



WHAT A DIFFERENCE A PUBLIC HEALTH DEGREE CAN MAKE

Where others dream of change, public health graduates go out and make it. From emerging diseases to climate change and health disparities, public health is on the front line of addressing some of today's biggest problems. The Bachelor of Science in Public Health (BSPH) program integrates academic rigor with real-world solutions to promote healthy communities. This program will consist of core public health courses in Biostatistics, Epidemiology, Environmental Health, Health Policy, Social and Behavioral Health and interdisciplinary core courses in Anthropology, Communications, Health Sciences and Sociology.

Faculty and students collaborate with local health and community agencies to help prevent chronic disease, inform public policy and reduce health disparities. As students earn their degree, they will work to address health concerns that affect their community.



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SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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THE UNIVERSITY OF
MEMPHIS
School of Public Health

The University of Memphis is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action University. It is committed to the education of a non-racially identifiable student body. UOM039-FY2021

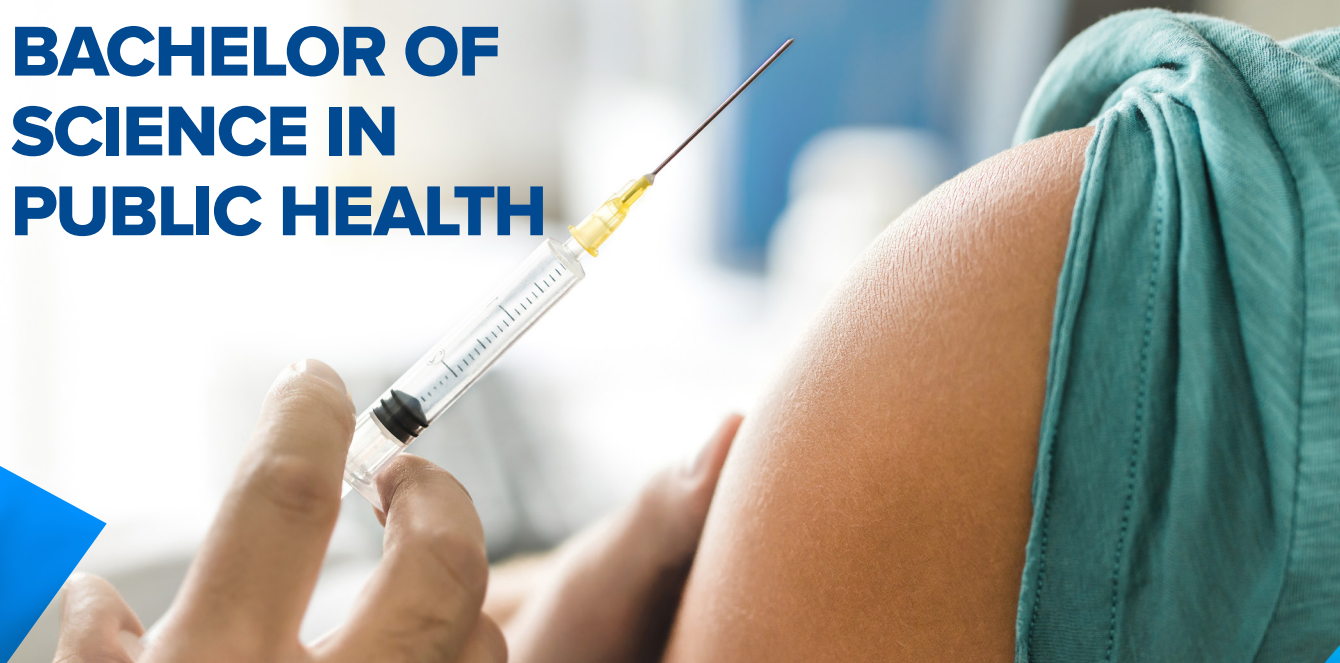


SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH



BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH



A DEGREE THAT FITS YOUR WORLD

The Bachelor of Science in Public Health is ideal for anyone with a passion for making a difference and improving health on a large scale. To help you succeed you'll get:

- **One-on-one support from faculty with diverse public health experience**
- **A career-focused program to prepare you to solve public health challenges in your community and the world**



THE DEMAND

Public health is a growing and exciting field that seeks to prevent disease, promote health and achieve equity in local communities, the nation and the world. Graduates with a bachelor's degree in Public Health are in high demand. In addition to the projected need for 250,000 new public health professionals in private, non-profit, government and international organizations, an additional 100,000 are estimated to be needed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.



WHY THE BSPH?

The Bachelor of Science in Public Health degree is more than a means to produce public health practitioners. It can complement or enrich a traditional biology-based pre-health degree plan for students intending professional education in medicine, nursing, allied health or other health professions.



QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible for the Public Health major, students must successfully complete their General Education required courses and have a cumulative GPA of 2.5 or higher. Students are advised to declare the Public Health major no later than the end of their sophomore year to ensure completion of the major by their anticipated graduation date. Only courses with a grade of "C" or better may be counted toward the major.

UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

BSPH CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS (62 HOURS)

GENED REQUIREMENTS (41 HOURS)

The following General Education courses are required for eligibility as BSPH major:

☐ Natural Sciences:

BIOL 1110/1111 General Biology I; or

BIOL 2010/2011 Anatomy/Physiology I

☐ Mathematics:

MATH 1530 Prob/Statistics/Non-Calculus; or

MATH 1910 Calculus I

INTEGRATED PUBLIC HEALTH CORE (30 HOURS)

☐ PUBH 3120 Environmental Health: Basics & Methods (3)

☐ PUBH 3130 Intro. to Social Determinants of Health (3)

☐ PUBH 3150 Analytic & Research Methods I (3)

☐ PUBH 3180 Public Health Principles & Practice I (3)

☐ PUBH 3710 Public Health Systems & Policy I (3)

☐ PUBH 4121 Environmental Health: Practice & Application (3)

☐ PUBH 4131 Public Health & Social Justice (3)

☐ PUBH 4151 Analytic & Research Methods II (3)

☐ PUBH 4711 Public Health Systems & Policy II (3)

☐ PUBH 4181 Public Health Principles & Practice II (3)

INTERDISCIPLINARY CORE (15 HOURS)

☐ ANTH 4511 Medical Anthropology (3)

☐ ANTH 4571 Race & Health Disparities (3)

☐ COMM 4015 Health Literacy (3)

☐ HLSC 4200 Cultural Competence in Health (3)

☐ SOCI 4442 Sociology of Poverty (3)

CAPSTONE & FIELD WORK (5 HOURS)

☐ PUBH 4010 Fieldwork (2)

☐ PUBH 4985 Capstone Experience (3)

GUIDED ELECTIVES (12 HOURS – Select 4 Courses)

☐ PUBH 3101 Environmental Health in the Media (3)

☐ PUBH 3102 Epidemics: From the Plague to Ebola (3)

☐ ANTH 3500 Anthropology of Global Health (3)

☐ ANTH 3511 Culture/Kin/Family (3)

☐ ANTH 4111 Evolution & Human Health (3)

☐ ANTH 4417 Hidden Worlds of Food (3)

☐ ANTH 4521 Culture, Soc & Mental Health (3)

☐ ANTH 4531 Alcohol, Drugs & Culture (3)

☐ BIOL/ESCI 4241 Biogeog/GIS Analyses/Ecology (3)

☐ CDFS 3401 Parent Child Relations (3)

☐ CDFS 3410 Social Emotional Learning in Early Childhood (3)

☐ CJUS 4460 Race/Ethnicity/Gender /America (3)

☐ COMM 4016 Public Health Campaigns (3)

☐ HLSC 4100 Health & Aging (3)

☐ NUTR 4602 Community Nutrition (3)

☐ PHIL 3514 Biomedical Ethics (3)

☐ SOCI 4851 Medical Sociology (3)

☐ SWRK 2911 Social Response to Human Need (3)

☐ SWRK 4061 Substance Abuse Treatment (3)

OPEN ELECTIVES (17 HOURS)

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MINOR REQUIREMENTS (18 CREDIT HOURS)

LOWER DIVISION CORE

(3 CREDITS - PICK ONE)

PUBH 1180 - Population Health & Society (3)

HLSC 2200 - Intro to Public Health and Health Sciences (3)

UPPER DIVISION CORE

(15 CREDITS - PICK THREE)

PUBH 3120 - Environmental Health I: Basics & Methods (3)

PUBH 3130 - Introduction to Social Determinants of Health (3)

PUBH 3150 - Analytic & Research Methods in Public Health (3)

PUBH 3180 - Public Health Principles & Practice (3)

PUBH 3710 - Public Health Systems & Policy I (3)

BUT WHY?

A minor in Public Health will provide the foundational knowledge you need to excel in further studies in health and medicine.

You will improve your understanding about how local, regional, and national issues shape knowledge systems and social practices around health and well-being AND enhance your application and resume for medical, nursing or graduate school, or future jobs.

ELECTIVES

(6 CREDITS - PICK TWO)

PUBH 3102 - Epidemics: From Plague to Ebola (3)

ANTH 4511 - Medical Anthropology (3)

ANTH 4571 - Race and Health Disparities (3)

ESCI 4241 - Biogeog/GIS Analyses/Ecology (3)

COMM 3012 - Health Communication (3)

COMM 4015 - Health Literacy (3)

HLSC 4200 - Cultural Competence in Health (3)

PHIL 3514 - Biomedical Ethics (3)

SOCI 4442 - Sociology of Poverty (3)

SOCI 4541 - Sociology of Aging (3)

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

PUBH 1180 Population Health & Society – This course offers a broad overview of the study of population health and will introduce students to the major social variables—social class, race, gender, poverty, income distribution, social networks/support, community cohesion, the work and neighborhood environment—that affect population health. The course covers the theoretical underpinnings of each construct (e.g. "race" as a social category), and surveys the research linking each to population health status. The course will also examine population- based approaches to improve the health of the public.

INTEGRATED PUBLIC HEALTH CORE

PUBH 3120 Environmental Health I: Basics and Methods – An intro to the historic, contemporary, & emerging environmental pollution problems on the local, regional, and global scales, and explores their links to human health. It introduces basic concepts of environmental health, environmental agents, and environmentally-related health outcomes. It teaches methods to study the links between environment and health and health impacts of various environmental processes & exposures. It introduces policies, laws, regulations, and standards relating to environmental & occupational hazards. The course equips students with approaches to assessing & controlling environmental risks & promoting health. Article reviews & case studies will be used.

PUBH 3130 Introduction to Social Determinants of Health – Introduces students to the social and economic conditions that affect individual and population health. We will explore social influences (e.g., income, race, gender, education, employment, neighborhood, food security, healthcare, life course) that affect disease prevention and control. We will also examine the role of public health practitioners in working with communities to improve health outcomes. This course is part one of a two-course sequence on social influences on health. The second course will focus on the application of social justice principles in community settings.

PUBH 3150 Analytic & Research Methods in Public Health I - This course is part one in a 2-part course that provides students of public health with the foundation needed to interpret and analyze epidemiological data. The course will focus on introductory biostatistics, as well the history of epidemiology, public health surveillance, measures of disease occurrence and study designs.

PUBH 3180 Public Health Principles & Practice I – Part one of a two-course sequence on planning, implementing, & evaluating public health interventions. Students will be introduced to theory and application of community-based program planning and evaluation. Concepts in community assessment, organization, and mobilization for the purposes of addressing identified public health concerns will serve as the foundation for the public health planning process. Program theory, partnership building techniques, planning strategies, data collection and analysis, and evidence-based decision-making will be introduced.

PUBH 3710 Public Health Systems & Policy I – The first in a section of the two- part series Public Health Systems and Policy. This course covers the history and development of the health care system in the United States. The course will further examine the forces affecting health policy, the impact of policy on health services delivery, and the most recent health care reform efforts. The course will cover the United States public health systems as well. Major topics to be covered include healthcare organization, determinants of health, health care providers, health insurance, public insurance programs, quality improvement programs in health care, changes in health care organizations and health care reform.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

INTEGRATED PUBLIC HEALTH CORE (CONTINUED)

PUBH 4121 Environmental Health II: Practice & Application – This course introduces specific substances & hazards in the natural and built environment that affect human health. The course is comprised of a broad range of topics viewed through an environmental justice lens. Topics include air pollution, water quality, solid waste management, food safety, built environment, healthy homes, environmental disasters, & occupational health. Discussions include the role of state, local, & federal agencies in protecting public health, roles of community groups, & venues and approaches to communicating with the public. Students will develop an understanding of the scope, depth, & magnitude of current environmental problems & challenges to ensuring env justice. Prereq 3120

PUBH 4131 Social Justice & Public Health – This course introduces students to the concept of social justice as a public health construct. We will explore barriers to disease prevention opportunities, health care, and other impactors of health that are not equally distributed. We will examine methods for creating equal opportunities that improve population health. We also will examine the role of public health practitioners in implementing social justice principles in order to improve health outcomes. This course is part two of a two-course sequence on social influences on health. The first course (PUBH 3130) introduced students to concepts related to social determinants of health (the social and economic conditions that affect individual and population health). Prerequisite 3130

PUBH 4151 Analytic & Research Methods in Public Health II – This course builds on the foundations built in Analytic and Research Methods in Public Health I and provides additional skills to analyze and interpret epidemiological data. The course will focus on intermediate biostatistics, as well as bias, confounding, design issues and critically evaluating epidemiologic studies. Prerequisite: PUBH 3150.

PUBH 4181 Public Health Principles & Practice II – This course is part two of a two-course sequence on planning, implementing, & evaluating public health interventions. The focus of this course will be on the application of principles taught in PUBH 3180 in community settings. The goal of the course is to facilitate the work of student teams with a community agency to develop a program plan for the agency that includes: 1) an assessment of needs and assets, 2) a theory- based program plan to meet the needs and capitalize on the assets including the collaboration of other key community partners, 3) an implementation plan with budget outline, and 4) a process and outcome evaluation plan. Prerequisite: PUBH 3180

PUBH 4711 Public Health Systems & Policy II – This undergraduate course is the second section of the two-part series Public Health Systems and Policy. This course will introduce the health policy making process in the United States. It presents different frameworks to understand the social, political, economic dimensions of health care policy making in the United States. Major topics to be covered include role of government in health policy making, law and the legal system, health insurance, health economics in health policy context, government health insurance programs, and health policy analysis. Prerequisite PUBH 3710.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

INTERDISCIPLINARY CORE

ANTH 4511 Medical Anthropology – Surveys the anthropology of health, illness, and curing systems, and how cultural, evolutionary, and environmental forces shape health and healing. Topics include ethnomedicine, nutrition, mental health, reproduction, addictions, health ecology, and evolutionary medicine. Examines how illness perceptions and health behaviors yield deeper insight into identity, values, agency, and health disparities. Considers roles for applied medical anthropology to improve care.

ANTH 4571 Race & Health Disparities - History of scientific racism and race in the public and healthcare spheres; current understandings of human biological and genetic variation; role of cultural constructions of race in differential exposures to health hazards and access to health care; racial health disparities; strategies for addressing health inequalities.

COMM 4015 Health Literacy - Development of health literacy as an area of concern in healthcare including patient/provider interactions, public health campaigns, health education, healthcare reform, and health insurance.

HLSC 4200 Cultural Competence in Health – Concept of culture as framework toward understanding health behavior and the implications of culture for health, disease occurrence, prevention, and intervention approaches. Offered Fall and Summer.

SOCI 4442 Sociology of Poverty – Structural sources of inequality and how experiences of poverty are shaped by race, gender and age.

FIELD WORK & CAPSTONE

PUBH 4010 PH Fieldwork – The public health fieldwork experience provides an opportunity for students to work in a community setting in a position that carries responsibility and is of particular interest. Each placement is different, but all depend upon completion of most coursework, the ability to work with minimal supervision, and acquiring permission of the student's advisor and on-site preceptor/supervisor. The Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH) requires that each B.S.P.H. student be able to demonstrate the application of these concepts through an internship or fieldwork experience that is relevant to public health.

PUBH 4985 B.S.P.H. Capstone Experience – This is the final requirement in the public health core curriculum and involves the synthesis and application of BS public health program content and competencies in a practice setting with emphasis on student identified areas for professional growth. This course is required for all public health majors enrolled in the BS degree program. It is restricted to senior level standing and requires the completion of most major core coursework. Students may opt to enroll in the course in either the fall or spring semester of their senior year only with approval from their academic advisor.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

GUIDED ELECTIVES

PUBH 3101 Environmental Health in the Media - Environmental health from the perspective of social and mass media.

PUBH 3102 Epidemics: The Plague to Ebola - Focus on the history of infectious diseases that are of particular public health importance.

ANTH 4500 Anthropology of Global Health - Anthropological approaches to understanding and addressing global health inequalities; cultural, ecological and political economic factors shaping health and illness across the globe; role of states, non-governmental organizations and other institutions in health policy. Designed for both majors and non-majors.

ANTH 3511 Culture/Kin/Family – Changing structure of family in Western and non-Western societies; cross-cultural approaches to mate selection, courtship rituals, kinship organization, institution of marriage, division of labor and authority in household, and childbearing; variation and flexibility in family structures as adaptive strategies for environmental, social and cultural change.

ANTH 4111 Evolution and Human Health - Implications of human evolutionary history for understanding human variation and contemporary health issues, including chronic and infectious disease; focus on importance of ecological and social context in shaping human development across the lifespan. Prereq: Anth 1100

ANTH 4417 Food, Culture, Power - Anthropological study at the intersection of the global industrialized food system and emerging alternatives; construction and negotiation of value, taste, and meaning of food throughout the life cycle of the food system, from field to fork and table to trash; marginality, power, and social action in food systems.

ANTH 4521 Culture, Society, and Mental Health – Examination of mental health and illness as a set of subjective experiences, social processes and objects of knowledge and intervention; cultural models of mental illness and healing; therapy as a cultural practice; substance abuse and addiction; mental health and relations of power; sociocultural dimensions of psycho-pharmacology.

ANTH 4531 Alcohol/Drugs/Culture – Cross-cultural comparison of beliefs, meanings and behaviors regarding alcohol and other drug use; biological, social, economic, and political dimensions of alcohol and drugs; implications for prevention and treatment.

BIOL/ESCI 4241 Biogeog/GIS Analyses/Ecology - Basic principles of interaction between geography, organism diversity and evolution; physical factors limiting species distribution, theories of island biogeography, geographical modes of speciation. Laboratories introduce principles of GIS, basic functions of ArcGIS, and other programs relevant to ecological studies. Two lecture hours, two laboratory hours per week. PREREQUISITE: BIOL 1120 and 1121, or permission of instructor.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

GUIDED ELECTIVES (CONTINUED)

CDFS 3401 Parent Child Relations - Parental role, parent-child relationship, and factors that influence parenthood.

CDFS 3410 Social Emotional Learning in Early Childhood - Social and emotional development of young children; attachment, cooperation, empathy, grit, perseverance, and problem solving; how teachers in early childhood can foster the development of these skills to build the foundation for success in school and life; theory, research, and practice concerning the development, behavior, and learning of young children. Field experience required.

CJUS 4460 Race, Ethnicity, and Justice in America - Race, ethnicity, and justice in the American system of criminal justice; examining how practices of criminal justice reflect societal organization, conflict, and social change.

COMM 4016 Public Health Campaigns - Examination of the fundamentals of public health communication as well as the latest public health communication innovations, tools, technologies, research and strategies.

HLSC 4100 Health and Aging - Concepts and practice in process of aging and its implications for individuals, families, and society. Offered Fall and Summer.

NUTR 4602 Community Nutrition - Nutritional issues of diverse community groups; nutrition education skill development; community nutrition resources. program design, and public policy. PREREQUISITE: NUTR 2202, or permission of instructor.

PHIL 3514 Biomedical Ethics - Discussion of ethical problems raised by contemporary medical practices and biological innovations from standpoint of contemporary ethical theories including abortion, euthanasia, human experimentation and genetic engineering.

SOCI 4851 Medical Sociology - Explanation of the relationships among society, population processes and health; examination of the ways in which health is as much social as biological.

SWRK 2911 Social Response to Human Need - Introduction to historical and contemporary issues related to American social welfare systems; analysis of impact on vulnerable populations, value implications, change processes, and culturally relevant concepts of need.

SWRK 4061 Substance Abuse Treatment - Prepare students for evidence-based practice in the field of substance abuse treatment. The course will present an integrative biopsychosocial model for the understanding and treatment of substance abuse. Overview of the history of substance abuse, a review of models of addiction, a multidimensional model of the addiction process, the physiological effects of commonly abused substances, assessment and diagnosis of substance abuse disorders, and specific, evidence-based interventions adolescent and adult clients. PREREQUISITE: Approval of instructor.