

Requirements for the MS in Exposure Science

(for students entering autumn 2020 or later)

DEOHS Core Requirements		
Choose one:		
BIOST 511	Medical Biometry I [A] OR	(4)
BIOST 517	Applied Biostatistics I [A]	(4)
EPI 511	Introduction to Epidemiology [A]	4
ENV H 501	Foundations of Env. & Occ. Health [A]	4
ENV H 502	Assessing & Managing Risks from Human Exposure to Env. Contaminants [W]	4
ENV H 580	Env. & Occupational Health Seminar [A,W,Sp]	1+1+1=3 ¹
ENV H 583	Thesis Research Proposal Preparation [Sp]	1(+2) ²
Minimum Credit Subtotal		20
Option Specific Requirements		
Choose one:		
BIOST 512	Medical Biometry II [W] OR	(4)
BIOST 518	Applied Biostatistics II [W]	(4)
ENV H 503	Adverse Health Effects of Env. & Occ. Toxicants [Sp]	4
ENV H 553	Env. Exposure Monitoring Methods [W]	4
ENV H 557	Exposure Controls [W]	3
Minimum Credit Subtotal		15
Culminating Experience		
ENV H 700	Master's Thesis [E]	9
Electives		
TBD	Additional elective credits as needed to reach total minimum of 59 credits ³	Var.
Total Minimum Credits =		59

1. ENV H 580: Students are required to complete 3 quarters of this 1-credit course for a total of 3 credits.
2. ENV H 583 requires that students take 2 credits of either ENV H 700 (Thesis Preparation) or 600 (Independent Study) concurrently. If ENV H 700 is taken as part of this requirement, those 2 credits can count towards the minimum 9 credit ENV H 700 requirement.
3. Students select ENV H electives in consultation with their faculty advisor. Non-ENV H electives will be approved on a case-by-case basis.

[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 MS in Exposure Science

SPH/CEPH – 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)

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 and conduct experiments to test such hypotheses aimed at advancing knowledge in environment and occupational health sciences

DEOHS Degree-Specific Competencies – MS-ES

1. Identify and characterize health hazards associated with environmental and occupational exposures
2. Describe the use and limitations of accepted sampling and analysis methods for chemical, physical and microbiological hazards and quality control measures for exposure assessments
3. Identify and describe appropriate exposure controls for workplace or community health hazards