Program in Public Health

On This Page:

• Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention
• Public Health Degrees
• Honors
  • Honors Research Program
  • Graduation with Honors
  • Campuswide Honors Program
• Dean's Honor List
• Public Health Honors, Scholarships, Prizes, and Awards

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 four emphases: Biostatistics, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Health Policy</th>
<th>B.A.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Sciences</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health*</td>
<td>M.P.H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health**</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* With emphases in Biostatistics; Environmental Health; Epidemiology; and Sociocultural Diversity.
** With concentrations in Disease Prevention and Global Health.
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 16 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. For information on other important factors that are considered, please visit 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.

On This Page:

• Academic Advising: Academic, Career, Public Health
• 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

Academic Advising

The Public Health Student Affairs Office coordinates the advising program and provides academic counseling. Undergraduate Public Health students should consult the Public Health Student Affairs 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 Affairs 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 Affairs 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 Affairs 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 Affairs 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 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

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 at one of the approved Practicum sites. 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 may be considered at an approved organization through an application process. All students are required to spend 100 hours (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, have completed all prerequisite course work, and have submitted a graduation application. Practicum must be taken for a letter grade. PUBHLTH 195W must be completed with a minimum letter grade of C. 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 Affairs 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. in Public Health Sciences

All students must meet the University Requirements.

All students must meet the Program Requirements.

### Major Requirements

#### A. Lower-Division Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 1</td>
<td>Principles of Public Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 2</td>
<td>Case Studies in Public Health Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 1A-1B-1C-1LC-1LD</td>
<td>General Chemistry and General Chemistry Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 51A-51B-51C-51LB-51LC</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 93</td>
<td>From DNA to Organisms</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 94</td>
<td>From Organisms to Ecosystems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 97</td>
<td>Genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 98</td>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 99</td>
<td>Molecular Biology</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 2A-2B</td>
<td>Single-Variable Calculus</td>
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<td>or</td>
<td>MATH 5A-5B</td>
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<tr>
<td>STATS 7</td>
<td>Basic Statistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>or STATS 8</td>
<td>Introduction to Biological Statistics</td>
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<td>or PUBHLTH 7</td>
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</table>

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

Select two of the following:

- **BIO SCI D103**  
  Cell Biology
- **BIO SCI D104**  
  Developmental Biology
- **BIO SCI E109**  
  Human Physiology
- **BIO SCI N110**  
  Neurobiology and Behavior

Five additional upper-division courses with at least one course chosen from each of the three topic areas:

**Epidemiology, Genetics, and Health Informatics:**

- **BIO SCI D137**  
  Eukaryotic and Human Genetics
- **BIO SCI D148**  
  Development and Disease
- **BIO SCI D153**  
  Molecular and Cellular Basis of Disease
- **BIO SCI E106**  
  Processes in Ecology and Evolution
- **BIO SCI M123**  
  Introduction to Computational Biology
- **BIO SCI M137**  
  Microbial Genetics
- **COMPSCI 183**  
  Introduction to Computational Biology
- **PSY BEH 183S**  
  Social Epidemiology
- **PUBHLTH 102–119**

**Environmental and Global Health Sciences:**

- **ANTHRO 125B**  
  Ecological Anthropology
- **ANTHRO 128B**  
  Race, Gender, and Science
- **ANTHRO 134A**  
  Medical Anthropology
- **ANTHRO 134C**  
  Medicine, Food, and Health
- **ANTHRO 134F**  
  Anthropology of the Body
- **ANTHRO 134G**  
  HIV/AIDS in a Global Context
- **BIO SCI D124**  
  Biology of Integrative Medicine
- **BIO SCI E118**  
  Ecosystem Ecology
- **BIO SCI E151**  
  Population Dynamics in Ecology, Epidemiology, and Medicine
- **BIO SCI E179**  
  Limnology and Freshwater Biology
- **BIO SCI E179L**  
  Field Freshwater Ecology
- **BIO SCI E189**  
  Environmental Ethics
- **BIO SCI 191A–191B**  
  Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability I and Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability II
- **BIO SCI 191CW**  
  Writing/Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability III
- **CHEM 125**  
  Advanced Organic Chemistry
- **CHC/LAT 176**  
  Race, Gender, and Science
- **EARTHSS 164**  
  Ecosystem Ecology
- **EARTHSS 190A–190B**  
  Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability I and Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability II
- **EARTHSS 190CW**  
  Writing/Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability III
- **PUBHLTH 126**  
  Public Health Law: Fundamentals in Action
- **PUBHLTH 127**  
  Public Health Programs for the Corporate World
- **PUBHLTH 160–179**
- **PUBHLTH 190**  
  Geographic Information Systems for Public Health
- **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
- **SOCECOL 186CW**  
  Writing/Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability III

**Infectious and Chronic Diseases:**

- **BIO SCI D111L**  
  Developmental and Cell Biology Laboratory
- **BIO SCI E122**  
  Physiology Laboratory
- **BIO SCI E124**  
  Infectious Disease Dynamics
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI E136</td>
<td>The Physiology of Human Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M114</td>
<td>Advanced Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M114L</td>
<td>Biochemistry Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M116</td>
<td>Advanced Molecular Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M116L</td>
<td>Molecular Biology Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M118L</td>
<td>Experimental Microbiology Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M121</td>
<td>Immunology with Hematology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M121L</td>
<td>Advanced Immunology Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M122</td>
<td>General Microbiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M124A- M124B</td>
<td>Virology and Viral Pathogenesis and Immunity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M125</td>
<td>Molecular Biology of Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI M143</td>
<td>Human Parasitology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHRMSCI 170A</td>
<td>Molecular Pharmacology I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHRMSCI 170B</td>
<td>Molecular Pharmacology II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 150</td>
<td>Public Health and Wellness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 180–189</td>
<td>Public Health Practicum and Culminating Experience (8 units)</td>
</tr>
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C. Practicum Requirement

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 195W</td>
<td>Public Health Practicum and Culminating Experience (8 units)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 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.
4. Note additional prerequisites.
5. Taken for upper-division writing credit.

Requirements for the B.A. in Public Health Policy

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

Major Requirements

A. Lower-Division Requirements

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<td>PUBHLTH 1</td>
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<td>PUBHLTH 2</td>
<td>Case Studies in Public Health Practice</td>
</tr>
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Select three of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 9A</td>
<td>Nutrition Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 9J</td>
<td>Biology of Oriental Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 9K</td>
<td>Global Change Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 10</td>
<td>The Biology of Human Diseases</td>
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<td>BIO SCI 25</td>
<td>Biology of Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 35</td>
<td>The Brain and Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 36</td>
<td>Drugs and the Brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 37</td>
<td>Brain Dysfunction and Repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 38</td>
<td>Mind, Memory, Amnesia, and the Brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 45</td>
<td>AIDS Fundamentals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIO SCI 93</td>
<td>From DNA to Organisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 60</td>
<td>Environmental Quality and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 80</td>
<td>AIDS Fundamentals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 90</td>
<td>Natural Disasters</td>
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Complete:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH 2A- 2B</td>
<td>Single-Variable Calculus and Single-Variable Calculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATS 7</td>
<td>Basic Statistics</td>
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<td>Introduction to Biological Statistics</td>
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<td>or PUBHLTH 7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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 topic area selected from the following courses:

**Health Policy and Management:**
- ASIANAM 150  
  Special Topics in Asian American Studies
- CRM/LAW C126  
  Drugs, Crime, and Social Control
- ECON 123A-123B-123C  
  Econometrics I and Econometrics II and Econometrics III
- MGMT 101  
  Management Science
- MGMT 107  
  Introduction to Management Information Systems
- MGMT 160  
  Introduction to Business and Government
- MGMT 165  
  U.S. Healthcare Systems
- MGMT 166  
  Business of Medicine
- MGMT 190  
  Special Topics in Management
- PP&D 102  
  Urban Inequality
- PP&D 112  
  Foundations of Community Health
- PP&D 132  
  Environmental Sustainability II
- PP&D 155  
  Urban Design Principles
- PP&D 166  
  Urban Public Policy
- PP&D 169  
  Public Policy Analysis
- POL SCI 171A  
  Law and Society
- PUBHLTH 120–139  
  Introduction to Global Health
- PUBHLTH 170  
  Geographic Information Systems for Public Health
- PUBHLTH 193  
  Ethics and Responsible Conduct of Research in Public Health
- SOCIOL 154  
  Medical Sociology
Social and Behavioral Health Sciences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 134A</td>
<td>Medical Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 134C</td>
<td>Medicine, Food, and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 134G</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS in a Global Context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRM/LAW C149</td>
<td>Violence in Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY BEH 103H</td>
<td>Health Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY BEH 136H</td>
<td>Behavioral Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY BEH 137H</td>
<td>Human Stress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY BEH 138H</td>
<td>Child Health Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY BEH 141H</td>
<td>Clinical Health Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY BEH 171S</td>
<td>Environmental Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY BEH 178S</td>
<td>Violence in Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY BEH 183S</td>
<td>Social Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 102</td>
<td>Social Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 102</td>
<td>Social Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 140–159</td>
<td>War and Public Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Practicum Requirement

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 195W</td>
<td>Public Health Practicum and Culminating Experience (8 units)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 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:

A. Complete:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 1</td>
<td>Principles of Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 2</td>
<td>Case Studies in Public Health Practice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Seven upper-division courses in Public Health with at least one course from four of the five areas:

- Epidemiology, Genetics, and Health Informatics
- Health Policy and Management
- Social and Behavioral Health Sciences
- Environmental and Global Health Sciences
- Infectious and Chronic Diseases
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.

**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, a dual degree M.D./M.P.H. with the School of Medicine, a concurrent J.D./M.P.H. with the School of Law, and a concurrent J.D./Ph.D. with the School of Law. 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 four emphasis areas: Biostatistics, Environmental Health, Epidemiology, or Sociocultural Diversity and Health. The M.P.H. for the Environmental, Epidemiology, and Sociocultural Diversity and Health emphases is a 64-unit program. The M.P.H. in Biostatistics is a 63-unit program. A full-time student must enroll in at least 12 units per quarter. Part-time enrollment is also allowed upon approval from the department and UCI Graduate Division. 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 after advancing to candidacy with UCI Graduate Division. 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. 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.

Coursework 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

M.P.H. with Emphases in Environmental Health, Epidemiology, or Sociocultural Diversity and Health

The M.P.H. with emphases in Environmental Health, Epidemiology, or Sociocultural Diversity and Health, is a 64-unit degree program consisting of 16 courses taken over five to six quarters. Ten courses must be taken by all students. In addition, students choose three courses in their emphasis and three elective courses. All courses required for the M.P.H. 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 introductory course Foundations of Public Health (PUBHLTH 200). The six core competency courses are Probability and Statistics in Public Health (PUBHLTH 207A), Analysis of Public Health Data Using Statistical Software (PUBHLTH 207B), 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 (2 units each quarter) of (PUBHLTH 291), and the capstone course Graduate Practicum and Culminating Experience in Public Health (PUBHLTH 295) (eight units).

Emphasis Courses. Upon applying, students choose an emphasis for their M.P.H. degree. Three emphasis courses (four units each, all within the same emphasis) are required from the following list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Health</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 260</td>
<td>Human Exposure Modeling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 265</td>
<td>Advanced Environmental Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 275</td>
<td>Environmental Modeling and Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 277A</td>
<td>Target Organ Toxicology I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 277B</td>
<td>Target Organ Toxicology II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 278</td>
<td>Industrial Toxicology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 279</td>
<td>Special Topics in Environmental &amp; Occupational Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 283</td>
<td>Geographic Information Systems for Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 286</td>
<td>Advanced Geographic Information Systems and Spatial Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Epidemiology</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 205</td>
<td>Advanced Epidemiologic Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 208</td>
<td>Advances in Social Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 209</td>
<td>Methods of Demographic Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 212</td>
<td>Intermediate Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 213</td>
<td>International Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 214</td>
<td>Surveillance Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 281</td>
<td>Infectious Disease Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sociocultural Diversity and Health</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 208</td>
<td>Advances in Social Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 239</td>
<td>Special Topics in Health Policy and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 242</td>
<td>Theories of Health Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 245</td>
<td>Health Promotion Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 246</td>
<td>Social Research Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 247</td>
<td>Program Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 248</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Maternal and Child Health - Programs, Problems, and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 250</td>
<td>Health Status and Care Disparities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 259</td>
<td>Special Topics in Social and Behavioral Health Sciences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

M.P.H. with an Emphasis in Biostatistics

The M.P.H. with an emphasis in Biostatistics, is a 63-unit degree program consisting of seventeen courses taken over five to six quarters. Fourteen core competency courses must be taken by all students. In addition, students choose three elective courses. All courses required for the M.P.H. with an emphasis in Biostatistics must be taken for a letter grade. Any core competency course in which a minimum grade of B is not achieved must be re-taken.
Required Courses. The fourteen core competency courses are PUBH 200, PUBH 204, PUBH 206, PUBH 222, PUBH 244, STAT 201, STAT 202, STAT 203, and two quarters of STAT 295. Students must also complete at least two quarters (.5 units each quarter) of STAT 280, one quarter (2 units) of PUBH 291, and the capstone course PUBH 295 (eight units).

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

Students in all M.P.H. Emphases

Comprehensive Examination - All M.P.H. students are required to pass the two-part comprehensive exam in order to advance to candidacy. The first part consists of a case-study analysis of current public health topics, which allows students the opportunity to analyze public health problems and apply theory to solve these problems. The second part is 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 who complete all of their core courses are required to take the CPH examination at the beginning of the fall quarter of their second year. Students who do not complete all of their core courses during their first year will be allowed an alternative testing date. In addition, by special petition, students may be approved to take the CPH examination during the spring quarter of their first year. Students must pass the CPH examination before they can be advanced to candidacy for the M.P.H. degree.

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 completion of all core competency courses, the comprehensive exam, 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 culminates in a comprehensive written report, with a presentation at the departmental poster seminar at the end of the academic year.

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 15 quarters. Upon special petition, 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. Students must be able to demonstrate 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. is a five-year program designed for medical students who wish to acquire competencies in public health and understand the broader determinants of health, including the environment, health promotion, preventive medicine, and health policy. Students in this program pursue a combined curriculum for an M.D. from the UC Irvine School of Medicine and an M.P.H. from the Program in Public Health.

Program Information

In order to apply, students must be currently enrolled in the M.D. program. The MCAT, along with the completion of three years of medical school training in good standing, serves as a waiver for the GRE entrance examination usually required for application to the 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. The total number of units required to graduate from each program separately are satisfied in the M.D./M.P.H. program. Enrollment in the M.D. program does not guarantee acceptance into the M.P.H. program.

M.P.H. coursework begins after the student's third year of medical school, and ends during their fourth year of medical school. Students begin the accelerated M.P.H. degree track, which includes three full-time quarters (18 units during the fall and winter quarters, and 16 units during the spring quarter), and one full-time or part-time quarter the following year's winter quarter where Graduate Practicum is taken.

Once all core competencies are complete, students take the M.P.H. comprehensive exam to advance to candidacy. Students incorporate their M.D. projects into their practicum requirement, which they present and write a report on during the spring quarter. Courses taken as part of a student's medical school training cannot apply towards a student's M.P.H. degree.

The only emphases allowed in an accelerated M.P.H. degree program are Environmental Health, Epidemiology, or Sociocultural Diversity and Health. These are the only three emphases eligible for dual degree, joint, or concurrent programs.

Medical school students in the Prime LC program are allowed, by the School of Medicine, to complete the remaining units of their M.P.H. degree during the winter quarter of their last year in the School of Medicine.

For more information, please contact the M.P.H. Academic Advisor at 949-824-7095.

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.

2. 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:

**Preparatory Module**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 205</td>
<td>Advanced Epidemiologic Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 207A</td>
<td>Probability and Statistics in Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 207B</td>
<td>Analysis of Public Health Data Using Statistical Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 283</td>
<td>Geographic Information Systems for Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 287</td>
<td>Qualitative Research Methods in Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 288</td>
<td>Research Proposal Writing in Global Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 292</td>
<td>Ethics and Responsible Conduct of Research in Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 294</td>
<td>Research Communication in Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 297</td>
<td>Research Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 298</td>
<td>Directed Studies in Public Health</td>
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</table>

**Concentration Module: Disease Prevention**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 208</td>
<td>Advances in Social Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 244</td>
<td>Health Behavior Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 245</td>
<td>Health Promotion Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 246</td>
<td>Social Research Methods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Concentration Module: Global Health**

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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 213</td>
<td>International Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 280</td>
<td>Global Burden of Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 286</td>
<td>Advanced Geographic Information Systems and Spatial Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 289</td>
<td>Special Topics in Global Health and Disease Prevention</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elective Module: Risk Factors and Vulnerable Populations**

Select four courses from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BATS 210A</td>
<td>Introduction to Clinical Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATS 253</td>
<td>Disparities in Health and Health Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHC/LAT 210A</td>
<td>Cultural and Historical Precedents for Latinos and Medical Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHC/LAT 210B</td>
<td>Cultural and Historical Precedents for Latinos and Medical Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHC/LAT 211A</td>
<td>Latinos/Latinas and Medical Care: Contemporary Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHC/LAT 211B</td>
<td>Latinos/Latinas and Medical Care: Contemporary Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRM/LAW C219</td>
<td>Hate Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHS 294</td>
<td>Occupational Health Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIDEM 202</td>
<td>Genetic Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIDEM 205</td>
<td>Environmental Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIDEM 215</td>
<td>Introduction to Statistical Genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIDEM 232</td>
<td>Chronic Disease Epidemiology &amp; Prevention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIDEM 244</td>
<td>Toxic Chemicals in Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHSS 200</td>
<td>Global Physical Climatology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOL BIO 205</td>
<td>Molecular Virology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOL BIO 215</td>
<td>Integrative Immunology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOL BIO 218</td>
<td>Clinical Cancer</td>
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<td>International Epidemiology ¹</td>
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<td>Health Policy and Management</td>
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<td>Health Promotion Planning ²</td>
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<td>PUBHLTH 248</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Maternal and Child Health - Programs, Problems, and Policy</td>
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<td>Health Status and Care Disparities</td>
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<td>PUBHLTH 269</td>
<td>Air Pollution, Climate, and Health</td>
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<td>PUBHLTH 279</td>
<td>Special Topics in Environmental &amp; Occupational Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 280</td>
<td>Global Burden of Disease ¹</td>
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<td>PUBHLTH 281</td>
<td>Infectious Disease Epidemiology</td>
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<td>PUBHLTH 286</td>
<td>Advanced Geographic Information Systems and Spatial Epidemiology ¹</td>
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<td>PUBHLTH 289</td>
<td>Special Topics in Global Health and Disease Prevention ¹</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH 290</td>
<td>Special Topics in Public Health ((Global Health Law and Policy, Obesity Epidemiology, Theory Driven Data Analysis))</td>
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<td>SOCIOL 269</td>
<td>Special Topics: Social Demography</td>
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**Research Module**

1. Establish a dissertation committe of faculty members.
2. Submit a research proposal and advance to Ph.D. candidacy by defending the proposal.
3. At least three quarters of PUBHLTH 296 under the supervision of the Chair of the dissertation committee.

¹ Counts as a cluster course for Disease Prevention students only.
² Counts as a cluster course for Global Health students only.

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.
Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D./M.P.H.)

Highly-qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate qualifications in Public Health are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine's Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. from the School of Law in conjunction with a Master's or Ph.D. in Public Health.

Additional information is available from the PLGS Program Director's Office at 949-824-9217, or by email at plgs@law.uci.edu (plgs@law.uci.edu). A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found in the Law School section of the Catalogue.

Faculty

Alpesh N. Amin, M.D. Northwestern University, Thomas and Mary Cesario Endowed Chair in Medicine and Professor of Medicine; Biomedical Engineering; Paul Merage School of Business; Program in Public Health (hospital medicine, quality/safety, new technologies in healthcare)

Dean B. Baker, M.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor Emeritus 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, Associate 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; Environmental Health Sciences; 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

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

Karen L. Edwards, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor of Epidemiology; Genetic Epidemiology Research Institute; Program in Public Health

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

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

Michele B. Goodwin, J.D. Boston College, Director, Center for Biotechnology and Global Health Policy and UCI's 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, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health

Alana Lebron, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Assistant Professor of Program in Public Health; Chicano/Latino Studies

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

Yunxia Lu, Ph.D. University Tongi Medical College, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health
Ulrike Luderer, M.D., Ph.D. Northwestern University, Director of the Environmental Health Sciences Graduate Program and 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, Associate Professor of Anthropology; Chicano/Latino Studies; 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 Professor of Program in Public Health; Environmental Health Sciences

Anamara Ritt-Olson, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Lecturer of Program in Public Health

Annie E. Ro, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor 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)

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)

Dara H. Sorkin, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Associate Professor in Residence of Medicine; Program in Public Health; Psychology and Social Behavior (close relationships, behavioral lifestyle interventions for chronic disease management, health disparities, program evaluation)

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; Religious Studies

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