



EPIDEMIOLOGY

Public health professionals face increasing demands to diagnose, prevent and control existing and emerging diseases. The Master of Public Health in epidemiology includes a core curriculum in disease surveillance and outbreak investigation, epidemiologic methods and health survey research. The emphasis is on skill development that will prepare graduates for careers in government,

health care, food production systems and academic research centers, or serve as a base for a doctorate.

This specialization will provide graduates with skills in epidemiologic fieldwork, as well as content knowledge in disease diagnosis and detection, prevention of disease spread in hospitals, public health policy and emergency responses to disease outbreaks.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN EPIDEMIOLOGY (42 CREDITS)

Specialization core courses (8 credits)

- PH 750: Epidemiologic Methods 1..... 2 credits
- PH 753: Public Health Surveillance 2 credits
- PH 752: Epidemiologic Methods 2..... 2 credits
- PH 754: Health Survey Research..... 2 credits

General epidemiology

Core courses and 10 credits of electives

OPTIONAL SUBPLAN CHOICES

American Indian public health subplan

Health policy and the federal government’s trust responsibility to provide health services to American Indian and Alaska Natives are often misunderstood among many health leaders. The Native population has the highest rates of death due to diabetes, cancer, infant mortality, unintentional injuries and suicide. Risk factors and social causes of the disparities include such things as high rate of smoking, substance abuse, poverty, poor nutrition and historical trauma. Students will learn how to work specifically with American Indian populations to improve health.

Subplan courses:

- PH 772: American Indian Health Equity 3 credits
- PH 774: Research and Evaluation in Tribal Communities 3 credits
- Electives

Management of infectious diseases subplan

Courses in this subplan prepare students to become leaders in public health units, health care systems and government settings. Learning opportunities include prophylaxis and vaccinology, therapeutics and antibiotic resistance, prevention of disease spread in systems and by vectors, and emerging diseases and biosecurity threats.

Subplan courses:

- PH 735: Principles of Infectious Diseases I 3 credits
- PH 736: Principles of Infectious Diseases II 3 credits
- Electives

The Master of Public Health in Epidemiology is a science, technology, engineering or mathematics (STEM) degree. This designated degree qualifies for purposes of the 24-month STEM optional practical training extension.

For more information and to apply to the Master of Public Health program, visit www.ndsu.edu/publichealth.