EPIDEMIOLOGY (EPID)

EPID 548. Applied Data Analysis Lab. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 laboratory hours. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIOS 543 with a minimum grade of B. Corequisite: BIOS 544. Enrollment is restricted to graduate students in the Master of Public Health program; other graduate students may enroll with permission of instructor and program administrator. Lab sessions will focus on hands-on data analysis and presentation techniques using SAS statistical software. Techniques and approaches include basic SAS principles such as data manipulation, descriptive procedures, testing, data visualization, linear and logistic regression, model building, Poisson regression and survival analysis. The labs will also provide exercises to help students more fully understand the statistical principles presented in the corequisite biostatistics lecture course.

EPID 571. Principles of Epidemiology. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Offers the theoretical foundations, concepts and principles of epidemiological research methods utilized to examine the distribution and determinants of diseases or other health problems. Entails understanding of measures of disease frequency and association, descriptive and analytic studies, community surveys, sampling, bias, confounding, surveillance, outbreak investigation, screening and research proposal writing. Also provides basic foundations for data analysis and its translation into health care planning, management and policy formulation.

EPID 580. Public Health Ethics. 1 Hour.
Semester course; 1 lecture hour (delivered online, face-to-face or hybrid). 1 credit. Enrollment is restricted to graduate students, specifically, public health majors and clinical research certificate students. This course explores basic theoretical perspectives, values and principles underlying the field of public health ethics, and examines: the Public Health Code of Ethics; differences between public health ethics and medical ethics; ethical aspects of federal and state public health practices, including legal powers given to public health, and related privacy and confidentiality issues; social justice and the effects of structural bias, inequity and racism; application of ethical analysis frameworks to public health issue analysis and decision-making; barriers to the ethical practice of public health; and how to respond to unethical events.

EPID 593. Foundations of the Public Health Profession. 2 Hours.
Semester course; 2 lecture hours. 2 credits. Enrollment is restricted to M.P.H. program students (public health majors). The purpose of this course is to provide students with insight into (1) public health as a discipline and the work of public health organizations and (2) knowledge of and skill in some of the practical and professional skills necessary for the field. The course addresses public health history, philosophy, and values, roles and responsibilities, including the 10 Essential Public Health Services. Students learn about the varied roles of state, local and non-governmental agencies through sessions with public health professionals. This course also provides students with training in the appropriate policies and procedures for the conduct of human subjects research protection; basic leadership principles for effectively leading work and other teams; effective approaches for conducting difficult conversations; techniques for negotiation and conflict mediation; and approaches for effective resource management for a project or organization.

EPID 600. Introduction to Public Health. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Describes the public health system in the United States. Explores the disease prevention and philosophy and foundations of public health management, economics, law, ethics and education. Examines the use of epidemiology and statistics to determine personal, environmental, and occupational health problems.

EPID 601. Contemporary Issues and Controversies in Public Health. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. This course introduces students to current issues and controversies in public health such as HIV transmission risk behavior, poverty, globalization, gun control, health care access and obesity. Students will be able to describe these controversies and argue differing perspectives on the major issues.

EPID 603. Public Health Policy and Politics. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisite: EPID 580 or permission of instructor. Provides an understanding of the public health policy development process, the influence of politics and special interest groups on this process, and current governmental policies for the provision of major public health services. The legislative process is a major focus of the course.

EPID 604. Principles of Environmental Health. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. The course is designed to provide an overview of environmental health. It provides an introduction to the methods used to understand the impact of environmental hazards on human health, such as toxicology, exposure assessment and environmental epidemiology; surveys the nature and control of environmental hazards that may cause or exacerbate health issues; and touches on some hot topics and current controversies in the field. In addition to providing a broad introduction to environmental health, this course aims to teach students how to research environmental health topics and critically assess environmental health literature.

EPID 606. Epidemiologic Methods. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOS 543, EPID 548 and EPID 571, all with minimum grade of B. Focuses on examining the design, conduct and analysis of major epidemiologic studies and the methods to deal with the problems of bias, confounding and effect modification; using multivariate modeling techniques to build logistic regression and Cox proportional hazards models to answer relevant research questions; solving meta-analytic problems using fixed and random effects models; understanding specific research areas of disease screening and exposure assessment; writing a research paper based on literature review and data analyses of a large dataset demonstrating application of essential epidemiologic and biostatistical principles.

EPID 620. Cancer Epidemiology. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisites: EPID 571 and BIOS 543, both with a minimum grade of B. Enrollment is restricted to students in the doctoral program in epidemiology and the Master of Public Health program. Students review the epidemiology of major cancers by anatomic site and discuss seminal studies and current issues in cancer epidemiological research, including methodology, cancer surveillance, international studies, observational studies and intervention trials. The course will include an overview of basic concepts pertinent to cancer epidemiology and prevention including biology, descriptive statistics, risk factors and genetics. Selected publications from epidemiological literature provide examples for student-faculty discussion.
EPID 622. Maternal and Child Health. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisites: EPID 548, EPID 571 and BIOS 543, all with minimum grades of B; or permission of instructor. Exposes students to current issues in maternal and child health in the U.S., taking an applied approach that balances discussion of literature, applications to public health practice and practical data experience. The course will explore how policies and social determinants of health influence MCH outcomes. Students will learn about key MCH topics including intergenerational risk factors, low birth weight, infant mortality, developmental disabilities and injury and violence prevention. Students will use epidemiological methods to evaluate MCH data to determine risk and protective factors for women and children and describe how these data guide public health policy and program-planning efforts.

EPID 623. Injury and Violence Epidemiology. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisites: EPID 548 and EPID 571, both with a minimum grade of B. Enrollment is restricted to majors in public health and epidemiology; others by permission of instructor. This course will introduce students to current issues and methods in injury and violence epidemiology using primarily a domestic focus. Students will learn about key injury-related topics, including motor vehicle traffic crashes, drug overdoses, drowning, traumatic brain injuries, suicide and self-harm, homicide/assault, and intimate partner violence, with an emphasis on methods commonly used to conduct surveillance and analyze data, as well as related prevention strategies and theories of causation. Students will be able to describe how epidemiological methods are used to determine incidence and prevalence within populations, identify risk and protective factors, and describe how injury and violence surveillance data guide public health policy and program planning efforts.

EPID 624. Chronic Disease Epidemiology. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisite: EPID 571 with a minimum grade of B or permission of the instructor. Course will cover the contribution of chronic diseases to population disease and disability as well as identify the incidence, prevalence and financial impact of each of the model diseases addressed. At the conclusion of the course, the student should be able to apply the concepts to all chronic diseases. The student will analyze selected current research in the area and determine points at which translational research is likely to improve the ability of the health care system to manage these problems.

EPID 625. Environmental Epidemiology. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisites: EPID 571 and BIOS 543 with a minimum grade of B. Enrollment is restricted to graduate students. Students will gain an understanding of epidemiologic methods specific to Environmental Health. The course provides a conceptual framework for the study of health effects in populations resulting from exposure to physical, chemical, and biological agents. This includes the contribution of health effects of water and air pollution, radiation threats and exposures, social, economic, and cultural factors (e.g., urbanization, transportation, agriculture, manufacturing, energy production) related to those exposures. The goal of this course is for students to develop a current understanding of the relationships between environmental exposures and health outcomes through the use of epidemiologic methods and provides the opportunity for students to focus in-depth on a particular area of interest.

EPID 628. Public Health Program Planning and Evaluation. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisites: EPID 571 and EPID 593. Enrollment is restricted to graduate students in any concentration within the Master of Public Health program; other graduate students may enroll with permission of instructor and program administrator. This course provides an overview of the process of public health program planning, including assessment, design, planning, implementation and evaluation. Students examine the methods frequently used to determine whether health-related programs are achieving their objectives. Students will gain practical experiences through a series of in-class and team-based exercises and will leave the course with an understanding of how to implement public health programs and evaluate their effectiveness.

EPID 645. Public Health Genomics. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. This course provides an overview on the influence of genetic and environmental factors and their role in population health. Students will learn fundamental concepts in genetics and genomics, including advances in genomic technologies, and examine the challenges of integrating genetic and genomic technologies into clinical practice and public health and the impact of such applications on society. Learning approaches will include didactic lectures, case studies, readings, practical activities and an exploration of genomic test results.

EPID 646. Epidemiology of Psychiatric and Substance Use Disorders. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 2 lecture and 1 laboratory hours. 3 credits. This course is intended to introduce the descriptive and analytic epidemiology for major mental disorders of childhood, adulthood and late adult life. The course will address three main topics: (1) conceptual and methodological considerations in psychiatric epidemiologic research, (2) the descriptive epidemiology of major psychiatric and substance use disorders and (3) the analytic epidemiology of major psychiatric and substance use disorders. The course will also examine issues of classification and the nosology of psychiatric disorders as well as operational case definitions and the measurement techniques for field surveys and risk-factor research. Students will become familiar with epidemiologic surveys appropriate for risk factor research for psychiatric and substance use disorders. Prerequisite for master's students: EPID 571 with a minimum grade of B; prerequisite for doctoral students: EPID 650 with a minimum grade of B; or permission of instructor.
EPID 49. Analysis of Health Datasets. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Corequisites: EPID 50 and STAT 549, or permission of instructor. Epidemiologic research, health services research and social/behavioral science research very often conduct "secondary analysis" of existing population-level datasets, as well as different forms of health care data (claims data, electronic prescribing data, electronic medical records). At the end of the course, students will be familiar with the scope of available large, population-based public datasets for health care and public health research. They will understand the strengths and limitations of using these datasets for secondary research and be able to apply this understanding to decisions regarding research questions, dataset use and analysis plans. In the process, they will also develop skills in manipulating complex administrative data sources (including claims data, electronic prescribing data and electronic medical records). Students will acquire knowledge to deal with potential challenges in implementing case-control or cohort studies based on data collected for reasons other than for research. Competencies in sampling methods, weighting, small area estimation techniques, probabilistic matching, multiple imputation methods, geocoding and other issues will be emphasized. Students will download, link and analyze several data sets to understand the advantages of these data. Familiarity with statistical analysis software is required.

EPID 50. Epidemiologic Methods for Research. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Enrollment is restricted to students in the doctoral program in epidemiology, other doctoral students require permission of the instructor. Students will learn principles of epidemiologic methods and their application for analysis and interpretation of public health data. This course provides advanced introductory training for conducting epidemiologic investigations of disease etiology, surveillance and health care services, as well as for interpretation of published epidemiologic studies. Upon completion, students should be sufficiently familiar with epidemiologic research methods to begin applying these methods in their own work. The course is intended for doctoral students in epidemiology or related disciplines.

EPID 51. Intermediate Epidemiologic Methods for Research. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisite: EPID 650, minimum grade of B. Course will provide in-depth understanding of epidemiologic methods and their application for analysis and interpretation of public health data. This course emphasizes decision-making in research methods to increase the efficiency of study design by reducing bias. Students will gain expertise in methodologic thinking as applied to their own work. Nonexperimental study designs are the focus of the class. Course provides opportunities for students to develop expertise in reading epidemiologic methods research. Upon completion, students should have attained expertise in epidemiologic research methods to apply in their own work. The course is intended for doctoral students in epidemiology or related disciplines.

EPID 52. Advanced Epidemiologic Methods and Data Analysis. 3 Hours.
Semester course; 3 lecture hours. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOS 573 or BIOS 602; and EPID 651, both with a minimum grade of B. Focuses on development of analytical strategies for data analysis guided by epidemiologic principles. Specific statistical modeling will be tailored for analysis of data from cross-sectional, case-control and cohort studies with emphasis on causal inference, prediction, controlling for confounding and assessment of interaction and intermediate effects. Course topics include logistic regression, Poisson regression, Cox proportional hazards model, propensity score method, generalized estimating equations and path analysis technique.