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Lecture Topics Include:

<http://ocw.jhsph.edu/topics.cfm>

Evaluating Therapies in Observational Studies: HAART to Heart Lessons from HIV/AIDS

This lecture addresses the evaluation challenges posed by observational studies, paying particular attention to the cardiovascular implications raised by recent HAART research.

Adolescent Health and Development

Uses lectures, readings, discussion and panels of guest speakers to explore a variety of aspects of adolescence and adolescent health.

Baltimore Food Systems: A Case Study of Urban Food Environments

This seminar-style course challenges students to look closely at the environment of Baltimore City's complex food systems and to consider what it would take to improve these systems to assure access for all to nutritious, adequate, affordable and sustainably produced food.

Bioinformatics and Computational Biology Solutions Using R and Bioconductor

Covers the basics of R software and the key capabilities of the Bioconductor project, including importation and preprocessing of high-throughput data from microarrays and other platforms.

Biological Agents of Water and Foodborne Bioterrorism

Examines the various biological agents that terrorists could use against food or water supplies.

Biostatistics for Medical Product Regulation

Provides a broad understanding of the application of biostatistics in a regulatory context.

Biostatistics Lecture Series

Addresses topics that commonly arise from the day-to-day collaboration between researchers in public health and Biostatistics at the School.

Confronting the Burden of Injuries

Guides students interested in working on injury control in areas with little or no tradition in injury prevention from a public health perspective.

Critical Analysis of Popular Diets and Dietary Supplements

Provides the knowledge one needs to critically appraise a weight control diet or dietary supplement and choose the best plan for success.

Culture, Politics, and Community: Living Public Health in Nigeria

In this lecture, Professor Brieger discusses some of the lessons he learned during his 26-year experience working in Nigeria and his subsequent work with a wider variety of African nations, focusing on on tropical diseases and their associated social, cultural, and behavioral aspects.

Dean's Lecture Series: 2007-2008

In these presentations, the lecturers address challenging public health issues of the day and report on lessons learned from their own research and experience in the field.

Dissertation Workshop

The workshop is intended for Doctoral students in the health and social sciences who are at the stage of developing a research proposal.

Environmental Health

Examines health issues, scientific understanding of causes and possible future approaches to control the major environmental health problems in industrialized and developing countries.

Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases

Introduces the basic methods for infectious disease epidemiology and case studies of important disease syndromes and entities.

Ethical Issues in Public Health

Focuses on ethical theory and current ethical issues in public health and health policy, including resource allocation, the use of summary measures of health, the right to health care and conflicts between autonomy and health promotion efforts.

Family Planning Policies and Programs

Introduces issues and programmatic strategies related to the development, organization and management of family planning programs, especially those in developing countries.

Food and Nutrition Policy

Familiarizes and engages the student with the process of developing policies.

Food Production, Public Health, and the Environment

Provides an understanding of the complex and challenging public health issue of food security and in a world where one billion people are under-nourished while another billion are overweight.

Fundamentals of Epidemiology I

Fundamentals of Epidemiology I is the first half of a course that introduces the basic concepts of epidemiology and biostatistics as applied to public health problems.

Fundamentals of Epidemiology II

Fundamentals of Epidemiology I and II introduce the basic concepts of epidemiology and biostatistics as applied to public health problems.

Fundamentals of Oncology for Public Health Practitioners

Lectures by current practitioners of cancer prevention control in clinical oncology cover the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention/screening measures used for cancers such as lung, breast, prostate, colon/rectal, etc.

Fundamentals of Program Evaluation

Fundamentals of Program Evaluation familiarizes students in different types of program evaluation, including needs assessment, formative research, process evaluation, monitoring of outputs and outcomes, impact assessment, and cost analysis.

Health Across the Life Span: Frameworks, Contexts, and Measurements

Introduces and examines the basic principles which guide growth and development and the health of individuals across the lifespan, from the prenatal period through senescence.

Health Issues for Aging Populations

Introduces the study of aging, its implications for individuals, families, and society, and the background for health policy related to older persons.

History of Public Health

Examines the historical experience of health and illness from a population perspective.

How Risky is Breathing? Statistical Methods in Air Pollution Risk Estimation

This lecture explores the statistical methods used for assessing the health effects of air pollution. Dr. Dominici uses examples from her own national-level research.

Impact of Pandemic Influenza on Public Health

Examines the path of the avian influenza and examines how it could impact world health.

International Nutrition

Presents major nutritional problems that influence the health, survival and developmental capacity of populations in developing societies.

Introduction to Health Policy

Introduces the material covered in the Department of Health Policy and Management. Focuses on four substantive areas that form the analytic basis for many of the issues in Health Policy and Management.

Introduction to Mental Health and Disaster Preparedness

Introduces the topics of disaster mental health services, mental health surge capacity, and psychiatric first aid.

Introduction to Methods for Health Service Research and Evaluation
Introduction to Methods for Health Services Research and Evaluation provides an introduction to basic methods for undertaking research and program evaluation within health services organizations and systems.

Introduction to the Ethics of Human Subjects Research

Introduces students to ethics concepts as they apply to questions and challenges in conducting human subject research.

Malariology

Presents issues related to malaria as a major public health problem.

Managed Care and Health Insurance

Presents an overview of major issues related to the design, function, management, regulation, and evaluation of health insurance and managed care plans.

Managing Long-Term Care Services for Aging Populations

This course will consider long-term service delivery programs designed to meet the special needs of seniors.

Masculinity, Sexual Behavior and Health

Reading seminar focusing on male adolescent health and sexual issues and explores the meaning of masculinity and the impact of masculine beliefs on men's health and health care use.

Methods in Biostatistics I

Presents fundamental concepts in applied probability, exploratory data analysis, and statistical inference, focusing on probability and analysis of one and two samples.

Methods in Biostatistics II

Presents fundamental concepts in applied probability, exploratory data analysis, and statistical inference, focusing on probability and analysis of one and two samples.

Occupational Health and Vulnerable Worker Populations

Discusses occupational health program considerations, (including all levels of prevention), for vulnerable populations, using examples such as the health needs of women workers, shift workers, aging workers, families of workers, and workers with chronic diseases and impairments.

Personal Preparedness Planning For Public Health Workers

Public health workers need to understand and implement basic concepts of personal preparedness planning so that they can function effectively as public health emergency responders in a post-9/11 world.

Pharmaceuticals Management for Underserved Populations

Students will be guided to analyze problems and develop strategies based on real world drug management issues including regulations, manufacture, procurement, distribution, safety, policy, financing and the unique aspects of international pharmaceutical trade, the role of the World Trade Organization - Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (WTO-TRIPS), government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and individuals/programs in the selection and use of pharmaceutical products.

Population Change and Public Health

This course introduces the basic elements of population studies, including: population size, composition, and distribution, and the causes and consequences of changes in these characteristics.

Preventing Infant Mortality and Promoting the Health of Women, Infants, and Children

This course focuses on the historical problems and interventions associated with infant mortality.

Principles of Drug Development

Presents principles underlying preclinical and clinical development of new therapeutic drugs and procedures.

Principles of Human Nutrition

Provides an integrated overview of the physiological requirements and functions of protein, energy and the major vitamins and minerals that are determinants of health and diseases in human populations.

Principles of Industrial Hygiene

Principles of Industrial Hygiene provides an introduction to the field of industrial hygiene and to occupational health in general.

Problem Solving for Immunization Programs

This material will cover immunization basics and survey the public health, sociological, and economic literature, identifying and analyzing common problems using a standard problem-solving approach.

Problems in the Design of Epidemiologic Studies (Grant Writing)

Students participate in the preparation of a research protocol for a study in a human population.

Psychiatric Epidemiology

Psychiatric Epidemiology reviews descriptive and analytic epidemiology for major mental disorders of childhood, adulthood, and late adult life.

Public Health Biology

Offers an integrative molecular and biological perspective on public health problems. Explores population biology and ecological principles underlying public health and reviews molecular biology in relation to public health biology.

Public Health Practice 101

A series of presentations developed to introduce health department employees to the basic terms and concepts that they are likely to encounter in the field.

Public Health Toxicology

This course examines basic concepts of environmental toxicology, including distribution, cellular penetration, metabolic conversion, and elimination of toxic agents, as well as the fundamental laws governing the interaction of foreign chemicals with biological systems.

Radiation Terror 101

Introduces you to general radiation principles, radiation safety and protection, and the basic types of radiological terror, and also provides practical guidance on acute response techniques and general countermeasures.

Refugee Health Care

Refugee Health Care addresses the provision of basic health requirements for refugees and the coordination of care among the agencies concerned with them.

Reproductive and Perinatal Epidemiology

This course focuses on current research, controversial issues, and methodological problems in the epidemiology of reproductive and perinatal health.

Sexual Health, HIV/STI, and Human Rights

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Social and Behavioral Aspects of Public Health

The course is designed to help students develop basic literacy regarding social concepts and processes that influence health status and public health interventions.

Social and Behavioral Foundations of Primary Health Care

Aims at providing you with the knowledge and skills needed to diagnose (understand) community, individual, and organizational behaviors and change processes in developing countries and in cross-cultural settings as a foundation for planning culturally appropriate primary health care (PHC) in the context of the ecological model of health behavior.

Social and Economic Aspects of Human Fertility

Analyzes the correlates of fertility levels in societies and childbearing among individuals and couples. Examines classical theories of fertility change at the societal level and contemporary critiques of these theories.

Statistical Reasoning I

Statistical Reasoning in Public Health provides an introduction to selected important topics in biostatistical concepts and reasoning through lectures, exercises, and bulletin board discussions.

Statistical Reasoning II

Statistical Reasoning in Public Health II provides an introduction to selected important topics in biostatistical concepts and reasoning through lectures, exercises, and bulletin board discussions.

Statistics for Laboratory Scientists I

This course introduces the basic concepts and methods of statistics with applications in the experimental biological sciences.

Statistics for Laboratory Scientists II

This course introduces the basic concepts and methods of statistics with applications in the experimental biological sciences.

Statistics for Psychosocial Research: Structural Models

Presents quantitative approaches to theory construction in the context of multiple response variables, with models for both continuous and categorical data.

Statistics in Psychosocial Research: Measurement

Presents quantitative approaches to measurement in the psychological and social sciences.

STI Prevention: Using Epidemiology to Inform Policy and Program

Considers features of sexually transmitted diseases relevant to their control, reviewing the natural history of the infections and laboratory diagnoses.

The Impact of Primary Care on Population Health

This lecture summarizes Professor Leiyu Shi's recent work on primary care, the definition of primary care, and his research rationale and framework. It includes a close look at international primary care studies, US primary care studies, Metropolitan Statistical Area analyses, county-level studies, multi-level studies, meta-analyses, and US health center studies.

Training Methods and Continuing Education for Health Workers

This course in Training Methods and Continuing Education for Health Workers identifies the role of training and continuing education as an important component of health service and personnel management.

Tropical Environmental Health

During this class we will be discussing some of the problems arising from poor facilities in many developing countries.

Understanding Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in Health Care

The primary objective of this content is to prepare students to read and interpret cost-effectiveness studies.

Urban Health in Developing Countries

Explores the emerging public health issues associated with rapid growth of urban population in developing countries, with a particular focus on the urban poor.

Water Sanitation Needs in Complex Humanitarian Emergencies

Presents a historical overview of the influence of water and sanitation on human health; types of water and sanitation facilities and equipment presently available and particularly suited to refugee populations

displaced by war, famine, drought, and economic turmoil; and methodologies for assessing and quantifying water and sanitation needs.

Web 2.0: Risks for STI/HIV - Opportunities for Prevention

This lecture explores the risks and prevention opportunities presented by the emergence of social networking and internet dating sites. Presented by the Department of Population, Family, and Reproductive Health