# **Program in Public Health**

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Anteater Instruction & Research Building, Suite 2010 Undergraduate Advising: 949-824-2358 Graduate Advising: 949-824-7095 http://publichealth.uci.edu/

#### Overview

The Program in Public Health was established in 2003 to provide institutional focus for existing academic strengths in various sub-disciplines of public health and to facilitate well-grounded education and innovative research in emerging cross-disciplinary topics in the field. Undergraduate degree programs in public health began enrolling students in 2006, and the Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention was established in 2007 to advance the collaborative interdisciplinary mission of public health research, education, service, and professional development. The Department offers a B.S. in Public Health Sciences, a B.A. in Public Health Policy, a minor in Public Health, a Master of Public Health (M.P.H.) in three emphases: Environmental Health, Epidemiology, and Sociocultural Diversity and Health, and a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Public Health in two concentrations: Disease Prevention and Global Health. The Department also offers a dual-degree M.D./M.P.H. and a joint Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Environmental Health Sciences with the School of Medicine. Future plans and information is available at the Program in Public Health website (http:// publichealth.uci.edu). The Program is fully accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health (http://ceph.org).

## **Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention**

Oladele Ogunseitan, Department Chair

#### Overview

The mission of the Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention is to create, integrate, and translate population-based knowledge into preventive strategies to reduce the societal burden of human disease and disability through excellence in interdisciplinary research, education, and service. This is a forward-thinking mission that acknowledges and complements traditional discipline-based research and training in public health. It is a specific mission that is increasingly recognized by eminent organizations such as the Institute of Medicine's Board on Population Health and Public Health Practice, by research and education funding institutions such as the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Health & Society Scholars Program, and by distinguished Schools of Public Health.

New sources of funding for research and education are emerging, including the translational science initiative of the National Institutes of Health, to support this ecological paradigm of public health. The societal challenges facing health care and the burden of diseases at the community, national, and international levels have increased the demand for experts capable of researching, developing, and implementing programs to prevent disease and to improve population health. The Department hosts activities that bridge disciplinary perspectives, methods, and practices to nurture new leaders in public health through research and training on risk factors that render people vulnerable to diseases in their communities and the development of strategies for preventing disease by separating risk factors from specific vulnerable populations.

#### **Degrees**

Public Health Policy	B.A.
Public Health Sciences	B.S.
Public Health*	M.P.H.
Public Health**	Ph.D.

- With emphases in Environmental Health; Epidemiology; and Sociocultural Diversity.
- With concentrations in Disease Prevention and Global Health.

#### **Honors**

#### Honors Research Program in Public Health

The Public Health Honors Program provides an opportunity for selected outstanding students in the program to pursue advanced work in independent research and earn honors in Public Health upon graduation. Successful completion of the honors program requires three quarters of commitment, while enrolled in PUBHLTH H192A-PUBHLTH H192B-PUBHLTH H192C. Students are also expected to enroll in supervised Undergraduate Research (PUBHLTH 199) with their research mentor. The program concludes with a presentation and submission of an honors culminating thesis.

#### **Eligibility and Application Process**

In order to be considered, a student must have satisfied the following requirements: completion of all lower-division Public Health courses required for the major; completion of at least five upper-division Public Health courses; an overall UCI grade point average of a minimum of 3.5; and a minimum 3.5 grade point average in all required and completed Public Health courses. Acceptance into the program is based upon evidence of the student's ability, interest in research, and proposed thesis project with a faculty member.

Admission to the program is based on formal invitation and/or an application to participate in the Public Health Honors Program submitted by the student in the spring quarter of the junior year.

#### Requirements

Beyond fulfilling the regular courses required for either the Public Health Sciences or Public Health Policy major, honor students must take the following:

A. Fall Quarter	
PUBHLTH H192A	Public Health Honors Seminar and Thesis I (4 units)
PUBHLTH 199	Undergraduate Research (4 units)
B. Winter Quarter	
PUBHLTH H192B	Public Health Honors Seminar and Thesis II (4 units)
PUBHLTH 199	Undergraduate Research (4 units)
C. Spring Quarter	
PUBHLTH H192C	Public Health Honors Seminar and Thesis III (4 units)
PUBHLTH 199	Undergraduate Research (4 units)

#### **Graduation with Honors**

Honors at graduation, e.g., *cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude*, are awarded to about 12 percent of the graduating seniors. Eligibility for such honors will be on the basis of grade point average (GPA). A minimum overall GPA of 3.5 is required for consideration. Students must have completed at least 72 units in residence at a University of California campus by the end of the final quarter prior to graduation. The student's cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding Latin honors. Other important factors are considered visit at Honors Recognition .

#### **Campuswide Honors Program**

The Campuswide Honors Program is available to selected high-achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman through senior years. For more information contact the Campuswide Honors Program, 1200 Student Services II; 949-824-5461; honors@uci.edu; http://www.honors.uci.edu/.

#### **Dean's Honor List**

The quarterly Dean's Honor List is composed of students who have received a 3.5 grade point average while carrying a minimum of 12 graded units.

#### Public Health Honors, Scholarships, Prizes, and Awards

The following honors, scholarships, prizes, and awards are presented at the annual Public Health Honors and Awards Ceremony held in June.

Outstanding Contribution to Public Health and Community. This award is for undergraduates who have made significant contributions to the Public Health community, including the intellectual growth of others.

Excellence in Community and UCI Service. This award is to signify any work/research done by a student that benefits the campus community or the community-at-large.

Excellence in Public Health Research. This award is for research conducted by a student that is exceptional in quality.

Excellence in Writing. This award honors students who best demonstrate an ability to communicate ideas clearly through writing.

Special Recognition. This award is given to undergraduates who deserve special recognition.

**Recognition of Preceptors.** This award goes to nominated Practicum Preceptor Sites who have shown an outstanding commitment to UCI students or have been nominated for the award by student recognition.

## Requirements for the Bachelor's Degree

All Program in Public Health students must complete the following requirements.

#### All students must meet the University Requirements.

#### **Program Requirements:**

Grade Requirement: A minimum grade point average of at least C (2.0) is required (1) overall, (2) in all courses required for the major program, (3) in the upper-division courses required for the major, and (4) in PUBHLTH 195W.

Residence Requirement: After matriculation, all Public Health courses required for the major must be successfully completed at UCI. The Program in Public Health strictly enforces the UCI residence requirement. At least 36 of the final 45 units completed by a student for the bachelor's degree must be earned in residence at the UCI campus. (The Program considers courses taken in the Education Abroad Program to be in-residence courses.)

Normal Progress: Students in the Public Health Program are expected to make progress toward their degree, and their progress will be monitored. If normal academic progress toward the degree in Public Health is not being met, students will be subject to probation.

#### **Double Majoring and Minoring**

Second majors and/or minors will not be approved unless the student can complete both the degree and double major/minor(s) in their allotted time permitted at UCI. Students must be in good standing and not on academic probation for acceptance as a double major/minor(s).

Students may not enter as a double major, but Public Health students interested in other areas may apply for a double major after their first quarter, if the Public Health Program approves.

#### **Overlap Restrictions**

Double Majoring in Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy. Students may double major in Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy; however there are only seven courses that may overlap between the two majors. Students may overlap PUBHLTH 1, PUBHLTH 2, PUBHLTH 101, MATH 2A, MATH 2B, STATS 7 or STATS 8, and PUBHLTH 195W. There are no other courses that can count for both majors.

Other Double Majors. In fulfilling degree requirements for multiple majors, a maximum of two courses may overlap between any two majors.

Major and Minor Requirements. In fulfilling minor requirements, a maximum of two courses may overlap between a major and minor. No course overlap is permitted between minors.

Students may not double major in Public Health Sciences, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nursing Science, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, or with any of the School of Biological Sciences majors or minors.

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- Practicum
- · Requirements in Public Health
- Requirements for B.S. in Public Health Sciences
- · Requirements for B.A. in Public Health Policy
- Minor in Public Health

## **Undergraduate Program**

The B.S. in Public Health Sciences and the B.A. in Public Health Policy degree programs train students in multidisciplinary approaches to public health practice and research. The degrees explore both quantitative and qualitative aspects of public health at all levels of analysis. Graduates will advance, through selective employment or further education, to become the new generation of public health professionals prepared to face the emerging challenges to human health from a population perspective using cutting-edge prevention approaches.

Students who are interested in pursuing a premedical program should note that additional courses will be needed beyond the requirements of the public health degrees to fulfill requirements for medical school.

Students considering the public health degrees should carefully evaluate their academic preparation and career goals before enrolling in either the B.S. or B.A. degree program. Changing from a degree program to the other is possible, but will require completion of the required lower- and upper-division courses specified for each program. It is also possible for a student to enroll in both the B.S. and B.A. degree programs (double major), provided the student completes all the requirements outlined under each degree.

The Department also offers an undergraduate minor.

## Academic Advising: Academic, Career, Public Health

AIRB Suite 2010 http://publichealth.uci.edu/ph\_docs/new\_ugrad

#### **Academic Advising**

The Public Health Student Services Office coordinates the advising program and provides academic counseling. Undergraduate Public Health students should consult the Public Health Student Services Office for information on academic requirements for the degree, career opportunities, the Public Health 198/199 Research Program, the Public Health Honors Research Program, and student organizations such as the Public Health Association. Students can also visit the Public Health Student Services Office to process change-of-major requests, apply for graduation, obtain information about public health alumni, professional development, or for any other help they might need related to their academic career at UCI.

**Peer Academic Advisors.** The Peer Academic Advisors are upper-division Public Health majors who bring with them valuable academic, social, and professional experiences. Their functions include counseling students in matters of major selection, program planning, petitioning, tutoring, learning skills problems, and participation in co-curricular and extracurricular activities. The Peer Advisors are located in the Public Health Student Services Office. Office hours are posted at the beginning of each quarter.

#### **Career Advising**

Information on graduate and professional schools in public health can be obtained from the Public Health Student Services Office. The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

Areas of opportunity open to those with a Bachelor of Science in Public Health Sciences degree include laboratory technology, publishing, technical editing, pharmaceutical sales, and training programs in county, state, and federal agencies. The bachelor's degree is necessary to pursue studies leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees. The B.S. degree, plus short training periods, may prepare students for employment in education, medical technology (usually one year), allied health positions, and various other areas.

Areas of opportunity open to those with a Bachelor of Arts in Public Health Policy degree include health care administration and planning, lobbying, corporate planning, health promotion, health education (in hospitals, clinics, government agencies, etc.), mental health, chemical dependency, case managing, insurance, health strategizing, fundraising, community organization, and social work. The B.A. degree, plus brief training periods, may prepare students for employment in education, administration, nonprofit corporations, and various other areas.

Education (community colleges, state colleges, or private schools), medical illustration, and public health (which includes hospital administration, biostatistics, epidemiology, environmental health sciences, social work, public health education, maternal and child health, and chronic, infectious, and tropical diseases) are fields in which opportunities are available upon completion of a master's program. Other areas where advanced degrees are necessary include medicine, dentistry, law, nursing, actuary, optometry, podiatry, osteopathy, physical therapy, and veterinary medicine.

## **Health Sciences Advising**

Students desiring to enter the health sciences should have their majors checked in the Public Health Student Services Office. Admissions tests for medical, dental, pharmacy, and graduate schools should be taken in the spring, a year and one-half before the student plans to enter.

Leaders in nearly all health professional schools recommend that students preparing to seek admission to their schools plan to obtain a bachelor's degree. Students who plan to enter a school of dentistry, medicine, or other areas of the health sciences may receive the required preprofessional training at UCI. This preprofessional training may be accomplished by (1) completing a major in Public Health Sciences and specializing the degree to complete specific course requirements of the dental, medical, or other professional school the student expects to attend. or (2) majoring in any school or department and fulfilling concurrently the specific course requirements of the dental, medical, or other professional school the student expects to attend.

#### **Practicum**

A major part of the undergraduate curriculum in Public Health is the Practicum requirement. Public Health Practicum and Culminating Experience (PUBHLTH 195W) is an 8-unit required course for students majoring in Public Health Policy or Public Health Sciences. The course allows students to gain hands-on experience at an approved organization in the field of public health. Preparation for the Practicum course requires that each student interview officials at a selected site. There is an online catalog of approved organizations that have agreed to accept, train and supervise Public Health students in the ongoing activities of the organization. Students must choose a placement site listed in the Practicum catalog. Unlisted sites will not be approved for registration. All students are required to spend 100 hours (about 10 hours per week) at the public health organization during the quarter in which they are enrolled in PUBHLTH 195W.

Practicum is open only to upper-division Public Health students who are in good academic standing and have completed all prerequisite course work. Practicum must be taken for a letter grade. Additional information, including Practicum enrollment procedures and prerequisites, can be found at the Public Health website (http://publichealth.uci.edu).

Change of major. Students who wish to change their major to Public Health Sciences or Public Health Policy should contact the Public Health Student Services office for information about change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies. Information is also available at the UCI Change of Major Criteria website (http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu).

## Requirements for the B.S. Degree in Public Health Sciences

All students must meet the University Requirements.

All students must meet the Program Requirements.

Select two of the following:

A Lower-Division Requirements	Major Requirements	
PUBHLTH 2 Case Studies in Public Health Practice CHEM 1A- 1B- 1C- 1LC- 1LD General Chemistry and General Chemistry Laboratory and General Chemistry Laboratory and General Chemistry Laboratory and Organic Chemistry Laboratory and Organic Chemistry BIO SCI 94 BIO SCI 93 BIO SCI 94 From Organisms to Ecosystems Genetics BIO SCI 95 BIO SCI 95 BIO SCI 96 BIO SCI 96 BIO SCI 97 BIO SCI 96 BIO SCI 97 BIO SCI 98 BIO SCI 99 MATH 2A- 2B BIO SCI 99 Molecular Biology MATH 2A- 2B BIO SCI 99 Molecular Biology Antime Calculus and Single-Variable Ca	A. Lower-Division Requirements	
CHEM 1A- 1B- 1C- 1LC- 1LD  General Chemistry and Organic Chemistry Laboratory and Organic Chemistry Laboratory and Organic Chemistry Laboratory and Organic Chemistry Laboratory and Organic Chemistry	PUBHLTH 1	Principles of Public Health
and General Chemistry and Organic Chemistry Laboratory and Organic Chemistry and Organic	PUBHLTH 2	Case Studies in Public Health Practice
and Organic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry Laboratory BIO SCI 94 BIO SCI 94 BIO SCI 98 BIO SCI 98 BIO SCI 99 Molecular Biology MATH 2A- 2B BIO SCI 99 Molecular Biology MATH 2A- 2B Bingle-Variable Calculus and Single-Variable	CHEM 1A- 1B- 1C- 1LC- 1LD	and General Chemistry and General Chemistry and General Chemistry Laboratory
BIO SCI 94         From Organisms to Ecosystems           BIO SCI 97         Genetics           BIO SCI 98         Biochemistry           BIO SCI 99         Molecular Biology           MATH 2A- 2B         Single-Variable Calculus and Single-Variable Calculus           STATS 7         Basic Statistics           or STATS 8         Introduction to Biological Statistics           or PUBHLITH 7         Introduction to Biological Statistics           And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:           Psychology:         PSY BEH 9           Sociology:           SOCIOL 1         Introduction to Psychology           SOCIOL 2         Globalization and Transnational Sociology           SOCIOL 3         Social Problems           ECON 1         Introduction to Economics           ECON 1         Introduction to Economics           ECON 20A         Basic Economics I           ECON 20B         Basic Economics I           ECON 20A         Basic Economics I           ECON 20B         Basic Economics I           ANTHRO 2A         Introduction to Sociocultural Anthropology           ANTHRO 2B         Introduction to Biological Anthropology           ANTHRO 2D         Introduction to Ar	CHEM 51A- 51B- 51C- 51LB- 51LC	and Organic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry Laboratory
BIO SCI 97 BIO SCI 98 BIO SCI 99 Molecular Biology MATH 2A-2B Single-Variable Calculus and Single-Variable Calculus STATS 7 Basic Statistics or PUBHLTH 7 And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:  Psychology: Psychology: PSY BEH 9 Introduction to Psychology Sociolog 1 SOCIOL 1 Introduction to Sociology SOCIOL 2 Globalization and Transnational Sociology SOCIOL 3 Social Problems  ECON 13 ECON 13 ECON 20A Basic Economics I ECON 20A Basic Economics I ECON 20B Anthropology: ANTHRO 2A Introduction to Sociology Introduction to Sociology ANTHRO 2B Introduction to Sociology Introduction to Sociology ANTHRO 2D Introduction to Sociological Anthropology ANTHRO 2D Introduction to Sociological Anthropology ANTHRO 2D Introduction to Introduct	BIO SCI 93	From DNA to Organisms
BIO SCI 98 BIO SCI 99 MATH 2A- 2B Molecular Biology MATH 2A- 2B Molecular Biology MATH 2A- 2B Single-Variable Calculus and Single-Variable Calculus STATS 7 Basic Statistics or STATS 8 Introduction to Biological Statistics or PUBHLTH 7 And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:  Psychology: PSY BEH 9 Introduction to Psychology Sociology: SOCIOL 1 Introduction to Sociology SOCIOL 2 Globalization and Transnational Sociology SOCIOL 3 Social Problems ECON 1 ECON 13 Global Economy ECON 20A Basic Economics I ECON 20A Basic Economics I Anthropology: ANTHRO 2A Anthropology: ANTHRO 2A ANTHRO 2B ANTHRO 2B ANTHRO 2C Introduction to Biological Anthropology ANTHRO 2D Introduction to Archaeology ANTHRO 2D Introduction to Language and Culture Political Science: POL SCI 6C Introduction to Political Science: Micropolitics POL SCI 31A Introduction to Political Theory POL SCI 51A Introduction to Political Around the World Social Ecology:	BIO SCI 94	From Organisms to Ecosystems
BIO SCI 99  MATH 2A- 2B  Single-Variable Calculus and Single-Variable Calculus STATS 7  Basic Statistics or STATS 8 Introduction to Biological Statistics or PUBHLTH 7 And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:  Psychology: Psychology: PSY BEH 9 Introduction to Psychology Sociology: SOCIOL 1 Introduction to Sociology SOCIOL 2 Globalization and Transnational Sociology SOCIOL 3 Social Problems Economics: ECON 1 ECON 13 Global Economy ECON 20A Basic Economics 1 ECON 20A Basic Economics 1 ECON 20B Basic Economics 1 ECON 20B Anthropology: ANTHRO 2A Introduction to Socioultural Anthropology ANTHRO 2B Introduction to Biological Anthropology Introduction to Archaeology ANTHRO 2C Introduction to Archaeology Introduction to Language and Culture Political Science: POL SCI 61 Introduction to Political Science: Micropolitics POL SCI 31A Introduction to Political Science: Micropolitics Introduction to Political Around the World Social Ecology:	BIO SCI 97	Genetics
MATH 2A- 2B Single-Variable Calculus and Single-Variable Calculus STATS 7 Basic Statistics or STATS 8 Introduction to Biological Statistics or PUBHLTH 7 And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:  Psychology: Psychology: Sociology: SOCIOL 1 Introduction to Psychology Sociology: SOCIOL 2 Giobalization and Transnational Sociology SOCIOL 3 SO	BIO SCI 98	Biochemistry
and Single-Variable Calculus  STATS 7 Basic Statistics or STATS 8 or PUBHLTH 7  And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:  Psychology: Psychology: PSY BEH 9 Introduction to Psychology  Sociology:  SOCIOL 1 Introduction to Sociology  SOCIOL 2 Globalization and Transnational Sociology  SOCIOL 3 SOCIOL 3 SOCIOL 9 SOCIOL 3 SOCIOL 9 S	BIO SCI 99	Molecular Biology
or STATS 8 or PUBHLTH 7  And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:  Psychology: PSY BEH 9 Sociology:  SOCIOL 1 Introduction to Sociology SOCIOL 2 Globalization and Transnational Sociology SOCIOL 3	MATH 2A- 2B	
or PUBHLTH 7  And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:  Psychology:  PSY BEH 9  Introduction to Psychology  Sociology:  SOCIOL 1  Introduction to Sociology  SOCIOL 2  Globalization and Transnational Sociology  SOCIOL 3  SOCIOL 3  SOCIAL Problems  ECON 13  ECON 14  Introduction to Economics  ECON 15  ECON 20A  Basic Economics I  ECON 20B  Anthropology:  ANTHRO 2A  Introduction to Sociocultural Anthropology  ANTHRO 2B  Introduction to Biological Anthropology  ANTHRO 2D  Introduction to Archaeology  ANTHRO 2D  Introduction to Archaeology  ANTHRO 2D  Introduction to Political Science:  POL SCI 6C  POL SCI 314  Introduction to Political Theory  POL SCI 51A  Introduction to Politics Around the World  Social Ecology:	STATS 7	Basic Statistics
And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:  Psychology:  PSY BEH 9 Introduction to Psychology  Sociology:  SOCIOL 1 Introduction to Sociology  SOCIOL 2 Globalization and Transnational Sociology  SOCIOL 3 Social Problems  Economics:  ECON 1 Introduction to Economics  ECON 13 Global Economy  ECON 20A Basic Economics I  ECON 20B Basic Economics II  Anthropology:  ANTHRO 2A Introduction to Sociocultural Anthropology  ANTHRO 2B Introduction to Biological Anthropology  ANTHRO 2C Introduction to Archaeology  ANTHRO 2D Introduction to Language and Culture  Political Science:  POL SCI 6C Introduction to Political Science: Micropolitics  POL SCI 31A Introduction to Political Theory  POL SCI 51A Introduction to Politics Around the World  Social Ecology:	or STATS 8	Introduction to Biological Statistics
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POL SCI 31A Introduction to Political Theory POL SCI 51A Introduction to Politics Around the World Social Ecology:		
POL SCI 51A Introduction to Politics Around the World  Social Ecology:		
Social Ecology:		
		Introduction to Politics Around the World
SOCECOL E8 Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design		
		Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design
B. Upper-Division Requirements		
PUBHLTH 101 Introduction to Epidemiology	PUBHLTH 101	Introduction to Epidemiology

BIO SCI D103	Cell Biology		
BIO SCI D104	Developmental Biology		
BIO SCI E109	Human Physiology		
O SCI N110 Neurobiology and Behavior			
Five additional upper-division courses with at least one course chosen from	each of the three topic areas: 3		
Epidemiology, Genetics, and Health Informatics:			
BIO SCI D137	Eukaryotic and Human Genetics <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI D148	Development and Disease <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI D153	Molecular and Cellular Basis of Disease 4		
BIO SCI E106	Processes in Ecology and Evolution <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI M123	Introduction to Computational Biology <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI M137	Microbial Genetics <sup>4</sup>		
COMPSCI 183	Introduction to Computational Biology <sup>4</sup>		
PSY BEH 183S	Social Epidemiology <sup>4</sup>		
PUBHLTH 102–119 <sup>4</sup>			
Environmental and Global Health Sciences:			
ANTHRO 125B	Ecological Anthropology <sup>4</sup>		
ANTHRO 128B	Race, Gender, and Science		
ANTHRO 134A	Medical Anthropology		
ANTHRO 134C	Medicine, Food, and Health <sup>4</sup>		
ANTHRO 134G	HIV/AIDS in a Global Context		
BIO SCI D124	Biology of Integrative Medecine		
BIO SCI E118	Ecosystem Ecology <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI E151	Population Dynamics in Ecology, Epidemiology, and Medicine <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI E179	Limnology and Freshwater Biology <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI E179L	Field Freshwater Ecology <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI E189	Environmental Ethics 4		
BIO SCI 191A- 191B	Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability I and Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability II <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI 191CW	Writing/Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability III <sup>4</sup>		
CHEM 125	Advanced Organic Chemistry <sup>4</sup>		
CHC/LAT 176	Race, Gender, and Science		
CRM/LAW C148	Geographic Information Systems		
EARTHSS 112	Global Climate Change and Impacts <sup>4</sup>		
EARTHSS 164	Ecosystem Ecology <sup>4</sup>		
EARTHSS 190A- 190B	Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability I and Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability II <sup>4</sup>		
EARTHSS 190CW	Writing/Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability III <sup>4</sup>		
PUBHLTH 126	Public Health Law: Fundamentals in Action		
PUBHLTH 160–179 <sup>4</sup>			
PUBHLTH 190	Geographical Information Systems for Public Health <sup>4</sup>		
PUBHLTH 193	Ethics and Responsible Conduct of Research in Public Health		
SOCECOL E127	Nuclear Environments		
SOCECOL 186A- 186B	Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability I		
	and Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability II 4		
SOCECOL 186CW	Writing/Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability III <sup>4</sup>		
Infectious and Chronic Diseases:			
BIO SCI D111L	Developmental and Cell Biology Laboratory <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI E112L	Physiology Laboratory <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI E124	Infectious Disease Dynamics <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI E136	The Physiology of Human Nutrition <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI M114	Advanced Biochemistry		
BIO SCI M114L	Biochemistry Laboratory <sup>4</sup>		

BIO SCI M116	Advanced Molecular Biology <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI M116L	Molecular Biology Laboratory <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI M118L	Experimental Microbiology Laboratory 4		
BIO SCI M121	Immunology with Hematology <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI M121L	Advanced Immunology Laboratory <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI M122	General Microbiology		
BIO SCI M124A- M124B	Virology and Viral Pathogenesis and Immunity <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI M125	Molecular Biology of Cancer <sup>4</sup>		
BIO SCI M143	Human Parasitology <sup>4</sup>		
PHRMSCI 170A	Molecular Pharmacology I <sup>4</sup>		
PHRMSCI 170B	Molecular Pharmacology II <sup>4</sup>		
PUBHLTH 150	Public Health and Wellness		
PUBHLTH 180–189 <sup>4</sup>			
C. Practicum Requirement			
PUBHLTH 195W	Public Health Practicum and Culminating Experience (8 units) 5		

- CHEM 1C and CHEM 1LC are corequisites. Series change effective for new students beginning fall 2011.
- 2 Series change effective beginning fall 2012. CHEM 1LD will be a prerequisite for CHEM 51LB.
- 3 Upon petition, PUBHLTH 100 may also be taken to fulfill upper-division course work in specific topic areas, depending on course content.
- Note additional prerequisites.
- 5 Taken for upper-division writing credit.

## Requirements for the B.A. Degree in Public Health Policy

All students must meet the University Requirements. All students must meet the Program Requirements.

#### **Major Requirements**

#### A. Lower-Division Requirements

PUBHLTH 1	Principles of Public Health	
PUBHLTH 2	Case Studies in Public Health Practice	
Select three of the following:		
BIO SCI 9A	Nutrition Science	
BIO SCI 9J	Biology of Oriental Medicine	
BIO SCI 9K	Global-Change Biology	
BIO SCI 10	The Biology of Human Diseases	
BIO SCI 25	Biology of Cancer	
BIO SCI 35	The Brain and Behavior	
BIO SCI 36	Drugs and the Brain	
BIO SCI 37	Brain Dysfunction and Repair	
BIO SCI 38	Mind, Memory, Amnesia, and the Brain	
BIO SCI 45	AIDS Fundamentals	
BIO SCI 93	From DNA to Organisms	
PUBHLTH 60	Environmental Quality and Health	
PUBHLTH 80	AIDS Fundamentals	
PUBHLTH 90	Natural Disasters	
Complete:		
MATH 2A- 2B	Single-Variable Calculus and Single-Variable Calculus	
STATS 7	Basic Statistics	
or STATS 8	Introduction to Biological Statistics	
or PUBHLTH 7		
And three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:		

## Psychology:

PSY BEH 9 Introduction to Psychology

Sociology:			
SOCIOL 1	Introduction to Sociology		
SOCIOL 2	Globalization and Transnational Sociology		
SOCIOL 3	Social Problems		
Economics:			
ECON 1	Introduction to Economics		
ECON 13	Global Economy		
ECON 20A	Basic Economics I		
ECON 20B	Basic Economics II		
Anthropology:			
ANTHRO 2A	Introduction to Sociocultural Anthropology		
ANTHRO 2B	Introduction to Biological Anthropology		
ANTHRO 2C	Introduction to Archaeology		
ANTHRO 2D	Introduction to Language and Culture		
Political Science:			
POL SCI 6C	Introduction to Political Science: Micropolitics		
POL SCI 31A	Introduction to Political Theory		
POL SCI 51A	Introduction to Politics Around the World		
Social Ecology:			
SOCECOL E8	Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design		
B. Upper-Division Requirements			
PUBHLTH 101	Introduction to Epidemiology		
PUBHLTH 122	Health Policy		
PUBHLTH 144	Health Behavior Theory		
Seven additional upper-division courses with at least two courses in each t	opic area selected from the following courses: 1		
Health Dallay and Management.			
Health Policy and Management:	2		
ASIANAM 150	Special Topics in Asian American Studies <sup>2</sup>		
	Special Topics in Asian American Studies <sup>2</sup> Drugs, Crime, and Social Control		
ASIANAM 150			
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics III 3		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III <sup>3</sup> Management Science <sup>3</sup>		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III Management Science 3 Introduction to Management Information Systems		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III  Management Science 3 Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government 3		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III Management Science 3 Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government 3 U.S. Healthcare Systems 3		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics III and Econometrics III <sup>3</sup> Management Science <sup>3</sup> Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government <sup>3</sup> U.S. Healthcare Systems <sup>3</sup> Business of Medicine <sup>3</sup>		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III 3 Management Science 3 Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government 3 U.S. Healthcare Systems 3 Business of Medicine 3 Special Topics in Management 2		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III 3 Management Science 3 Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government 3 U.S. Healthcare Systems 3 Business of Medicine 3 Special Topics in Management 2 Urban Inequality		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 112	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems  Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III and Econometrics IIII  Management Science 3 Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government 3 U.S. Healthcare Systems 3 Business of Medicine 3 Special Topics in Management 2 Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health 3		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 112 PP&D 132	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III and Econometrics IIII Management Science Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government U.S. Healthcare Systems Business of Medicine Special Topics in Management Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health Environmental Sustainability II		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 112 PP&D 132 PP&D 155	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III and Econometrics IIII Management Science Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government U.S. Healthcare Systems Business of Medicine Special Topics in Management Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health Environmental Sustainability II Urban Design Principles		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 112 PP&D 132 PP&D 155 PP&D 166	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III and Econometrics IIII  Management Science Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government U.S. Healthcare Systems Business of Medicine Special Topics in Management Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health Environmental Sustainability II Urban Design Principles Urban Public Policy  Tenvironmental Sustainability II		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 112 PP&D 132 PP&D 155 PP&D 166 PP&D 169	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III and Econometrics IIII Management Science Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government U.S. Healthcare Systems Business of Medicine Special Topics in Management Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health Environmental Sustainability II Urban Design Principles Urban Public Policy Public Policy Analysis  Public Policy Analysis		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 112 PP&D 132 PP&D 132 PP&D 155 PP&D 166 PP&D 169 POL SCI 171A	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III and Econometrics IIII  Management Science Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government U.S. Healthcare Systems Business of Medicine Special Topics in Management Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health Environmental Sustainability II Urban Design Principles Urban Public Policy  Tenvironmental Sustainability II		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 102 PP&D 132 PP&D 132 PP&D 155 PP&D 166 PP&D 169 POL SCI 171A PUBHLTH 120–139 3	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III and Econometrics III 3 Management Science 3 Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government 3 U.S. Healthcare Systems 3 Business of Medicine 3 Special Topics in Management 2 Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health 3 Environmental Sustainability II Urban Design Principles Urban Public Policy 3 Public Policy Analysis 3 Law and Society 3		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 102 PP&D 112 PP&D 132 PP&D 132 PP&D 155 PP&D 166 PP&D 169 POL SCI 171A PUBHLTH 120–139 3 PUBHLTH 166	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III and Econometrics IIII Management Science Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government U.S. Healthcare Systems Business of Medicine Special Topics in Management Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health Environmental Sustainability II Urban Design Principles Urban Public Policy Public Policy Analysis Law and Society Geographic Information Systems		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 112 PP&D 132 PP&D 155 PP&D 166 PP&D 169 POL SCI 171A PUBHLTH 120–139 3 PUBHLTH 170	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics III Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government 3 U.S. Healthcare Systems 3 Business of Medicine 3 Special Topics in Management 2 Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health 3 Environmental Sustainability II Urban Design Principles Urban Public Policy 3 Public Policy Analysis 3 Law and Society 3  Geographic Information Systems Introduction to Global Health		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 102 PP&D 132 PP&D 132 PP&D 155 PP&D 166 PP&D 169 POL SCI 171A PUBHLTH 120–139 3 PUBHLTH 170 PUBHLTH 190	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics III 3 Management Science 3 Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government 3 U.S. Healthcare Systems 3 Business of Medicine 3 Special Topics in Management 2 Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health 3 Environmental Sustainability II Urban Design Principles Urban Public Policy 3 Public Policy Analysis 3 Law and Society 3 Geographic Information Systems Introduction to Global Health Geographical Information Systems for Public Health		
ASIANAM 150 CRM/LAW C126 CRM/LAW C148 ECON 123A- 123B- 123C  MGMT 101 MGMT 107 MGMT 160 MGMT 165 MGMT 166 MGMT 190 PP&D 102 PP&D 102 PP&D 112 PP&D 132 PP&D 155 PP&D 166 PP&D 169 POL SCI 171A PUBHLTH 120–139 3 PUBHLTH 170	Drugs, Crime, and Social Control Geographic Information Systems Econometrics I and Econometrics III Introduction to Management Information Systems Introduction to Business and Government 3 U.S. Healthcare Systems 3 Business of Medicine 3 Special Topics in Management 2 Urban Inequality Foundations of Community Health 3 Environmental Sustainability II Urban Design Principles Urban Public Policy 3 Public Policy Analysis 3 Law and Society 3  Geographic Information Systems Introduction to Global Health		

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ANTHRO 134A	Medical Anthropology
ANTHRO 134C	Medicine, Food, and Health <sup>4</sup>
ANTHRO 134G	HIV/AIDS in a Global Context
CRM/LAW C149	Violence in Society <sup>3</sup>
PP&D 151	Environmental Psychology
PSY BEH 103H	Health Psychology <sup>3</sup>
PSY BEH 136H	Behavioral Medicine <sup>3</sup>
PSY BEH 137H	Human Stress <sup>3</sup>
PSY BEH 138H	Child Health Psychology <sup>3</sup>
PSY BEH 141H	Clinical Health Psychology <sup>3</sup>
PSY BEH 171S	Environmental Psychology <sup>3</sup>
PSY BEH 178S	Violence in Society <sup>3</sup>
PSY BEH 183S	Social Epidemiology <sup>3</sup>
PUBHLTH 102	Social Epidemiology <sup>3</sup>
PUBHLTH 140–159 <sup>3</sup>	
PUBHLTH 176	War and Public Health
C. Practicum Requirement	
PUBHLTH 195W	Public Health Practicum and Culminating Experience (8 units) 4

- Upon petition, PUBHLTH 100 may also be taken to fulfill upper-division course work in specific topic areas, depending on course content.
- 2 Course content requires approval by the Program.
- 3 Note additional prerequisites.
- 4 Taken for upper-division writing credit.

#### Minor in Public Health

The minor in Public Health provides students with the fundamental knowledge of principles, applications, and skills needed to develop a firm appreciation of health and disease prevention at the population level, and to use this special knowledge to transform the experience of their major education into innovative approaches for solving problems in health care and assessment.

Teaching and learning. Public Health education demands interdisciplinary engagement. The minor curriculum is intended to engage students from majors across the campus by introducing them to the main concepts and branches of public health, while also giving them the skills and values needed to translate their major education into meaningful projects in population health assessment and disease prevention. In concert with the major degrees in public health, the minor emphasizes learning through the ecological model of public health where the linkages and relationships among multiple determinants affecting health are examined to identify critical nodes of opportunities to improve the health of populations at various scales of analysis.

Service. Public Health education also demands community engagement. All students of Public Health are encouraged to incorporate public health impacts and benefit assessments into societal functions that ground their understanding of public problems. Experience in public health service may be acquired through participation in learning opportunities and by reflecting critically on those experiences under the auspices of vigorous campus organizations such as the Public Health Association (http://pha-uci.org).

#### Requirements for the Minor

Nine courses are required (36 units), no more than two of which may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis, distributed as follows:

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PUBHLTH 1 Principles of Public Health PUBHLTH 2 Case Studies in Public Health Practice B. Seven upper-division courses in Public Health with at least one from each of five subject-cluster areas as follows:

#### Epidemiology, Genetics, and Health Informatics

PUBHLTH 101-119

#### **Health Policy and Management**

PUBHLTH 120-139

#### Social and Behavioral Health Sciences

PUBHLTH 140-159

### **Environmental and Global Health Sciences**

PUBHLTH 160-179

Infectious and Chronic Diseases

#### PUBHLTH 180-189

No more than two courses may overlap between the student's major degree and the minor in Public Health.

**Residence Requirement:** A minimum of six courses required for the minor must be completed at UCI. Approved courses taken in the UC Education Abroad Program are considered to be in-residence courses.

#### On This Page:

- · Master of Public Health
  - Career Information
  - · General Admission Requirements
  - · Program Requirements
- M.D./M.P.H. Dual Degree Program
- · Doctor of Philosophy in Public Health
  - · Concentration in Global Health
  - · Concentration in Disease Prevention
  - · Career Information
  - General Admission Requirements
  - · Program Requirements
  - · Teaching Requirement

## **Graduate Programs**

The Program in Public Health offers a Master of Public Health (M.P.H.), a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Public Health, and a dual degree M.D./M.P.H. with the School of Medicine. Detailed information about the degree programs follows.

#### **Master of Public Health**

The distinctive mission of the UCI M.P.H. program is to create a motivated cadre of public health professionals who are prepared to implement effective strategies for reducing the burden of disease and disability in culturally diverse communities, and who are primed to draw from their broad training in the global dimensions of public health principles to lead and work collaboratively on precise assessments of health-risk factors and on the management of evidence-based prevention strategies.

In addition to meeting all the training requirements in the core competency subjects recommended by the Association of Schools and Programs in Public Health (ASPPH), students enrolled in the UCI M.P.H. program will have the opportunity for in-depth pursuit of one of three emphasis areas: Environmental Health, Epidemiology, or Sociocultural Diversity and Health. The M.P.H. is a 60-unit program. A full-time student must enroll in at least 12 units per quarter. Part-time enrollment is also allowed. To maintain residency, part-time students must enroll in four to eight units per quarter. All students are required to complete 240 hours of fieldwork at an approved public health practicum site. The Program is fully accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health (http://ceph.org).

Further information may be obtained from the Public Health website (http://publichealth.uci.edu), by calling 949-824-7095, or by sending an email to phgo@uci.edu.

#### **Career Information**

Graduates of the UCI M.P.H. program will find employment in both public and private agencies committed to preventing disease and promoting health in all aspects of society. Earning a graduate degree gives new professionals a competitive edge over students who complete their education at the bachelor's degree level. In particular, the curriculum of the M.P.H. program at UCI is specifically designed to create students who can combine knowledge of the five core disciplines in public health with leadership, communication, and problem-solving skills to meet the needs of culturally diverse communities. Earning an M.P.H. degree will allow graduates to pursue supervisory positions and career advancement opportunities that may be unattainable without an advanced degree. Students may also wish to combine an M.P.H. with a clinical degree in the health professions to increase opportunities for employment.

Course work in the M.P.H. program can also prepare a student to pursue doctoral programs in public health. The Ph.D. is a research-based degree that prepares the candidate for research and teaching positions in institutions of higher education. The Dr.P.H. is a professional degree that prepares candidates for careers as practitioners in high-level administration or teaching. The UCI Program in Public Health offers a Ph.D. in Public Health with concentrations in Disease Prevention and Global Health. More information about careers and graduate school in public health can be obtained through the ASPPH (http://www.aspph.org/discover) and the Council on Education for Public Health (http://ceph.org).

#### **General Admission Requirements**

The M.P.H. program accepts students for the fall quarter only. Students are encouraged to begin the application process early to facilitate the timely submission of the application. The deadline for receipt of all application materials for the M.P.H. program is December 15. There are no specific course

prerequisites needed to enroll, and the program is open to students with bachelor's degrees in a variety of disciplines. Individuals from diverse cultural, geographic, and socioeconomic backgrounds are encouraged to apply.

To be eligible to apply for the M.P.H. program, applicants must meet certain minimum academic requirements. Applicants must hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited academic institution, have earned a minimum grade point average of 3.0 (B average) in undergraduate course work, and possess strong verbal and quantitative skills as reflected by Graduate Record Examination (GRE) General Test scores. Applicants may also submit standardized test scores from the MCAT, GMAT, or LSAT in lieu of the GRE. If the applicant has, from a UC-equivalent university, a Ph.D. in a health-related field, a medical degree, or is currently enrolled in medical school, a test score must be submitted, but the test score's date does not need to be within the validity period. Evaluations of applicant files for admission to the M.P.H. program will consist of an assessment of transcripts of previous academic work, standardized graduate admission test scores, statement of purpose, letters of recommendation, and other relevant qualifications. Applicants must choose one of the four available emphases at the time of application.

Applicants must submit both the Application for Graduate Admission and the School of Public Health Application Service (SOPHAS) application in order to be considered for admission. For more information on admissions, visit the Public Health website (http://publichealth.uci.edu) or contact phgo@uci.edu.

#### **Program Requirements**

The M.P.H. is a 60-unit degree program consisting of fourteen courses taken over five quarters. Eight courses must be taken by all students. In addition, students choose three courses in their emphasis and three elective courses. The introductory course in the foundations of public health and the five core competency courses must be taken for a letter grade. Any foundation or core competency courses in which a minimum grade of B is not achieved must be re-taken.

Required Courses. All students begin the program with the four-unit introductory course Foundations of Public Health (PUBHLTH 200). The five core competency courses, each of which is four units, are Probability and Statistics in Public Health (PUBHLTH 207A), Introduction to Environmental Health Science (PUBHLTH 264), Graduate Epidemiology in Public Health (PUBHLTH 206), Health Policy and Management (PUBHLTH 222), and Health Behavior Theory (PUBHLTH 244). Students must also complete at least two quarters of the Graduate Seminar (PH 291) for two units each quarter, and the Graduate Practicum and Culminating Experience in Public Health (PUBHLTH 295) (eight units).

Emphasis Courses. Three courses (four units each) in one of the four emphases are required. Students choose their emphasis at the time of application and select courses with the help of a faculty mentor in that emphasis.

Elective Courses. Three elective courses (four units each) are required. Students select electives in light of their educational and career goals.

Practicum and Culminating Experience. Students are required to complete a supervised internship of 240 hours while registered in the Graduate Practicum and Culminating Experience in Public Health (PUBHLTH 295). The practicum experience follows the first three academic quarters of study in public health, the completion of all core competency courses, and advancement to candidacy. A compendium of approved practicum sites is available online to enrolled M.P.H. students. The student's work at the practicum site is expected to culminate in a comprehensive written report.

All M.P.H. students are required to maintain an electronic portfolio to document their academic and practical progress throughout the curriculum. The portfolio facilitates reflection on core and emphasis area competencies defined for the M.P.H. degree. Students are required to give an oral presentation near the end of their studies to demonstrate competence for the degree.

Comprehensive Examination - All M.P.H. students are required to pass the "Certified in Public Health" (CPH) examination which covers the core areas of knowledge offered in CEPH-accredited schools and programs, as well as cross-cutting areas relevant to contemporary public health. Students will take the CPH examination in the fall, winter or spring quarter of their second year. By special petition, students may be approved to take the examination during the spring quarter of their first year. Students must pass the Comprehensive examination before they can be advanced to candidacy for the M.P.H. degree.

For students enrolled full-time, the normative time for completion of the M.P.H. degree is six quarters, and the maximum time permitted is nine quarters. For students enrolled part-time, the normative time is nine quarters, and the maximum is fifteen quarters. Students admitted with advanced standing due to prior graduate-level training may receive credit for up to one-fifth of the total units required toward the M.P.H. degree, upon petition and demonstration of competency associated with those courses. Such credits are not applicable to the graduate practicum and graduate seminar.

#### M.D./M.P.H. Dual Degree Program

The M.D./M.P.H. program requires five years for completion. It is aimed at individuals who are seeking a career as physicians concerned about making a significant difference in community disease prevention. Students in this program pursue a combined curriculum for an M.D. degree from the School of Medicine and an M.P.H. degree from the Program in Public Health.

Students must be currently enrolled in the M.D. program in order to apply to the dual M.D./M.P.H. program. During their second or third year of medical school, interested students submit both the Application for Graduate Admission and the School of Public Health Application Service (SOPHAS) application in order to be considered for admission. Final acceptance to the program is granted by the Program in Public Health, and M.P.H. coursework begins following the student's third year of medical school. Students should be aware that enrollment in the M.D. program does not guarantee acceptance into the M.P.H. program.

The MCAT, along with the completion of three years of medical school training in good standing, currently serve as a waiver for the GRE entrance examination usually required for application to the M.P.H. program. The total number of units required to graduate from each program separately are satisfied in the M.D./M.P.H. program.

Contact the M.D./M.P.H. Student Affairs Officer at 949-824-7095 for more information.

## **Doctor of Philosophy in Public Health**

The distinctive mission of the Ph.D. in Public Health is to train graduate students to conduct original research on the determinants of health status of populations, and the translation of such knowledge to improve strategies for preventing disease and disability. Graduates of the Ph.D. program will be prepared for independent and collaborative research careers, and to teach at advanced levels of instruction. Students enrolled in the Ph.D. in Public Health must concentrate in either Global Health or Disease Prevention.

#### **Concentration in Global Health**

The focus of the Ph.D. research concentration in Global Health is to train excellence in research through engagement in hypothesis-driven projects to investigate the global context of disease burden and the improvement of population health status. The program will attract candidates who seek to analyze problems at the intersection of risk, vulnerability, and disease. Activities may include investigation of strategies to make research results that have already produced benefits in one country or region effective in underprivileged regions. The program trains students in integrative expertise essential for global health research with hypotheses in the nexus of content (risk analysis), context (vulnerability assessments), and process (translation of knowledge to reduce the burden of disease).

The specific learning objectives of the Concentration in Global Health are for graduates of the degree to:

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of the major theoretical underpinnings of advances in global health research.
- 2. Explain the relationship between theory and research methods focused on understanding the association of risk, vulnerability, and outcome in global health.
- 3. Compare and contrast the health status of different populations with respect to their burden of disease.
- 4. Formulate research hypotheses in the intersection of risk factors, vulnerable populations, and burden of disease.
- 5. Compose research proposals and conduct original research resulting in discoveries that contribute to improved understanding of risk factors and variations in disease burden in a population, and strategies to alleviate the burden at the global level.

#### **Concentration in Disease Prevention**

The focus of the Ph.D. concentration in Disease Prevention is to train excellence in research to discover insights into how human behavior, social constraints, and other contextual factors influence strategies to prevent disease in populations that are vulnerable to risk factors. The program emphasizes the ecological model of disease prevention, with research hypotheses emerging through multi-layered analysis of determinants of health status, including individual, interpersonal, organizational, community, and overarching policy. Students generate the hypotheses for their research in the nexus of risk factors, health behavior, and vulnerable populations.

The specific learning objectives of the Concentration in Disease Prevention are:

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of the major theoretical underpinnings of strategies for disease prevention.
- Explain the relationship between theory and research methods focused on understanding the association of risk, behavior, and vulnerability with respect to disease pathways.
- 3. Analyze interrelationships among the determinants of illness and maladaptive health behaviors using theories of health behavior.
- 4. Formulate research hypotheses in the intersection of health risk factors, health behavior, and health promotion and policies toward disease prevention.
- 5. Compose research proposals and conduct original research resulting in discoveries that contribute to improved understanding of the role of behavior and health promotion strategies in mitigating the vulnerability to health risk factors in specific populations, with the goals of applying the knowledge to disease prevention.

#### **Career Information**

The Ph.D. in Public Health prepares graduates to initiate independent and collaborative research careers in academic institutions, to teach at advanced levels of instruction, and to lead research efforts at agencies dedicated to public health at all levels of organization. Graduates of the Ph.D. in Public Health will gain employment at research universities, government agencies, or private sector organizations including research institutes, hospitals, and public health foundations.

#### **General Admission Requirements**

Students enroll in the Ph.D. in Public Health in the fall quarter of each year. Applicants are encouraged to start the application process early by consulting with faculty members whose research activities align with the applicant's interests and academic background. The deadline for receipt of all application materials is December 1. Applicants must choose one of the two available concentrations at the time of application. Master's level degrees in health-related disciplines are the preferred preparation for admission to the Ph.D. in Public Health. Applicants to the Ph.D. in Public Health who come with undergraduate degrees from other related majors might be required to take supplementary courses in addition to the preparatory module of the Ph.D. program.

All applicants must have an overall grade point average of B (3.0 on a 4.0 scale) or better and take the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) general test. Applicants must meet the general admission requirements of the UCI Graduate Division and submit both the Application for Graduate Admission and the School of Public Health Application Service (SOPHAS) application in order to be considered for admission.

Each Ph.D. student must serve as a teaching assistant for at least two quarters during the graduate program. If English is not the student's first language, the student must pass a campus-approved oral English proficiency exam prior to serving as a teaching assistant.

For more information on admissions, visit the Public Health website (http://publichealth.uci.edu) or contact phgo@uci.edu.

#### **Program Requirements**

A main feature of the Ph.D. in Public Health is the situation of dissertation research in an ecological framework that considers multi-level analysis of public health questions. We integrate this feature in the two concentrations, each with knowledge modules and creative activity that must be satisfied in partial fulfillment of the degree requirements. All Ph.D. students are required to complete a minimum of 88 quarter-units according to the following modules:

- 1. Preparatory Module: Courses on the following topics:
  - a. Development of research proposals (PUBHLTH 288).
  - b. Research design (PUBHLTH 297).
  - c. Statistical analysis (STATS 201, STATS 202, STATS 203).
  - d. Qualitative methods.
  - e. Epidemiologic methods (PUBHLTH 205).
  - f. Contemporary ethical and regulatory issues governing research in public health (PUBHLTH 292).
  - g. Communication of research findings to various audiences (PUBHLTH 294).
  - h. Team research through participation in directed research with a faculty research group (PUBHLTH 298).
- 2. Concentration Module: Seven core courses:
  - a. Global Health Research (One course each in Advances in Global Health (PUBHLTH 282), Global Burden of Disease (PUBHLTH 280), International Epidemiology (PUBHLTH 213), and Geographic Information Science (PUBHLTH 283), and two courses each in the thematic areas of Risk Factors and Vulnerable Populations);
  - b. Disease Prevention Research (One course each in Health Promotion (PUBHLTH 245), Social Research Methods (PUBHLTH 246), Social Epidemiology (PUBHLTH 208), and Health Behavior (PUBHLTH 244), and two courses each in the thematic areas of Risk Factors and Vulnerable Populations).
- 3. Research Module: Requires students to:
  - a. Establish a dissertation committee of faculty members.
  - b. Submit a research proposal and advance to Ph.D. candidacy by defending the proposal.
  - c. Consistently enroll in research course units (Students must register for at least three quarters of the dissertation research course (PUBHLTH 296) under the supervision of the Chair of the dissertation committee).
  - d. Conduct research under the supervision of faculty member(s) to complete original research.
  - e. Submit and defend a dissertation to the faculty committee.

4. Elective Module: elective courses are not designated, and may be used to fill any deficiency in a student's background or advance knowledge in a particular subject. Students consult with faculty mentor and research dissertation committee to select elective courses, subject to review by the Program's curriculum committee.

The qualifying examination consists of two parts. The first part is a written test based on the breadth of knowledge of subjects within the Ph.D. concentration. The second part is an oral defense of the student's research proposal. Students must submit a detailed research proposal to a committee of five faculty members consisting of four members with formal appointments in Public Health, and an external member. Advancement to doctoral candidacy is contingent on passing the qualifying examination. We expect students to sit for the qualifying examination by the beginning of their third year in the program. Ph.D. completion requires submission of an acceptable dissertation and oral defense. The normative time to degree is six years, and the maximum time permitted is eight years.

#### **Teaching Requirement**

Students enrolled in the Ph.D. in Public Health are required to serve as Teaching Assistants in public health courses for two quarters during their graduate study. Teaching is an important component of graduate training, as it helps graduate students learn how to communicate effectively about their field of knowledge. In addition, teaching experience is valuable to those planning for a career in academia. Graduate students with comparable prior teaching experience (e.g., through postgraduate degrees earned at UC Irvine or other comparable institution) may request a waiver of the teaching requirement.

## **Faculty**

Dean B. Baker, M.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Medicine; Environmental Health Sciences; Program in Public Health

Scott Bartell, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health; Environmental Health Sciences; Social Ecology; Statistics

Hans-Ulrich Bernard, Ph.D. University of Goettingen, Professor Emeritus of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry; Program in Public Health

Zuzana Bic, Dr.P.H. Loma Linda University, Lecturer with Security of Employment of Program in Public Health

Stephen C. Bondy, Ph.D. University of Birmingham, Professor of Medicine; Environmental Health Sciences; Pharmacology; Program in Public Health

Tim-Allen Bruckner, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Program in Public Health; Planning, Policy, and Design

Bharath Chakravarthy, M.D. Boston University, Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine; Program in Public Health

Wayne Wei Chung Chang, M.D. Saint Louis University, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine; Program in Public Health

Yunan Chen, Ph.D. Drexel University, Associate Professor of Informatics; Program in Public Health (medical informatics, human-computer interaction)

Bongkyoo Choi, Sc.D. University of Massachusetts, Assistant Professor of Medicine; Program in Public Health

Ralph W. Cygan, M.D. State University of New York Downstate Medical Center, Health Sciences Professor of Medicine; Program in Public Health

Joseph Daniels, Ph.D. University of Washington, Lecturer of Program in Public Health

Robert Detrano, M.D. University of Rome, Health Sciences Clinical Professor of Radiological Sciences; Program in Public Health

Rufus D. Edwards, Ph.D. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health; Environmental Health Sciences; Epidemiology

Aviane Forde, J.D. Thomas M. Cooley Law School, Lecturer of Program in Public Health

Daniel L. Gillen, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor of Statistics; Program in Public Health

Elisabeth Gonzalez, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer of Program in Public Health

Michele B. Goodwin, J.D. Boston College, Chancellor's Professor of School of Law; Program in Public Health

Lisa B. Grant Ludwig, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor of Program in Public Health

Suellen Hopfer, Ph.D. Pennsylvania State University, Assistant Professor of Program in Public Health

F. Allan Hubbell, M.D. Baylor University, Professor Emeritus of Medicine; Program in Public Health

Kamyar Kalantar-Zadeh, M.D. University of Bonn, Professor of Medicine; Program in Public Health

Michael T. Kleinman, Ph.D. New York University, Adjunct Professor of Community & Environ Medicine; Environmental Health Sciences; Program in Public Health

Elliott H. Kornhauser, M.D. University of Toronto, Health Sciences Professor of Medicine; Program in Public Health

Cynthia Lakon, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Assistant Professor of Program in Public Health

Shahram Lotfipour, M.D. University of Iowa, Professor of Emergency Medicine; Program in Public Health

Ulrike Luderer, M.D., Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor of Medicine; Developmental and Cell Biology; Environmental Health Sciences; Program in Public Health (reproductive toxicology, developmental toxicology, developmental basis of ovarian toxicity, ovarian cancer)

Frank L. Meyskens, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Daniel G. Aldrich, Jr. Endowed Chair and Professor of Medicine; Biological Chemistry; Program in Public Health

Michael J. Montoya, Ph.D. Stanford University, UCI Chancellor's Fellow and Associate Professor of Anthropology; Chicano/Latino Studies; Culture and Theory; Program in Public Health (social inequality and health, race and ethnicity, social and cultural studies of science, technology, and medicine, participation of ethnic populations in biomedical research, the U.S./Mexican border, critical bioethics)

Dana Mukamel, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Professor of Medicine; Program in Public Health

Andrew Noymer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health

Oladele A. Ogunseitan, Ph.D. University of Tennessee, Department Chair and Institute for Clinical and Translational Science and Professor of Program in Public Health; Environmental Health Sciences

Annie E. Ro, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Program in Public Health

Abbas-Jean Roayaei, Ph.D. Florida State University, Lecturer of Program in Public Health

Miryha Gould Runnerstrom, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer with Potential Security of Employment of Program in Public Health

Mojgan Sami, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Assistant Project Scientist of Program in Public Health

Terry L. Schmidt, Dr.H.A. Medical University of South Carolina, Lecturer of Program in Public Health

Peter L. Schnall, M.D. Stanford University, Health Sciences Clinical Professor of Medicine; Program in Public Health

Tonya L. Schuster, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Lecturer of Sociology; Program in Public Health (sociology of medicine and alternative medicine, social relationships and health, social psychology, research design)

Behjat Sharif, Ph.D. Southern Illinois University Carbondale, Lecturer of Program in Public Health

Roxane C. Silver, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor of Psychology and Social Behavior; Program in Public Health (coping with traumatic life events (personal losses and collective traumas), stress, social psychology, health psychology)

Lisa Sparks, Ph.D. University of Oklahoma, Adjunct Professor of Program in Public Health

Sharon M. Stern, Ph.D. University of Utah, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment Emerita of Program in Public Health

Daniel Stokols, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Professor Emeritus of Psychology and Social Behavior; Planning, Policy, and Design; Program in Public Health

Bryan Sykes, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Program in Public Health; Sociology (demography, criminology, research methods, health, social inequality, statistics)

David Timberlake, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health

Veronica M. Vieira, D.Sc. Boston University, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health; Environmental Health Sciences

Lari B. Wenzel, Ph.D. Arizona State University, Professor of Medicine; Program in Public Health

Jun Wu, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health, Environmental Health Sciences

Guiyun Yan, Ph.D. University of Vermont, Professor of Program in Public Health; Ecology and Evolutionary Biology; Program in Public Health