

Requirements for the MPH in Occupational & Environmental Medicine (effective Autumn 2020)

| MPH Core Requirements | | Credits |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| PHI 511 | Foundations of Public Health [A] | 3 |
| PHI 512 | Analytical Skills for Public Health I [A] | 7 |
| PHI 513 | Analytical Skills for Public Health II [W] | 3 |
| PHI 514 | Determinants of Health [W] | 3 |
| PHI 515 | Implementing Public Health Interventions [Sp] | 4 |
| PHI 516 | Public Health Practice [Sp] | 3 |
| ENV H 599B ¹ | Field Studies (Practicum) [E] | 3 |
| Minimum Credit Subtotal | | 26 |
| DEOHS Core Requirements | | |
| ENV H 505 | Fundamentals of Env. and Occ. Toxicology [Sp] | 4 |
| ENV H 551 | Human Exposure to Env. Contaminants [W] | 4 |
| ENV H 580 | Env. & Occupational Health Seminar [A,W,Sp] | 1+1=2 ² |
| Minimum Credit Subtotal | | 10 |
| Degree Option Specific Requirements | | |
| EPI 513 | Epidemiological Methods II [W] | 4 |
| BIOST 512 | Medical Biometry II [W] | 4 |
| BIOST 513 | Medical Biometry III [Sp] | 4 |
| OR | | |
| ENV H 596 | Current Issues in Env. & Occ. Medicine [Sp] | 4 |
| ENV H 550 | Occupational and Environmental Disease [A,Sp] | 4 |
| ENV H 564 | Recognition of Health & Safety Problems in Industry | 2 |
| ENV H 596 ³ | Current Issues in Env. & Occ. Medicine [S] | 2 |
| ENV H 597 | Case Studies in Env. & Occ. Health [A,W,Sp] | 1+1=2 ⁴ |
| ENV H 583 | Thesis Research Proposal Preparation | 1 (+1) ⁵ |
| ENV H 700 | Master's Thesis | 9 |
| Minimum Credit Subtotal | | 32 |
| Total Minimum Credits = | | 68 |

1. MPH-OEM students complete and submit an MPH Alternative Practicum Fulfillment form (indicating that they are fulfilling the practicum requirement through clinical rotations) and enroll in ENV H 599B.
2. ENV H 580: Students are required to complete two quarters of this 1-credit course for a total of 2 credits.
3. ENV H 596/ BIOST 513: All students are required to complete 2 credits of ENV H 596 in summer quarter. UW/Harborview residents complete an additional 4 credits of ENV H 596 in spring quarter, while Madigan residents are required to take BIOST 513 (4 credits) instead.
4. ENV H 597: Students are required to complete two quarters of this 1-credit course for a total of 2 credits.
5. ENV H 583: Students are required to take 1 credit of either ENV H 700 (Thesis Preparation) or 600 (Independent Study) concurrently. If ENV H 700 is taken to fulfill this requirement, the 1 credit will count towards the 9-credit requirement for that course.

[A] = Typically offered in autumn quarter
[W] = Typically offered in winter quarter
[Sp] = Typically offered in spring quarter
[S] = Typically offered in summer quarter
[E] = Available every quarter

Degree Competencies for the MPH in Occupational & Environmental Medicine

SPH/CEPH – MPH Foundational Public Health Knowledge Learning Objectives

Profession & Science of Public Health

1. Explain public health history, philosophy and values
2. Identify the core functions of public health and the 10 Essential Services
3. Explain the role of quantitative and qualitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing a population's health
4. List major causes and trends of morbidity and mortality in the US or other community relevant to the school or program
5. Discuss the science of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc.
6. Explain the critical importance of evidence in advancing public health knowledge

Factors Related to Human Health

7. Explain the effects of environmental factors on a population's health
8. Explain biological and genetic factors that affect a population's health
9. Explain behavioral and psychological factors that affect a population's health
10. Explain the social, political and economic determinants of health and how they contribute to population health and health inequities
11. Explain how globalization affects global burdens of disease
12. Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health, and ecosystem health (e.g., One Health)

SPH/CEPH – MPH Foundational Competencies

Evidence-based Approaches to Public Health

1. Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice
2. Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context
3. Analyze quantitative and qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming and software, as appropriate
4. Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice

Public Health & Health Care Systems

5. Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings

6. Discuss the means by which structural bias, social inequities and racism undermine health and create challenges to achieving health equity at organizational, community and societal levels

Planning and Management to Promote Health

7. Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities' health
8. Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs
9. Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention
10. Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management
11. Select methods to evaluate public health programs

Policy in Public Health

12. Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics and evidence
13. Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes
14. Advocate for political, social or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations
15. Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity

Leadership

16. Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making
17. Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges

Communication

18. Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors
19. Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation
20. Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content

Interprofessional Practice

21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams

Systems Thinking

22. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue

Degree Competencies for the MPH in Occupational & Environmental Medicine

DEOHS All Graduate Student Degree Competencies

1. Apply the major components of the environmental and occupational health framework (problem formulation, hazard identification, dose-response assessment, exposure assessment, risk characterization, risk communication, risk management, evaluation, stakeholder engagement, and research) in order to address environmental public health problems experienced in the community or work environment
2. Use epidemiological and statistical techniques to describe and analyze environmental and occupational health data
3. Formulate hypotheses and design experiments to test such hypotheses aimed at advancing knowledge in environment and occupational health sciences

DEOHS Degree-Specific Competencies – MPH-OEM

1. Work in interdisciplinary teams to evaluate and manage injuries and illnesses that are occupationally or environmentally related within the occupational and environmental health regulatory environment and systems
2. Apply critical assessments of the occupational epidemiology literature to the evidence-based management of injured and ill workers and populations
3. Recognize, evaluate, and treat human exposures to physical, chemical, or biological hazards at work or in the general environment
4. Integrate aspects of surveillance and principles of exposure assessment into primary and secondary prevention of occupational and environmental disease
5. Address individual and organizational factors in the workplace in order to optimize the health of the worker and minimize occupational health disparities