assist researchers throughout the UT Health Science Center in translating their technical findings into usable advice for program administrators and practical recommendations for health policymakers. The institute will also serve as a catalyst for policy relevant research and will broker opportunities for faculty to apply their expertise to inform current policy debates.

Interim Director: Stephen Linder, PhD

Michael & Susan Dell Center for Healthy Living

The vision of the Dell Center is healthy children in a healthy world, with a mission to serve as a state, national and international leader in the promotion of healthy living. The center achieves this through prevention and control of childhood obesity through healthy eating and physical activity, promotion of healthy living behaviors in youth, policy and environmental change, and professional education and community service.

Director: Deanna M. Hoelscher, PhD

Southwest Center for Occupational and Environmental Health

SWCOEH promotes health, safety, and well-being in the workplace and the community. The goal of the Center is to respond to the critical need for well-trained occupational and environmental health specialists by providing graduate-level academic training and continuing education with an underlying foundation of a state-of-the-art occupational and environmental health research program.

Director: Elaine Symanski, PhD

The University of Texas Prevention Research Center

UTPRC unites accomplished researchers and dedicated community leaders in a common goal: improving the health of children and adolescents in Texas. The mission of the UTPRC is to impact child and adolescent health through a collaboration of academic, public health, and community partnerships engaged in scholarly, community-based prevention research, research translation, and education.

Director: Susan Tortolero, PhD

STUDENT SERVICES

The mission of the [Office of Student Affairs](#) is to assist students by providing timely and accurate information with a high quality of service in an atmosphere that is both welcoming and professional. The Office of Student Affairs serves as the central "hub" for the services that will assist students from the time they apply through graduation. The services and support systems offered through the office include: communicating with prospective students; processing of applicant documents; conducting orientation; providing financial assistance information; providing administrative support for UTSPH courses, programs and registration; assisting with career information and counseling; conducting thesis and dissertation format review; and planning commencement activities. In addition, the Office, in conjunction with the [UTSPH Student Association](#), promotes student life activities and acts as a liaison between students and faculty, advocating for student needs and concerns.

The office, located on the second floor, east wing, is open Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Financial Assistance

The School administers funds to support traineeships and scholarships. Information about a variety of scholarships awarded on the basis of academic merit and achievement is available from the UTHealth Office of Financial Aid. Traineeships and scholarships are awarded according to merit, need, and field of specialization. Students can find information about these and other funds that become available by going to the [Office of Student Affairs Financial Assistance](#) website.

Students subject to selective service registration will be required to file a statement that the student has registered or is exempt from selective service registration in order to be eligible to apply for federal financial aid. In addition, effective January 1, 1998, the selective service requirement is also applicable to students applying for financial assistance funded by State revenue.

Traineeships

Traineeships are available for the term of the award and vary among types of training grants. The training grants listed below are those that are currently in effect.

Health Resources and Services Administration Training Grant

This grant is designed to train a health workforce that is both diverse and motivated to work in underserved communities. Traineeships consist of a monthly stipend for full-time recipients and payment of tuition and fees for part-time recipients. Traineeships are restricted to United States citizens or permanent residents in the United States. Traineeships may be granted to full-time and part-time Public Health master's and doctoral level students. Trainees are expected to perform only such work as would be an integral part of their training program. Traineeship awards are based on academic merit, student needs and continued satisfactory academic progress.

Director: Mary Ann Smith, PhD

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health Training Programs

The Southwest Center for Environmental and Occupational Health has been awarded funds to train health care workers and graduate students in five areas: Occupational Injury Prevention Research Doctoral Training Program; Occupational Epide-

miology Doctoral Training Program; Occupational and Environmental Medicine Residency Program; and Industrial Hygiene. Tuition and/or stipends are available on a competitive basis to qualified individuals.

Director: Elaine Symanski, PhD

Interdisciplinary Pre- and Post-doctoral Fellowships in Cancer Prevention and Control

This training fellowship is designed to prepare individuals for a successful career in cancer prevention and control research. The pre-doctoral program provides four fellowships per year for doctoral students at the UTSPH who have been admitted to doctoral programs in health promotion, behavioral sciences, epidemiology, biometry, policy sciences, or management and community health. Selected individuals receive payment of tuition and a stipend.

Director: Patricia Dolan-Mullen, MPH, DrPH

Scholarships

The School offers a number of endowed scholarships. Graduate scholarships are awarded on the basis of scholastic excellence and adequate preparation for graduate study in the student's chosen field, as shown by the student's academic record. Scholarship eligibility criteria include admission into a degree program, enrollment in course work leading to the degree, reasonable progress in the degree program, good academic standing, Grade Point Average (GPA) and in some cases test scores, references and personal statements. There are additional specific qualifications for scholarships in various areas of study. Students are encouraged to contact the Office of Student Affairs to obtain information about eligibility criteria and scholarships awarded in the student's area of study. Scholarships that may be available based on funding are listed below; availability may change, amount may change, and only scholarships of \$1000 or more will be eligible for resident tuition:

Outstanding New Student Scholarship

The School has a limited number of scholarships available for award to outstanding incoming students. This scholarship is awarded on the basis of academic merit and potential for success in public health. Applicants with Grade Point Averages of 3.5 or greater on a 4.0 scale, and Graduate Record Examination combined verbal and quantitative scores of 1200 or better on the old GRE or 310 or better on the revised GRE are eligible to be recommended for the scholarship by their respective Divisions to the Admissions Committee for consideration. Students cannot apply for this scholarship; instead, the Admissions Committee awards scholarships following recommendations made at the time of admission.

Lu Ann Aday Scholarship

Eligibility: Returning MPH, PhD, or DrPH student whose research focus is on improving quality of care and or community health. Award is based on merit and financial need.

J. Fred Annegers Memorial Scholarship

Eligibility: Continuing student or new student to the MS or PhD Epidemiology program. Admissions recommendations will suffice for new students. Award is based solely on academic merit.

Baptist Health Foundation San Antonio Scholarship

Robert H. Bigelow Endowed Scholarship

Catherine Tyrell Campbell Scholarship in Public Health

Award is based on academic merit.

Leslie A. Chambers Memorial Scholarship Fund

Eligibility: Continuing Environmental Sciences student, based solely on academic merit.

The Dolan-Mullen Family Scholarship

Eligibility: UTSPH student pursuing a degree in Health Promotion/Health Education. Award is based on academic merit and need. Two letters of recommendation are required.

G. Florky Memorial Scholarship Fund

Eligibility: Occupational Health or Industrial Hygiene student. Based on academic merit and need, and student should partially support his or her education through employment.

Richard M. Grimes Scholarship in Public Health

Award is based on academic merit and financial need.

Rufust K. Guthrie Scholarship in Environmental Sciences

Hervey Foundation Scholarship Recipient

Eligibility: This scholarship is for either a new student or returning full time student. Award is based on academic merit and financial need. The student must be registered during the term of the scholarship. Grades are reported to the foundation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Hull Scholarship in Public Health

Award is based on academic merit.

Marcus M. Key Scholarship

Eligibility: Continuing student who has completed a minimum of one semester, or a new student with exceptional background, training, and potential for excellence in the field of Occupational Health. Award is based solely on merit. Application must be accompanied by two letters of recommendation.

Carolyn and Matt Khouri Endowed Scholarship in Nutrition

Eligibility: New or returning UTSPH students whose academic and career plans include a focus on healthy nutrition as a critical component of public health. Awards will be based on academic merit and financial need.

D. Jack Kilian Memorial Endowed Scholarship

Eligibility: UTSPH student pursuing a degree in Cytogenetics, Genetics, Toxicology, or Occupational Medicine. Award based on merit and need.

Lawrence E. Lamb Endowed Scholarship Fund

Eligibility: Students pursuing DrPH degrees in Health Promotion/Health Education or Health Services Organization, based on academic merit and need.

Ronald J. Lorimor Memorial Scholarship

Eligibility: Student pursuing a PhD in Behavioral Sciences, based on academic merit and need. Application must be accompanied by two letters of recommendation.

Dr. David W. Martin Memorial Scholarship

Award is based on academic merit and financial need.

Guy and Alissa McDaniels Memorial Scholarship in Oncology and Infectious Disease

Eligibility: Continuing student or new student to the MS or PhD program in Epidemiology. Admissions recommendations will suffice for new students. Award is based solely on academic merit.

People with AIDS International Public Health Scholarship

Eligibility: Returning masters or doctoral student conducting qualitative research on Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome or sexually-transmitted diseases with a focus on women, gender issues, or underserved communities. Student's research will be conducted in a country outside the United States with a preference given to Africa or Asia. The scholarship will be acknowledged in the student's thesis or dissertation. Award is based on academic merit.

People with AIDS Public Health in the Americas Scholarship

Eligibility: Returning masters or doctoral student conducting qualitative research on Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome or sexually-transmitted diseases, with a focus on women, gender issues, or underserved communities. Student research will be conducted in North, Central, or South America or the Caribbean. The scholarship will be acknowledged in the student's thesis or dissertation. Award is based on academic merit.

Richard D. Remington Scholarship

Eligibility: Continuing Biometry student who has completed a minimum of one semester. Award is based solely on academic merit. Application must be accompanied by two letters of recommendation.

Susan Sampson Memorial Endowed Fund

Eligibility: MPH student who has completed at least two semesters and who demonstrates an interest in community health assessment and applications, reflected by a written statement of goals and/or an appropriate thesis topic. Award is based on merit and need.

Susanne M. Savely Scholarship

Eligibility: UTSPH student. Award based on academic merit.

The John E. Scanlon Memorial Scholarship

Eligibility: Qualified candidates who have a focus in Tropical Diseases. If an appropriate candidate is not found, the scholarship will be used to support a student who has a focus in Global Health. Award is based on academic merit.

Serafy Scholarship

Richard K. Severs Memorial Scholarship Fund

Eligibility: Continuing Environmental Sciences student, based solely on academic merit.

Reuel A. Stallones Endowed Scholarship Fund

Eligibility: Continuing UTSPH student. Award based solely on academic merit.

Lauren and Adam Strauss Endowed Scholarship

Texas Water Pollution Control Endowed Scholarship

Eligibility: Continuing Environmental Science student who has successfully completed a minimum of one semester with background, training, and potential for excellence in the field of Environmental Sciences. Award is based on academic merit and need.

Dr. Oddis Calvin Turner Endowed Scholarship in Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences

Scholarship support to graduate students pursuing a degree with a focus on Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences. The award will be based on academic merit and financial need. The student must be actively involved in community service, demonstrate leadership qualities, and be committed to working in an African-American community after obtaining a degree.

Polly Sparks Turner, MPH, DrPH Endowed Scholarship in Public Health

Award is based on academic merit and financial need.

M. Stewart West Memorial Scholarship

Eligibility: Continuing Biostatistics student who has completed a minimum of one semester, has background, training, and potential for excellence in the field of Biostatistics. Award based on academic merit and need.

President James T. and Nancy Beamer Willerson Endowed Scholarship in the School of Public Health

Award is based on academic merit.

Marion Zetzman Memorial Scholarship Fund

Award based on academic merit and financial need.

UTSPH Dean's Excellent Scholarship

Selection Process

Awards of traineeships and scholarships are made by the UTSPH Financial Aid Committee, which is composed of faculty members and administrative staff. In awarding scholarships, the Financial Aid Committee considers the following as appropriate to achieve the donor's scholarship intent:

- Faculty recommendations
- Academic performance
- Financial need
- Research interests
- Other professional and personal achievements

Fellowships

A limited number of fellowships are available through the research centers of the School. Application for these fellowships is made directly to the Centers. Selection criteria include those listed above, and the recipients are chosen by the faculty in the Centers. Other fellowships received through the Office of Student Affairs.

Career Services

UTSPH Career Services assists students and alumni in identifying employment positions, and also offers advice and assistance with resume preparation and the development of related skills necessary for attaining satisfactory careers in public health. The [Career Services](#) website lists useful career and professional development information, including direct links to public health agencies, employment resources, Texas Medical Center employment opportunities, a list of UTSPH graduate assistant positions available to enrolled students, and a list of local and national position vacancy descriptions.

Career Services also utilizes "[Job Ops](#)," a web-based system that allows students to register online, upload and manage their resumes, research and apply for jobs, sign-up for interviews, RSVP to attend career events and job fairs, and seek and contact available alumni mentors.

A summary of the UTSPH Career Services office responsibilities is presented during the first week of classes. The office is located on the second floor, east wing, in the Office of Student Affairs. There is no charge for this service.

School Organizations

The [UTSPH Student Association](#) has several purposes: to promote the mutually supportive two-way communication within and between the student body, faculty, staff, and administration at the school and institution; to improve the quality of student life through a variety of social activities; to foster opportunity for student involvement in special events; and to promote service to the community at large.

All registered students in good standing at the School are members of the UTSPH Student Association. All student members are eligible to vote in general and committee elections and to hold office.

The Student Association Executive Board directs the general policy of the Student Association and is the governing body of the Student Association with the power to act on all matters in the best interests of the student body. The Executive Board is composed of 16 members: the elected officers, council representatives, and a representative from each of the Regional Campuses.

The Student Association also appoints students to various school committees, such as the Admission's Committee.

Other Student Organizations include:

- The Board: A Leadership and Management Student Organization
- Student Epidemic Intelligence Society
- San Antonio SEIS Response Team
- Student Society for Global Health
- Austin Regional Campus Student Association

- International Association of Emergency Managers-Student Chapter
- School of Public Health International Student Association
- Biostatistics Student Association
- San Antonio Regional Campus Student Association
- Dallas Regional Campus Student Association
- Brownsville Regional Campus Student Association
- Public Health Students of African Descent
- El Paso Regional Campus Student Association

GRADING, CONDUCT, AND SATISFACTORY PROGRESS POLICIES

Grades

Letter grades (A, B, C, or F) are given for all MPH core courses. Elective courses may be letter-graded or pass/fail (P or F) at the discretion of the instructor. Letter grades in pass/fail courses (i.e., an “F”) will not be included in the GPA calculated for SPH letter graded courses. A grade point average (GPA) will be calculated from all letter-graded courses. In computing grade point average per hour, the following scores are used: A = 4 points; B = 3 points; C = 2 points; F = 0 points. The grade point average is calculated by multiplying the grade points by the number of credit hours for each course. Repeated courses will be listed on the transcript along with the original course. However, the GPA will be calculated on letter-graded courses using only the grade from the repeated course. An INCOMPLETE will revert to an “F” if the coursework is not successfully completed after one semester. However, at the course instructor’s discretion a grade may be entered to replace the F when the work from the incomplete is completed. A “W” grade is assigned when a student withdraws from a course.

In order to process final semester grades, degree audits and complete graduation requirements and procedures, the drop date for courses will need to be requested before the end of the term. The deadlines for dropping courses per term are as follow:

- Fall/Spring Term: 3 weeks prior to the last class day
- Summer Terms: 2 weeks prior to the last class day for the 12-week session and the 6-week session.

To drop a course, a student must request to drop a course via the Office of the Registrar at myUTH. The student is required to get signatures from the instructor(s) and their Advisor before submitting the request (form) to the Office of Student Affairs, E-201.

Academic Conflict Resolution

Individual faculty members have primary responsibility for grading and evaluations. The faculty member’s judgment is final unless compelling evidence suggests differential treatment or mistake. In attempting to resolve any issue regarding academic matters, it is the obligation of the student first to make a serious effort to resolve the matter with the faculty member with whom the issue originated. If the student and faculty member cannot resolve the matter, the student may elect to file a complaint through the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The Associate Dean forwards an unresolved complaint to the Academic Council for facilitation of the academic conflict resolution process.

The [academic conflict resolution procedure](#) is available on the [Academic Affairs](#) website.

Satisfactory Progress

Satisfactory progress is evaluated on an individual basis by a student’s advisor and for Advisory Committee members. Evaluation week for all students is scheduled at the end of the fall and spring semesters. Advisory committees review student coursework and progress toward academic goals. This overall evaluation of knowledge and performance allows the Committee to determine which students have progressed satisfactorily and which should be placed on academic probation.

Failure to attend the evaluation meeting may result in a “hold” placed on the student’s registration for a subsequent term.

Academic probation provides a structure within which the faculty of the student’s Advisory Committee can address issues and problems related to the student’s academic performance. For letter-graded courses, a student will be placed on academic probation if he or she has earned one or more “F”s or two or more “C”s. A Committee can place a student on probation for multiple “W”s or “I”s. For pass/fail courses, a student may be placed on academic probation if he or she has exhibited “marginal performance” in two or more courses. Once a student has been placed on probationary status, the Advisor will schedule a meeting of the student’s Advisory Committee to discuss the problem(s) and will design a plan and timetable for remediation. Once the student has satisfied the terms of the remediation plan, the Advisor will document the progress via memorandum to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, and the student will be returned to good academic standing.

Students who are veterans receiving assistance from the VA (e.g., the GI Bill) and who fail to achieve satisfactory progress at the end of a probationary semester will be reported to the Department of Veterans Affairs as making unsatisfactory progress.

Students who perform below UTSPH academic performance standards may be dismissed. A recommendation for dismissal may be proposed by the faculty of the Student Advisory Committee if any of the following conditions arise:

- A student refuses to accept the terms and/or conditions of remediation of academic probation; and/or
- A student who has been placed on academic probation does not respond adequately or in a timely manner to the recommendations agreed upon by the student’s Advisory Committee; and/or
- A student has repeated documented failures in any type of course, including thesis or dissertation work; and/or
- Academic probation is invoked a second time; and/or
- A student does not demonstrate satisfactory progress in thesis or dissertation work as determined by the thesis/dissertation advisory committee.

Students who have been dismissed from the School for unsatisfactory progress may be evaluated for readmission. Readmission to the degree program must follow general readmission policies. Students seeking readmission should contact the Associate Dean for Student Affairs for details regarding necessary application documents and procedures.

Absences, Long Term Absences and Readmission

Students who anticipate interrupting their program for two or more semesters should consider requesting a leave of absence (LOA). Students who have an approved leave of absence maintain their student status within the School. The LOA “stops the clock” on the student’s degree program and does not add to the timeline for completing the degree.

The LOA is requested by submitting a memorandum to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs explaining the reason(s) for the request, estimating the time away from the program, and containing both the student and advisor signatures. If the leave request is submitted by email, the advisor can send an email in place of a signature.

The LOA may be granted for up to one calendar year. In extraordinary circumstances, a second year may be granted. LOAs do not extend beyond two years.

After non-LOA absences for a duration of one or more calendar years (three or more consecutive semesters), the student is automatically dismissed from the School. To complete a degree, the student must be readmitted to the degree program. All applicants for readmission must meet the admission standards described in the UTSPH catalog at the time of readmission. Readmission requires a review of the applicant's record while previously enrolled at the UTSPH. Following the review and decision by the Division or Regional Campus to which the student wishes to be admitted, the Divisional/Regional Campus recommendation will be forwarded for subsequent evaluation and approval of the application by the School's Admissions Committee.

Credit hours previously accumulated toward the degree program may be counted after readmission to the same degree program. However, the student's advisory committee may require that the student repeat one or more courses if the student has not been enrolled in the school for more than five years. New course requirements adopted by the School during the student's absence may be required of the student if the Student Advisory Committee faculty members so advise, even if this requirement results in greater than minimum required credit hours of course work toward the degree.

Prior thesis research must be reviewed and approved by the newly-formed Student Advisory Committee and the UTSPH Research Office. The topic and content are expected to be up to date and relevant. All research compliance policies in effect at the time of readmission apply to the readmitted student and his or her research project.

Students seeking readmission to the school should contact the Associate Dean for Student Affairs for details regarding necessary application documents and procedures.

Required Review

Any student in a doctoral degree program who has successfully completed the preliminary examination is expected to complete the degree within four years from the date of admission to candidacy (three years from the previous qualifying examination for students matriculating prior to Fall 2011) Otherwise, the dissertation committee will review the progress at the end of the three-year period and will consider such recommendations as (1) the meeting of any new requirements which may have been adopted in the interim; (2) additional coursework; or (3) discontinuation of the candidacy. If the degree program is continued, the academic progress of the student will be reviewed by the dissertation committee on a regular basis. Recommendations of the dissertation committee are forwarded to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for a formal one-year extension of the doctoral program.

Student Conduct and Discipline

Students are charged with knowledge of and compliance with all University regulations concerning student conduct and discipline as set forth in the UTHealth [Handbook of Operating Procedures](#).

The University has adopted policies regarding misconduct in school-related scholas-

tic and/or research activities, whether on- or off- campus. Responsibility and authority for investigating allegations of misconduct and enacting disciplinary measures lies with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, subject to appropriate review by the Dean, whose decision is final. Students are expected to sign a pledge adhering to the School's honor code during New Student Orientation.

Plagiarism

Dishonesty in any scholastic activity is a serious breach of ethical standards and is grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the School. Plagiarism is the use of ideas or words of another person without giving appropriate credit. The appropriation of another author's text and the presentation of it as one's own constitutes plagiarism. Plagiarism, in turn, constitutes academic misconduct under University policy. Written materials regarding plagiarism are provided to all students during orientation. These materials explain what plagiarism is and give helpful examples so that students know how to properly cite sources. These materials are available in the Office of Student Affairs for all students and faculty. International students should pay particular attention to this material since laws, regulations, and practices may differ in various cultures.

The School of Public Health provides a program called SafeAssign in BlackBoard that students should utilize to ensure that their written documents do not contain text that may have been inadvertently copied from a published author's work. For more information and instructions see [SafeAssign](#).

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

Buildings

The ten-story Reuel A. Stallones School of Public Health Building is the primary site of the school's teaching, research, and community service activities. Four of the School's five academic disciplines are located in the building, and the fifth is based in the nearby University Center Tower. The five Regional Campuses are connected through interactive television and other means of communication. Teaching facilities, including auditorium, classroom, and seminar spaces equipped for distance learning, are distributed throughout the building, as are faculty offices and research project spaces. Teaching and research laboratories occupy five levels in the west wing of the building. A comprehensive library, computer study spaces, student services, and administrative offices are also included.

All institutional facilities and locations are intended for the exclusive use of active students, faculty, staff and registered alumni for purposes consistent with educational programs and recognized activities. Solicitation in University facilities or on University property is not permitted except as provided by the UTHealth [Handbook of Operating Procedures](#).

Library Facilities and Services

The mission of The University of Texas [School of Public Health at Houston Library](#) is to provide primary information support services for the education, research, and community health services programs of the School of Public Health faculty, students, and staff. The focused support of the Library for the specialized academic and research programs of the School is evidenced in the selection of key public health information books, journals, and online databases. Remote access that utilizes a proxy server and the UTHealth Virtual Private Network (VPN) makes available to UTSPH students, staff, and faculty over 31,000 electronic periodicals, over 50,000 electronic books, and more than 150 subscribed online databases. UTSPH

The UTSPH Library is a member of the Texas Health Science Libraries Consortium (THSLC), which was formed to develop cooperative programs to improve access to biomedical information at participating institutions. The five library members of THSLC are:

- UT School of Public Health Library at Houston (UTSPH)*
- Houston Academy of Medicine-Texas Medical Center Library (TMC)*
- MD Anderson Cancer Center Research Medical Library (MDA)*
- UT Dental Branch at Houston Library (TDB)*
- UTMB Moody Medical Library (TMB)*

The holdings of the five Consortium libraries have been combined into a single online catalog that contains more than 400,000 book and journal titles. Borrowing privileges to any of the libraries above are extended to all members of the Consortium. Consortial purchases of online databases and journals have greatly increased access to specialized resources for the UTSPH community.

In addition to the wealth of resources provided by the Consortium, the UTSPH Library is able to take advantage of group purchases made by both the TexShare consortium and The University of Texas System to expand the collection of both electronic journals and online databases. In particular, UT System agreements with ma-

for publishers have resulted in access to a far richer more academically diverse collection of electronic journals and databases than was previously possible through individual library agreements.

To ensure that students are knowledgeable about the specialized resources available in their subject areas, multiple workshops are offered each semester covering primary research databases for each of the five Divisions. Individual instruction is provided on a walk-in basis, by appointment, or by clicking on the "Ask a Librarian" link which can be found on any UTSPH Library Web page, students and faculty may also take advantage of extended literature search assistance for grant applications, research papers, class projects, and theses and dissertations. The UTSPH Library is privileged to have experienced and knowledgeable staff that enthusiastically assist faculty, students, and staff in determining which services will best meet their information needs, then working to meet those needs in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

Computer Services and Facilities

UTSPH Information Technology (IT) provides the school with a team of computer professionals that supports the education, research, and administrative functions of a graduate school. This includes automated universal account activation and maintenance, computer support, disk storage services, electronic groupware including mail and calendaring software, website creation and maintenance, Access and SQL database creation and maintenance, and consulting services on just about anything else technology related.

The School maintains a high speed Local Area Network based on gigabit technology with 100 megabit per second access to each workstation within the building. Advanced network monitoring technologies from Cisco Systems help supply the school with diagnostic and corrective tools to maintain the ever expanding network. The School is connected to The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston through fiber optic cabling providing the highest available bandwidth possible for additional University resources and access to the Internet. This network currently provides access to more than 800 computers in Houston and provides additional computing resources to more than 200 computers located remotely at the School's remote campuses in Dallas, San Antonio, El Paso, Brownsville, and Austin. Between the multiple sites, IT Services provides access to more than 1,600 student, staff, and faculty. Besides dual high speed connections to the internet, UTSPH maintains high speed connections to collaborative teaching and research networks Internet-2 and the Texas LEARN network. Access to the School's wireless network is available throughout the entire UTSPH building. General wireless internet access is available without authentication. The wireless network does provide for additional capabilities with user authentication.

IT Services maintains a state-of-the-art microcomputer lab and a computer-based instruction classroom for students, faculty, and staff. The lab and classroom are open during all the hours the School is open. The computer lab provides student access to microcomputers running the most up-to-date version of Microsoft Windows®. The computer-based instruction classroom has workstations equipped with software that is available to all students. A ceiling mounted projection system is available for demonstrations and instruction. The classroom may be reserved for classes and meetings by both students and faculty. When not being used as a classroom, students may use the room for additional computer lab access.

Students enrolling in the School of Public Health must have a personal computer available to them as a graduate student. UTSPH provides reduced software prices through the UT Bookstore for certain required software titles. This would include the Windows Operating System, Microsoft Office, and certain statistical software products required to use during study. For compatibility purposes, students should consider first a computer running the latest version of the Windows Operating System. Over the past couple of years, University support for Macintosh computers has become more reliable, but the most supported platform is the Windows Operating System. All students are provided with a user account which offers access to a feature rich web-based electronic mail application, an online instruction based system in Blackboard, the ability to connect personal wireless computers within the UTSPH campus, a file repository and sharing system known as XFiles.

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