



Stony Brook Medicine
Program in Public Health

PROGRAM IN PUBLIC HEALTH BULLETIN

ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020



CONTACT INFORMATION

<http://publichealth.stonybrookmedicine.edu/>

Stony Brook University
Health Sciences Center, Level 3, Room 071
Stony Brook, NY 11794-8338

Lisa Benz Scott, PhD, Executive Director of the Program in Public Health and Director of the MPH Program
lisa.benzscott@stonybrook.edu, (631) 828-9522

Dylan M. Smith, PhD, Director of Doctoral Studies
dylan.smith@stonybrookmedicine.edu, (631) 638-2021

Julie Agris, PhD, JD, LLM, FACHE, Director of the MHA Program
julie.agris@stonybrookmedicine.edu, (631) 444-9676

Table of Contents

PROGRAM IN PUBLIC HEALTH	3
PUBLIC HEALTH FACULTY & STAFF	3
ABOUT THE PROGRAM	6
ACCREDITATION	8
ADMISSION TO THE MPH DEGREE PROGRAM	8
ADMITTED STUDENTS	9
MPH DEGREE CURRICULUM	10
COMBINED AND CONCURRENT DEGREE PROGRAMS	11
MHA DEGREE CURRICULUM	12
ADVANCED GRADUATE CERTIFICATES	12
ADMISSION TO THE PHD PROGRAM	12
PHD PROGRAM CURRICULUM	13
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS	15
STATEMENT OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY	20
ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH STUDENTS & ALUMNI (OPHSA)	20
GRADING	20
ACADEMIC PROGRESS & ACADEMIC STANDING	20
ENROLLMENT NOTIFICATION POLICY	21
TIME AND LOCATION OF COURSES	21
COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT	21
CREDIT TRANSFERS	21
CHALLENGE EXAM	21
TIME LIMITS	22
GRADUATION	22
ADVISING POLICY	22
FORMAL GRIEVANCES	23
ACADEMIC INTEGRITY	23
STUDENT CONDUCT	25
HIPAA TRAINING	24
NON-MARICULATED STUDENTS	27
SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY	27
DIVERSITY AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION	27
CAMPUS SAFETY	28
STUDENT HEALTH POLICIES & RESOURCES	28
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT	29
FINANCIAL AID AND TUITION ASSISTANCE	29

PROGRAM IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Thank you for your interest in the *Program in Public Health* (PPH) at Stony Brook Medicine. We are committed to ensuring that the educational experience of our students is intellectually challenging and provides the skills needed to become a leader in public health. We are very proud of the graduate programs that we offer as part of our commitment to excellence in teaching, research and service to achieve population health improvements.

First, the Master of Public Health (MPH) Program is accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH), the only accrediting body for public health programs and schools in the United States. CEPH is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, to accredit and assure that the school or program has met accepted standards established by and with the public health profession. PPH is one of 189 CEPH accredited schools (67) and programs (122) to date. In addition, the PPH is a founding member of the Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health (ASPPH). The ASPPH is the voice of accredited public health education.

Second, the Master of Health Administration (MHA) Program has achieved Candidacy Status for national accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Management Education and is the only MHA program offered by a SUNY campus at this time. The MHA Program is a participant in the American College of Healthcare Executives (ACHE) Higher Education Network (HEN). The MHA Program also is an active member of The Association of University Programs in Health Administration (AUPHA).

Third, the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Population Health and Clinical Outcomes is a mentor-matched research training program for individuals seeking a career as a scientist in this field of inquiry. PPH faculty and collaborating clinician scientists at Stony Brook Medicine provide a mentored research training experience and coursework leading to the design, conduct and successful defense of a dissertation project.

The PPH is located in the Stony Brook University Health Sciences Center at Stony Brook Medicine, the only academic health sciences center on Long Island. The Health Sciences Center includes the Schools of Medicine, Nursing, Dental Medicine, Social Welfare, and Health Technology and Management, in addition to the Stony Brook University Hospital. Together, we generate collaborative research and practice-based innovations that have contributed to an improved quality of life for many individuals and communities. Stony Brook Medicine also is a partner in scientific research with the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Mount Sinai Health System and has expanded to include Stony Brook Southampton.

A unique feature of Stony Brook Medicine is its emphasis on multidisciplinary education and research combined with community service. The PPH shares this emphasis. The

Program's educational, service, and research initiatives emphasize an ecological understanding of health promotion and disease prevention. In keeping with this orientation, our Program draws its faculty from many disciplines representing the clinical, social, and behavioral sciences, as well as the humanities. We believe our graduates have the skills to design, implement, and evaluate programs for population health improvements in a variety of settings, to inform and use evidence-based interventions and to translate research into beneficial programs and policies.

The PPH offers a stimulating learning environment for full- and part-time students in our Advanced Graduate Certificates, MPH and joint-degrees, MHA, and PhD programs.

Our students are inquisitive and passionate about making a difference in public health. We seek applicants to our programs who are academically competitive and likely to be successful in a rigorous and professional graduate program.

Lisa Benz Scott, PhD, Director

PUBLIC HEALTH FACULTY & STAFF

Core Public Health Faculty by Concentration

Community Health

Rachel Kidman, Community Health Concentration Head; Associate Professor, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Ph.D., McGill University. Community health and program evaluation; children orphaned by HIV/AIDS in Africa.

Hector Alcalá, Assistant Professor, Department of Family, Population and Preventive Medicine; Ph.D., M.P.H., University of California, Los Angeles. Child adversity; cancer; tobacco; health disparities; minority health; violence; health care; criminal justice.

Lisa Benz Scott, Professor, Schools of Health Technology & Management, Medicine (Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Medicine, Cardiovascular), and Dental Medicine; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, M.S., Health Promotion, Purdue University. Community engaged and participatory research; cardiac health services research and health disparities; social/behavioral determinants of health and public libraries as partners in health improvements.

Amy Hammock, Assistant Professor, School of Social Welfare; Ph.D., University of Michigan. Community-based participatory research; qualitative research methods; family violence.

Catherine Messina, Associate Director of Academic Affairs for PPH; Research Associate Professor, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Ph.D., State University of New York at Stony Brook. Cancer epidemiology; cancer screening;

patient decision-making; cancer survivorship; physician-patient relationships.

Health Analytics

Jaymie Meliker, Health Analytics Concentration Head; Professor, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Ph.D., University of Michigan. Environmental health; exposure assessment; environmental epidemiology; GIS; spatial analysis.

Lauren E. Hale, Professor, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Ph.D., Princeton University. Social determinants of sleep; demography.

Dylan M. Smith, Director of Doctoral Studies; Associate Professor, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Ph.D., Arizona State University. Emotional adaptation to illness and disability; quality of life measurement; psychological factors in perceptions of illness and disability.

Health Policy and Management

Norman H. Edelman, Health Policy and Management Concentration Head, Professor, Family, Population and Preventive Medicine; Internal Medicine; M.D., New York University. Pulmonary medicine; health policy.

Julie Agris, Director of the MHA Program; Clinical Associate Professor, Department of Family, Population and Preventive Medicine, Ph.D., Brandeis University J.D., American University. Healthcare law, ethics, bioethics, policy and management

Sean Clouston, Associate Professor, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine, Ph.D., McGill University. Health and social policy; life course analysis; epidemiology.

Andrew Flesher, Professor, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine, English; Ph.D., Brown University. Organ donation; health care policy; biomedical ethics; medical humanities; comparative literature.

Catherine Messina (see description under Community Health faculty)

John A. Rizzo, Professor, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Ph.D., Brown University. Health economics; clinical outcomes research.

Affiliated Public Health Faculty

Professor Emeritus

Raymond L. Goldsteen, Dr.P.H., Professor Emeritus in Preventive Medicine.

Steven Jonas, M.D., M.P.H, Professor Emeritus in Preventive Medicine

Professors

Evelyn Bromet, Psychiatry and Behavioral Science; Ph.D., Yale University. Psychiatric epidemiology; psychiatric sequelae of disasters in adults and children; longitudinal studies of mental disorders.

Arthur Grollman, Pharmacology; M.D., Johns Hopkins University. Molecular carcinogenesis: mechanisms of DNA repair and mutagenesis in mammalian cells.

Laura Lindenfeld, Ph.D., University of California, Davis. Interim Dean, School of Journalism

Marci Lobel, Psychology; Ph.D, University of California, Los Angeles. Stress, coping, and their effects on health, with an emphasis on pregnancy.

Anne E. McElroy, Marine and Atmospheric Sciences; Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Environmental toxicology; Use of aquatic models for assessing the effects of organic contaminants.

Barbara Nemesure, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Ph.D., State University of New York at Stony Brook. Cancer Prevention and control; epidemiological and genetic risk factors for cancer.

Paul L. Ogburn, Jr., Obstetrics and Gynecology; M.D., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Maternal-fetal medicine.

Michael Pearl, Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Medicine; M.D., University of California, San Francisco. Ovarian cancer, uterine cancer, general gynecologic oncology.

Charles L. Robbins, Social Welfare; D.S.W., Yeshiva University. Health, violence, and ethics; social justice; gender issues.

Peter D. Salins, Political Science; Ph.D., Syracuse University. Housing and economic development; immigration; urban and regional planning.

Warren Sanderson, Economics; Ph.D., Stanford University. Economic demography; economics of HIV.

Mark Schweitzer, Radiology; M.D., SUNY Downstate.

Kenneth R. Shroyer, Pathology; M.D. Ph.D., University of Colorado.

Mark J. Sedler, Psychiatry and Behavioral Science; M.D. Baylor College of Medicine; MPH Columbia University. Associate Dean, Global Medical Education; Director, Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Center of Long Island.

Christopher Sellers, History; Ph.D., Yale University; M.D., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. U.S. environmental and cultural history; transnational industrial and urban history.

Mark A. Talamini, Chairman of Surgery; M.D., Johns Hopkins University; achalasia; colon cancer; esophagus surgery; stomach cancer.

Nancy J. Tomes, History; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania. History of medicine and public health.

Associate Professors

Joan Broderick, Psychiatry and Behavioral Science; Ph.D., State University of New York at Stony Brook. Behavioral medicine; pain.

Debra Cinotti, General Dentistry; D.D.S., State University of New York at Stony Brook. Oral health of persons with developmental disabilities.

Anne Moyer, Psychology; Ph.D. Yale University; Psychosocial issues surrounding cancer and cancer risk, gender and health, research methodology and meta-analysis.

Henry Thode, Emergency Medicine; Ph.D., State University of New York at Stony Brook. Emergency medicine; trauma; quality assurance.

Jie Yang, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine (Epidemiology); PhD, University of Florida; Biostatistics

Clinical or Research Associate Professors

Josephine Connolly-Schoonen, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Nutrition Division Health; Ph.D., Stony Brook University.

Wei Hou, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; Ph.D., University of Florida. Biostatistical methodology; Clinical Trial design; statistical genetics.

Sharon A. Martino, School of Health Technology and Management, Physical Therapy; Ph.D. Nova Southeastern University. Pediatric and Adult Obesity; Preventive medicine; Inter-disciplinary collaboration of medicine, community, schools and families.

Lisa Pastore, Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Medicine; Ph.D., Epidemiology; ovarian insufficiency.

Elinor R. Schoenfeld, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; M.S., Ph.D., University at Buffalo Roswell Park Division. Epidemiology, community intervention trials.

Assistant Professors

Rebekah Burroway, Sociology; Ph.D., Duke University. Global health, gender, development, poverty and inequality.

Dolores Cannella, General Dentistry; Ph.D., State University of New York at Stony Brook. Women's health; health psychology.

Feroza Daroowalla, Medicine; M.D., State University of New York at Syracuse; M.P.H., University of Washington. Work-related lung diseases and asthma.

Clinical Assistant Professors

Cappy Collins, M.D., Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai.

Jordana Rothschild, Family, Population, and Preventive Medicine; M.D., Sackler School of Medicine, Tel Aviv, Israel; M.P.H., Columbia University. Preventive Medicine, health disparities, community health.

Instructors (Public Health Practice)

Ilvan Arroyo, Associate Director, Center for Public Health Education, Stony Brook Medicine

Lawrence E. Eisenstein, M.D., F.A.C.P., Commissioner, Nassau County Department of Health

Brenda MacArthur, Health Communication, PhD, George Mason University. Postdoctoral Associate, Alan Alda Center for Communicating Science

Linda Mermelstein, M.D., M.P.H., Loyola University Chicago Stritch School of Medicine. Chief Deputy Commissioner Suffolk County Department of Health Services (retired); Preventive Medicine physician

Gregson H. Pigott, M.D., M.P.H., Director, Office of Minority Health, Suffolk County Department of Health Services.

Fred S. Sganga, Public and Community Health; M.P.H., Columbia University. Executive Director of the Long Island State Veterans Home at Stony Brook University.

James L. Tomarken, M.D., M.P.H. M.S.W., M.B.A., Commissioner, Suffolk County Department of Health Services.

Adjunct Professors

Ernest J. Conforti, MBA, Hofstra University. Clinical Assistant Professor, School of Health Technology and Management; Associate Director of Operations, Heart Institute

Kathleen Flynn-Bisson, M.A., MCHES, Creator/CEO KFB Prevention Through the Arts, Inc.; Adjunct Professor, Adelphi University; Public Health Educator, Suffolk County Department of Health; Instructor, Clubhouse of Suffolk County and Seaford Drug Treatment Center.

Alan M. Jacobson, MD, Chief Research Officer, Winthrop University Hospital

Catherine Marrone, Ph.D., Faculty, Stony Brook University
Department of Sociology, College of Arts & Sciences

Jeff Ritter, DBA, NOVA Southeastern University. Assistant
Professor, Empire State College

Jason Winslow, M.D., M.P.H., Associate Professor of Clinical
Medicine, New York College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Professional Staff and Executive Faculty Leadership

Program Directors

Julie Agris, Ph.D. MHA Program Director

Lisa Benz Scott, Ph.D., Executive Director of the Program in
Public Health, and MPH Program Director

Dylan M. Smith, Ph.D., PhD Program Director

Associate and Assistant Directors, and Specialists

Andria Adler, Grants Manager

Ilvan Arroyo, Associate Director, Center for Public Health
Education

Krista Gottlieb, Assessment and Accreditation Specialist

JoanMarie Maniaci, Assistant Director for Student Affairs

Catherine Messina, Ph.D., Associate Director for Academic
Affairs

Catherine Polster, Assistant to the Director/Administrative
Coordinator

Christine Ziman, Assistant to the Director for Administration
and Finance

Standing Committee Chairs

Norman Edelman, M.D., Recruitment Committee

Lauren Hale, Ph.D., Admissions Committee

Jaymie Meliker, Ph.D., Curriculum Committee

ABOUT THE PROGRAM

The PPH was established at Stony Brook to train people who wish to integrate the knowledge, skills, vision, and values of public health into their careers and provide leadership in the field. The Program offers the Master of Public Health (MPH) degree, the Master of Health Administration (MHA) degree, the PhD in Population Health and Clinical Outcomes Research degree, and there also are a number of combined and concurrent programs available, as well as Advanced Graduate Certificates.

The Program advocates a population health approach to public health. The hallmarks of population health include an ecological understanding of the determinants of health and a systems approach to solving health problems; emphasis on

proactively stabilizing and improving health among all populations; and insistence on accountability, evidence-based practice, and continuous performance improvement. The population health approach requires multi-disciplinary collaboration among scholars in the social, behavioral, clinical, and basic sciences and humanities. Furthermore, it incorporates the development of comprehensive health information systems, and the use of advanced analytical tools to examine health problems and evaluate solutions.

The population health orientation is consistent with the traditions of public health and with the Institute of Medicine (IOM) recommendations for public health education, although it expands upon them. The IOM (2002) recommends these areas of action for those who work in public health:

*"Adopting a population health approach that considers the multiple determinants of health; Strengthening the governmental public health infrastructure; Building a new generation of intersectoral partnerships; Developing systems of accountability; Making evidence the foundation of decision making and the measure of success; Enhancing and facilitating communication within the public health system."*¹

The population health orientation of the Program also is compatible with the educational philosophy of Stony Brook Medicine which includes the five schools of the Health Sciences (Medicine, Nursing, Dental Medicine, Social Welfare, and Health Technology and Management,) and the Program in Public Health. The Health Sciences Center emphasizes the need for interdisciplinary education and collaboration, and recognizes the critical importance of training health professionals to work together. The PPH values a collegial atmosphere at an early stage in a student's education and fosters an environment of mutual respect among students who represent diverse backgrounds and competencies.

The emphasis of the PPH reflects the changing environment in which public health practice occurs, and recent thinking about how to respond to these changes. Public health retains its distinct role as the specialty emphasizing prevention, with the object of its work being populations, in contrast to the historical role of medicine, dentistry, and other clinical disciplines that focus on healing, with the object of their work being individuals.

Since the 1980s, the three main functions of public health have been identified as assessment, policy development, and assurance. However, the knowledge and skills needed to perform these functions optimally has changed radically in light of advances in information technology and increased knowledge about the determinants of health and disease. These changes are occurring at all levels of inquiry - from the micro (genetics and microbiology) through the macro (the social and behavioral sciences). Changing political, economic,

¹ Institute of Medicine. *The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century*. Washington, D.C.: The National Academies Press, 2002.

demographic, and social conditions make the application of new knowledge and technologies all the more important.

As one Institute of Medicine (2002)¹ report states, *"The beginning of the twenty first century provided an early preview of the health challenges the United States will confront in the coming decades. The systems and entities that protect and promote the public's health, already challenged by problems like obesity, toxic environments, a large uninsured population and health disparities, must also confront emerging threats, such as antimicrobial resistance and bio-terrorism. The social, cultural, and global contexts of the nation's health are also undergoing rapid and dramatic change. Scientific and technical advances, such as genomics and informatics, extend the limits of knowledge and human potential more rapidly than their implications can be absorbed and acted upon. At the same time, people, products, and germs migrate and the nation's demographics are shifting in ways that challenge public and private resources."*

Recent, influential reports regarding public health education suggest ways to address the evolving training needs of public health professionals. These publications include one report issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health's Infrastructure - and three reports from the Institute of Medicine - Who Will Keep the Public Healthy?; The Future of Public Health in the 21st Century; and Crossing the Quality Chasm. The recommendations in these reports challenge new public health programs to train public health leaders to be boundary spanners - able to use the new tools and knowledge available in order to formulate solutions to the complex public health problems facing us.

These recent recommendations regarding public health can be synthesized as follows. In addition to the traditional knowledge, including epidemiology and biostatistics, public health leaders need:

1. An ecological understanding of the causes of poor health including, social, behavioral, environmental, occupational, demographic, policy, economic, and genetic factors as well as the interrelationship of these factors;
2. A thorough understanding and appreciation of the cultural heterogeneity of populations, its impact on public health initiatives, and tools to deal with issues arising from cultural heterogeneity;
3. A thorough understanding of the current system of addressing poor health - medical, dental, and public health - including organization, financing, regulation, accessibility, quality, effectiveness, and efficiency;
4. An orientation toward policy, as well as programmatic, solutions to public health problems and the skills to assess, develop, implement, and evaluate policies;
5. An orientation favoring evidence-based decision-making and the skills to develop evidence for public health decision-making including study design and analysis of data;
6. An orientation favoring accountability and continuous quality improvement in public health and

the skills needed to measure accountability and assess performance;

7. Informatics skills including application of information technology to obtain, organize, and maintain useful data for public health decision-making;
8. Leadership skills including the conceptual and analytical tools to prioritize problems and make sound decisions.

Instilling a population health orientation and fostering the skills necessary to act upon it provide the Program's graduates with the ability to meet the basic needs of public health today - defined as provision of the Essential Public Health Services and the three core public health functions (assessment and monitoring; formulating public policies; and assuring access to appropriate and cost-effective care) - as well as to expand the work of public health to achieve its broad mission "to fulfill society's interest in assuring conditions in which people can be healthy."²

Vision, Mission, Goals & Values

The vision of the *Program in Public Health* is to improve the health of populations on Long Island and in the region, State, and nation through education, research, and community service that utilizes all of the scholarly resources of Stony Brook University in a collaborative and boundary-spanning manner.

The mission of the Program is to promote improvements in the health of the public through excellence in education, research, and community service locally, nationally, and globally.

The specific goals and measurable objectives developed by the faculty (with feedback from our public health community and constituents) of the *Program in Public Health* are contained in Table 1 of this bulletin (pg 24). The Program's website also contains this table with the targets for each measurable objective, at:

<http://publichealth.stonybrookmedicine.edu/about/visionmissionandgoals>

To achieve its general educational, research, and community benefit goals, the Program trains public health professionals who:

1. Understand the multiple determinants of health and illness including the social, behavioral, environmental, demographic, occupational, policy, economic, genetic, and health care determinants; and
2. Appreciate the need for interdisciplinary collaboration in order to understand population health problems and develop optimal strategies to address them; and,

² Institute of Medicine. *The Future of Public Health*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1988.

3. Have the strongest analytical, conceptual, and communication skills in order to facilitate development and implementation of optimal strategies for addressing population health problems.

Program Values

The PPH embraces as a core value adherence to all ethical standards of conduct and academic integrity. The Program's culture inherently values: beneficence, diversity and inclusiveness, reduction of health disparities, protection of vulnerable populations, the balance of public health with human rights, and community engagement. In support of the mission statement, the Program values the training of students as public health problem solvers with a population health orientation by a multi-faceted team of faculty, staff, and public health practitioners. The Program operationalizes its values through the following pillars upon which the Program stands: education, research, and service.

Instruction

The PPH values high-quality education that moves beyond the simple transmission of information to produce creative and critical thinkers. This value is operationalized through the provision of the graduate degree curricula. The program emphasizes the development of analytical and critical thinking skills and an ecological approach to health improvement and disease prevention.

Research

The PPH values research that contributes to the health improvement of all populations and the elimination of health disparities. This value is operationalized by leading and facilitating interdisciplinary and collaborative research by the faculty and students, including work that emphasizes health improvement through community engagement and community-based participatory research (CBPR).

Service

The PPH values three types of service: Community; Professional; and University.

1. Community: The Program values direct service to communities. This value is operationalized as advocating for improving population health and eliminating health disparities; and providing needs assessments and guidance for solutions to community health problems, and assisting the public health workforce.
2. Professional: The Program values faculty members' contributions to organizations that advance their professional fields. This value is operationalized by the faculty promotion and tenure criteria and by expectations for annual performance evaluations.
3. University: The Program values service to the University, which is operationalized as mentoring other faculty and serving as members or leaders on committees that advance the mission and goals of the University and the PPH.

MPH ACCREDITATION

The PPH's Master of Public Health degree program received its initial accreditation by the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH) in 2008. Between 2012 and 2013 the PPH conducted a thorough self-study process whereby we engaged students, staff, faculty, and community stakeholders in an assessment of our program. In July 2014 we were notified of our successful completion of the reaccreditation process, culminating in a 7-year term of accreditation, extending to July 1, 2021. The program is currently preparing a self-study for re-accreditation review and a CEPH site visit is scheduled for April, 2021.

Because the PPH is accredited, our alumni are eligible to be certified in public health by the National Board of Public Health Examiners (NBPHE). This organization was established in September 2005 for the purpose of ensuring that students and graduates from schools and programs of public health accredited by CEPH have mastered the knowledge and skills relevant to contemporary public health. The certification exam serves this purpose. More information about NBPHE and the certification exam can be found at: <http://www.nbphe.org/aboutthecph.cfm>

MHA ACCREDITATION CANDIDACY

The MHA Program is currently in Candidacy Status for national accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Management Education ([CAHME](#)) and will host a site visit by CAHME evaluators in the Fall of 2020. The MHA curriculum uses an adapted version of the National Center for Healthcare Leadership ([NCHL](#)) Healthcare Leadership Competency Model. The primary domains of the MHA Competency Model include assessment of student capabilities at a beginner, intermediate, or advanced level in four key areas at multiple points throughout the curriculum. These key domains include competency assessment in:

- Management Functions
- Health Systems and Policies
- Leadership and Professionalism
- Business and Analytic Skills

ADMISSION TO THE MPH AND MHA DEGREE PROGRAMS

Although admission requirements are rigorous, the PPH aims to develop camaraderie, cooperation, and cohesiveness among students in each cohort. For this reason, admission to the Program is during the Fall semester only.

We are from different socioeconomic, educational, racial, and ethnic backgrounds who can provide special contributions to the field of public health, health management and the Program. The Program considers the potential contribution of each MPH and MHA applicant to the student body and the public health or health management field. Applicants are evaluated on academic achievement, leadership potential, professional accomplishment, and personal attributes. Excellent written and oral communication skills are expected.

Fluency in more than one language is not required for admission, but it is becoming increasingly desirable for the practice of public health and health administration.

The Program reserves the right to limit class size in order to maintain a faculty/student ratio that ensures a high quality academic program. Therefore, Program admission is highly selective, and all qualified applicants may not be accepted.

The programs are open to students from all academic disciplines. MPH students can select from one of three concentrations: Community Health, Health Analytics, and Health Policy and Management.

The admission requirements for the MPH and MHA Programs are:

1. Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a 3.0 GPA or better. Admitted students usually have GPAs that are higher than 3.0. The major must have an equivalent at the State University of New York (SUNY).
2. Official transcripts from all post-secondary schools. Transcripts for all degrees earned in schools outside the U.S. or Canada must be evaluated by an agency accredited by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services. See section on International Students for more information about this process. The requirement for evaluation of transcripts is waived for graduates of foreign medical schools with a current license to practice in the U.S.
3. Official GRE (verbal, quantitative, and analytical) scores are required (within last 5 years). This requirement is waived for applicants who have been awarded a doctoral degree from an accredited U.S. or Canadian university. Applicants to the MD/MPH program may substitute MCAT scores for the GRE. Applicants to the MBA/MPH program may substitute GMAT scores. Applicants to the DDS/MPH may substitute DAT scores. A request to substitute any other standardized test scores for the GRE needs to be submitted in writing to the Assistant Director for Student Affairs. *PLEASE NOTE: Admitted applicants may be required to take preparatory courses prior to enrolling in classes if they score below a 500 (or its equivalent in the new GRE) in the Qualitative and/or Verbal sections of the exam, as well as below a 4.0 in the Analytical section.*
4. Three references from persons who can address the applicant's capacity to provide leadership in public health and complete a course of graduate study. If the applicant is a student or has graduated within the last two years, at least one letter must be from a college or university faculty member with whom the applicant has studied. If the applicant is a member of the public health workforce, at least one letter must be from a senior administrator in the organization who is familiar with his/her work.
5. One essay, no more than 500 words. *Topic provided.*

6. Completion of the on-line application, SOPHAS or HAMPCAS, by the deadline of each admission cycle.
7. A personal interview, if requested by the Admissions Committee.
8. Any other requirements of the Graduate School not stated here.

For international students:

1. International students who trained in non-English speaking schools and do not reside in an English speaking country are required to take the TOEFL exam. The expected minimum score is 213 for the Computer-Based Test, 90 for the Internet-Based Test, and 550 for the Paper-Based Test. In addition to the minimum score of 90 on the internet-based exam, each subsection score must be at least a 22.
2. International students are required to have a course-by-course educational credential evaluation completed by an agency accredited by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (<http://www.naces.org>). We require using World Education Services (<http://www.wes.org>). This evaluation provides a U.S. course equivalent including semester hours earned, course content, and corresponding letter grade for all courses listed on the international applicant's transcript. This evaluation must be completed before the application can be considered.

The Admissions Committee considers all factors including grades, standardized test scores, recommendation letters, essay, prior training, and professional experience. It is a goal of the Committee to select applicants who have the academic capability, aptitude, character, personal qualities, and commitment to provide future value to society through leadership and creative contributions to public health.

The Admissions Committee encourages applications from persons in the public health and health administration workforce and weighs their professional experience heavily in its decisions.

ADMITTED STUDENTS

Once admitted, the Program has the following requirements that must be completed:

1. All entering students must complete the online Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act (HIPAA) training before the PPH Orientation, by orientation. More information can be found on page 24 of this bulletin.
2. All entering students must complete the online Protection of Human Subjects training before the PPH Orientation. The course is offered by the Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative (CITI). More information can be found on page 24 of this bulletin.

- All entering students must complete the online training in Academic Integrity and Avoidance of Plagiarism within 3 weeks of Orientation

Also, it is expected that incoming students will be computer literate and email capable, and have library skills sufficient for graduate work. For students with deficiencies in these areas, resources are available through the Health Sciences Center Library to acquire or update them.

MPH DEGREE CURRICULUM

The curriculum for the MPH degree ensures that students are grounded in the 12 Foundational Public Health Knowledge Areas, as identified and required by CEPH. A table with a complete list of the Foundational Public Health Knowledge Areas is on the PPH website at <https://publichealth.stonybrookmedicine.edu/academics/competencies>.

Students receive training in the five core discipline-specific competency areas of public health: biostatistics, environmental health, epidemiology, health policy and management, and the social and behavioral sciences. The curriculum for the MPH degree is competency-based in order to comply with current national efforts to improve the quality and accountability of public health training programs. The curriculum for MPH degree ensures that students attain mastery of the 22 CEPH identified Foundational Competencies which are informed by the core competency areas noted above and which fall under the following competency domains: Evidence-based approaches to Public Health, Public Health and Health Care Systems, Planning and Management to Promote Health, Policy in Public Health, Leadership, Communication, Interprofessional Practice, and Systems Thinking. The MPH Health Analytics, Health Policy and Management, and Community Health concentration areas are also informed by concentration specific competencies identified by the Program which enhance or expand on the Foundational Competencies

All students are assessed at least once, on each CEPH-defined foundational competency. In addition, the Program's success in training students to be able to demonstrate the competencies achieved is also measured before and after completion of the Program (Orientation and Graduation Competency Assessments), as well as before and after each Core and Concentration course (Pre/Post Course Competency Assessments). A table with the complete list of MPH Foundational and Concentration Competencies is on the PPH website at <https://publichealth.stonybrookmedicine.edu/academics/competencies>.

The PPH reserves the right to approve alternate courses that meet core and concentration competency requirements. Approval for such courses is at the discretion of the MPH Director in consultation with the PPH Curriculum Committee and/or concentration heads.

Curriculum Overview

Total Credit Hours for MPH Program (54 Credits)

MPH Core (39 Credits)

HPH 500	Contemporary Issues in Public Health (3 credits)
HPH 501	Introduction to the Research Process (3 credits)
HPH 506	Biostatistics I (3 credits)
HPH 507	Biostatistics II (3 credits)
HPH 508	Health Systems Performance (3 credits)
HPH 514	Epidemiology for Public Health (3 credits)
HPH 516	Environmental & Occupational Health (3 credits)
HPH 523	Social & Behavioral Determinants of Health (3 credits)
HPH 525	Evaluating Public Health Initiatives (3 credits)
HPH 550	Theories of Health Behav & Commun (3 credits)
HPH 555	Global Health and Demography (3 credits)
HPH 564	Qualitative Methods (3 credits)

MPH Applied Practice Experience and Integrative Learning Experience (6 Credits)

HPH 580	Practicum (Applied Practice Experience: 3 credits)
HPH 581	Capstone (Integrative Learning Experience: 3 credits)

MPH Concentrations (9-12 Credits*)

Listed below by concentration. *Some concentrations also have an elective (3 credits) from an approved list of course options.

Health Analytics Concentration

The mission of this concentration is to prepare public health professionals with the analytical, research, and statistical skills necessary to benchmark and evaluate health improvement initiatives in a variety of settings.

The faculty has training in research design, implementation of research projects, and analysis of data using advanced methods and statistical tools applied to priority population health issues. Faculty members study a variety of health issues including health care quality improvement, patient decision-making, environmental epidemiology, and determinants of health and disease. Some faculty members work with physicians to improve clinical outcomes for patients with heart disease, cancer, asthma, and other conditions. Others work with health care administrators to increase efficiency in the use of health care resources in hospitals and other medical care settings. Others work with organizations to improve health in communities.

Required Courses

HPH 560	Applied Biostatistics (3 credits)
HPH 559	Advanced Research Methods (3 credits)
HPH 534	Spatial Analysis: Health Application (3 credits)
Elective	From Approved List (3 credits)

Community Health Concentration

The mission of this concentration is to prepare students for community-based work in public health. Students will acquire

skills and knowledge related to planning, implementing, and evaluating community health improvement projects and interventions, as well as learn the principles of community engagement and community-based participatory research.

Required Courses

- HPH 551 Practice of Health Communications (3 credits)
HPH 552 Planning & Implementing Community Health Initiatives (3 credits)
HPH 553 Advanced Evaluation of Community Health Initiatives (3 credits)
Elective From Approved List (3 credits)

Health Policy and Management Concentration

The mission of this concentration is to provide students with the policy background, knowledge and skills that will be particularly useful in advancing careers involving management functions in health and healthcare related organizations. Courses address economics, policy and principles of management.

Required Courses

- HPH 527 Health Economics and Policy
HPH 529 Fundamentals of Healthcare Management
HPA 510 Health Finance and Accounting
HPA 536 Health Law and Compliance

COMBINED AND CONCURRENT DEGREE PROGRAMS

Combined Undergraduate Programs

The *Program in Public Health* offers several combined undergraduate degree programs including a Bachelor of Science (BS) in Applied Mathematics and Statistics/MPH; a Bachelor of Science (BS) in Pharmacology/MPH; a Bachelor of Arts (BA) in Women's Studies/MPH; and a Bachelor of Arts (BA) in Earth and Space Sciences/ MPH.

For the first two or three years, students complete undergraduate coursework including General Education and undergraduate major requirements. During either their third or fourth year (once a majority of their undergraduate degree requirements are completed), students begin taking graduate courses as outlined by the plan of study. In their fifth and sixth years, students complete the remaining graduate requirements for the MPH degree.

Admission Requirements

Under Stony Brook policy, students must complete 60 credits of undergraduate course work (Junior Status) with a minimum GPA of 3.0 in all college work before being admitted into any combined Bachelor/Masters degree program. Additional entry requirements for the MPH combined degree consist of:

1. GPA of at least 3.3 for courses required in undergraduate major
2. Two letters of recommendation from faculty members in the undergraduate major

3. Completion of the MPH online application, using SOPHAS, the centralized application for schools and programs in public health, for review by the MPH Admissions Committee

Dual and Concurrent Graduate Programs

The *Program in Public Health* collaborates with the following programs to offer dual or concurrent programs the Master of Public Health degree:

1. Master of Business Administration (MBA)
2. Master of Arts in Public Policy (MAPP)
3. Master of Science in Nutrition (MS) (on-line)
4. Master of Social Work
5. Doctor of Medicine (MD)
6. Doctor of Dental Medicine (DDS)

MBA/MPH

In collaboration with the College of Business, we offer a dual MBA/MPH degree which prepares students for a management career in the health field. The MBA/MPH program includes about 20 credits of overlap, which reduces the total number of credits in the combined program to 81. Students select a MPH concentration in any of the three concentrations: Community Health, Health Analytics, or Health Policy and Management. Students receive both degrees upon completion of the entire program.

Special Note: Students in the combined MBA/MPH program pay the graduate MBA tuition rate. For more information visit: <http://www.stonybrook.edu/bursar/tuition/mba.shtml>.

MPH/MAPP

In collaboration with the Political Science Department, we offer a combined MPH/MAPP degree that prepares students for a career in public health administration and policy-making. The MPH/MAPP program includes about 24 credits of overlap, which reduces the total number of credits in the combined program to 63-66. Students select a MPH concentration in any of the three concentrations: Community Health, Health Analytics, or Health Policy and Management. Students receive both degrees upon completion of the entire program.

MPH/MS in Nutrition

In collaboration with the Department of Family Medicine, Program in Nutrition, we offer a combined MPH/MS in Nutrition degree for individuals who are interested in leadership roles in which knowledge of nutrition is both marketable and practical. The MPH/MS Nutrition program includes 12-15 credits of overlap, which reduces the total number of credits in the combined program to 75-78 (depending on the MPH concentration). Students select an MPH concentration in Health Analytics, Health Policy and Management, or Community Health. Students receive both degrees upon completion of the entire program. All MPH courses are offered on-site. All Nutrition courses are offered on-line.

MSW/MPH

In collaboration with the School of Social Welfare, we offer a dual MSW/MPH. Public Health Social Work is a rapidly expanding field of practice. These professionals work directly with individuals to improve their lives and conduct rigorous data analysis to promote the well-being of local and global communities.

Public health social workers are comprehensively trained to understand and address social issues affecting the health of individuals, families, communities, and populations, such as homelessness, substance use, violence, and environmental contamination.

Students select a MPH concentration in any of the three concentrations: Community Health, Health Analytics, or Health Policy and Management. Students receive both degrees upon completion of the entire program.

Special Note: Students in the combined MBA/MPH program pay the graduate MSW tuition rate.

Admission Requirements for Combined Degree Programs

Applicants who wish to be considered for admission into the combined MBA/MPH, MPH/MAPP, or MPH/MS in Nutrition degree program must comply with all admission requirements for the MPH degree alone. The MPH Admissions Committee reviews completed applications initially and recommends eligible applicants to the College of Business Admissions Committee, Political Science Department, or Nutrition Program, respectively, for final approval. Applicants to the MSW/MPH dual degree program must complete both the MSW and the MPH applications.

- *MBA/MPH applicants may submit GMAT scores in lieu of GRE scores.*
- *MPH/MS in Nutrition additional requirements:*
 - Physiology (laboratory not required)
 - A nutrition course if the undergraduate degree is not in nutrition/dietetics.

Prospective students can take the *Survey of Nutrition* course offered by the Program as a non-matriculated student or use a previously taken nutrition course with approval of the course syllabus by Program coordinator. Alternatively, prospective students can be admitted to the Program with the condition that they successfully complete the Survey of Nutrition course. If the student successfully completes the Survey of Nutrition course they can proceed with registration for the subsequent semester.

For more information about these programs, contact the Assistant Director for Student Affairs at (631) 444-2074.

MD/MPH (COMBINED) & DDS/MPH (CONCURRENT) Degree Programs

The combined MD/MPH and concurrent DDS/MPH are two programs in which Stony Brook University medical and dental

students complete their MPH degree during medical or dental school (4 year program – not recommended) or during medical or dental school and an additional year (5 year program - highly recommended). All requirements of the MPH and MD or DDS degrees are met.

Admission Requirements

Applicants applying for admission to both the PPH and the School of Medicine (SOM) or School of Dental Medicine (SDM) need the following information:

1. The application process for the PPH is separate from the application to the SOM or SDM. Admission to one program is determined independently from admission to the other; and admission to one program does not guarantee admission to the other.
2. To avoid the need to send support documents to both programs, SOM or SDM applicants who also apply to the PPH (using SOPHAS) can request in writing that the SOM or SDM provide to the MPH Admissions Committee a copy of their support documents including MCAT or DAT scores, official transcripts from all post-secondary schools, and letters of recommendation for their application for admission to the PPH.
3. SOM and SDM applicants who apply to the PPH must provide one additional reference that addresses the applicant's public health leadership potential.

MHA DEGREE CURRICULUM

The curriculum of the MHA Program is designed to meet the growing need for health managers with competency in population health concepts, and experts in population health with an understanding of health management principles. As the demand for high quality health managers grows, it is essential that health management professionals are able to articulate and apply managerial competencies that promote healthy populations. The MHA Program guides students to make connections and assess the intersection of these critical fields of study.

The MHA Program is a total of 51 credits, spanning 21 months or two academic years for students who are enrolled full-time. Part-time enrollment options are available as well.

The following MHA Program courses are delivered entirely online:

- HPA 508 Human Resources Management in the Health Sector (3 credits)
- HPA 510 Health Finance and Accounting (3 credits)
- HPA 536 Health Law and Compliance (3 credits)
- HPA 541 Health Strategic Planning and Management (3 credits)
- HPA 542 Health Leadership and Change (Capstone) (3 credits)
- HPA 564 Health Quality and Information Systems Management (3 credits)
- HPA 575 Long-Term Care in the Health Sector (3 credits)
- HPA 586 Health Management Professionalism and Ethics (3 credits)

credits)

HPA 599 Physician Practice Management (3 credits)

The following MHA Program courses are delivered on-site in the Stony Brook Medicine Health Sciences Tower:

HPH 500 Contemporary Issues in Public Health (3 credits)

HPH 506 Biostatistics I (3 credits)

HPH 508 Health Systems Performance (3 credits)

HPH 514 Epidemiology for Public Health (3 credits)

HPH 523 Social & Behavioral Determinants of Health (3 credits)

HPH 527 Health Economics (3 credits)

HPH 529 Fundamentals of Health Management (3 credits)

HPH 580 Practicum (3 credits)

Full-time students will follow a balanced schedule with a combination on online and on-site courses each semester. Student schedules are intended to reflect the hybrid nature of the program, requiring no more than one to two nights on-campus per semester. The opportunity to connect in person with peers and faculty members allows for the development of essential skills such as effective communication, interpersonal skills, and professionalism.

ADVANCED GRADUATE CERTIFICATES

Health Communication

The Advanced Graduate Certificate in Health Communication is offered as collaboration between the PPH and the School of Journalism. This 18-credit program is designed for members of the public health workforce, healthcare professionals, master's and doctoral candidates, and media professionals in journalism, marketing, public relations, and communications. The certificate prepares students to be effective communicators, bridging the gap between medicine and public health and the world-at-large and providing the skills necessary to communicate health-related issues to the public, directly or through the press. Graduates will likely find employment in academic settings, research facilities, public health organizations, and healthcare institutions. Graduates may also serve as health communications experts in media, consulting, and public relations settings. Working professionals will gain communication skills that help them advance within their respective public health, healthcare, or media professions.

Health Education and Promotion

The Advanced Graduate Certificate in Health Education and Promotion is a 25-credit program that will enhance students' knowledge, experiences, and skills in health education and promotion and positively impact their chosen career pathway in public health. It is anticipated that graduates will find or enhance employment in academic settings, research facilities, public health organizations, or health care institutions. In addition, courses in this certificate address the health education competencies that are the basis for the nationally recognized Certified Health Education Specialist (CHES) certification offered by the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing, Inc. Students completing this certificate will obtain some of the credits necessary for eligibility to take the exam.

Notes for MPH applicants and students also pursuing a certificate program:

- Students pursuing either Advanced Graduate Certificate concurrently with the MPH at Stony Brook may use approved courses to count towards both the certificate and degree.
- Students who have earned the Advanced Graduate Certificate prior to matriculation in the MPH will be held to the 12 credit rule outlined in the Non-Matriculated Students section of this bulletin (page 20).

Students who have completed the MPH prior to acceptance into the Advanced Graduate Certificate will not be able to count MPH credits towards the certificate. In this circumstance, students may take different courses than those counted towards the MPH degree.

For more information, visit our website:

<http://publichealth.stonybrookmedicine.edu/>

ADMISSION TO THE PhD PROGRAM

- Primary applications are accepted through SOPHAS, the centralized application service for schools and programs of public health.
- For Admissions Deadlines, visit <https://publichealth.stonybrookmedicine.edu/admissions>.
- Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a 3.0 GPA or better. Admitted students usually have GPAs that are higher than 3.0.
- Official transcripts from all post-secondary schools. Transcripts for all degrees earned in schools outside the U.S. or Canada must be evaluated by an agency accredited by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services. See section on International applicants for more information about this process. The requirement for evaluation of transcripts is waived for graduates of foreign medical schools with a current license to practice in the U.S.
- Official GRE (verbal, quantitative, and analytical) scores are required. Please use the Stony Brook institution code (2548) to report your GRE scores. Do not use the Stony Brook - SOPHAS code. Waivers and substitutions are made on a case by case basis. Such requests should be submitted in writing to the Assistant Director for Student Affairs at Joanmarie.maniaci@stonybrook.edu.
- Three references from persons who can address the applicant's capacity to complete a course of graduate study leading to a career in population health or clinical outcomes research.
- Cover Letter is required for the primary application. It should be no more than 500 words and should be submitted with your application in SOPHAS (under Statement of Purpose and Objectives).
 - Your Cover Letter should describe your research interest area(s).

- Applicants are strongly encouraged to review the available funding opportunities and mentors, <https://publichealth.stonybrookmedicine.edu/phcor/funding>.

- Completion of the on-line application.

Interview

- A personal interview, if requested, will be scheduled.

Additional information for international applicants

- International applicants who trained in non-English speaking schools and do not reside in an English speaking country are required to take either the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) or International English Language Testing System (IELTS) exam. Students who fail to meet this requirement must enroll in a course at the Intensive English Center and achieve satisfactory grades before admission to graduate study. Students whose scores on either of these exams are more than two years old must retake the test. The expected minimum score is for the IELTS exam is 7, with no subsection below 6. The expected minimum score on the TOEFL Internet Based Test is 90.
- International students are required to have a course-by-course educational credential evaluation completed by an agency accredited by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (<http://www.naces.org>). We require using World Education Services (<http://www.wes.org>). This evaluation provides a U.S. course equivalent including semester hours earned, course content, and corresponding letter grade for all courses listed on the international applicant's transcript. This evaluation must be completed before the application can be considered.
- For more information about international students services, see: <http://www.stonybrook.edu/commcms/visa/>

Financial Support for PhD Students

Research stipends are available on a competitive basis, contingent upon an available research mentor who is offering financial support. Visit our website for current information regarding available funding. <https://publichealth.stonybrookmedicine.edu/phcor/funding>

PHD CURRIULUM AND REQUIREMENTS

The Population Health and Clinical Outcomes Research (PHCOR) program offers one doctoral degree with two possible concentrations: Population Health or Clinical Outcomes Research. Core requirements are the same for both concentrations. Students specialize through the different concentration requirements. With advisor approval, students may tailor their degree to their specific interests via the selection of elective course offerings in departments such as Molecular Genetics, Molecular and Cellular Biology, the

Graduate Program in Public Health, Technology and Society, Pharmacologic Sciences, Sociology or Psychology.

Population Health

The population health specialization will focus on understanding the community and the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of public health and community-based interventions. It will emphasize methodology in observational study design, determinants of population health, and development of evidence-based public health practice including efficiency, effectiveness, and access studies. Students will identify a cognate area that provides theoretical and/or methodological depth related to a population health problem and its determinants. A cognate area may be multi-disciplinary or discipline-specific. As an example of a multi-disciplinary approach, a student might develop a family violence cognate through the selection of courses in psychology, sociology, public policy, and social welfare. Another example of a potential cognate area might be health communications, with courses found primarily in journalism or psychology.

Clinical Outcomes Research

The clinical outcomes specialization will provide students with the tools to enhance preventive or chronic care strategies, and analyze the patient care outcomes for clinical disciplines. Moreover, the students within the clinical outcomes specialization will be able to formulate policies, advance clinical practice, or identify patient-based opportunities to improve medical care. As an example of a multi-disciplinary approach, biomarkers for cancer may become a cognate emphasis with advanced courses selected from the graduate programs in Experimental Molecular and Cellular Biology or Molecular Genetics. Another cognate area might relate to evaluating the impact of e-health initiatives upon ischemic heart disease medication management, with advanced courses selected from the departments of Technology and Society or Pharmacologic Sciences.

Additional Requirements

In addition to the core and concentration requirements, doctoral students will be required to pass a preliminary written examination, submit and have approved a dissertation proposal, complete a dissertation, and submit two publishable manuscripts.

Comprehensive Paper

Students will write a paper that does not present primary data analyses (i.e. systematic review, meta-analysis, propose new model or theory framework, etc.). The goal is a publishable paper (not a requirement to actually publish). One section/chapter of the paper must connect the topic of the paper within the broader context of public health.

Students will submit a topic (brief description, including explanation of novelty, plus annotated bibliography) to a three person committee (likely but not required to be the same as the

dissertation committee). This committee should include the primary research mentor and two others, at least one of whom must be PPH core faculty. If approved, they will have four months to turn in their paper. Failure to meet this deadline will result in a wait of one full calendar year before the paper can be submitted for approval.

Dissertation

The most important requirement for the Ph.D. degree is the dissertation, which must be an original scholarly investigation that meets the standards in the field for scholarly publications. Following the successful completion of the Preliminary Examination, students may be advanced to candidacy upon successful completion of all degree requirements of the Graduate School and program, other than the graduate seminars and the dissertation requirements. The Dean of the Graduate School confers this status upon recommendation from the Doctoral Program Director. Students must advance at least one year prior to the dissertation defense.

A proposal for the dissertation must be prepared, orally defended, and approved by the student's research supervisor or supervisory committee – appointed by the Doctoral Program Director in consultation with the student. The proposal will synthesize the literature on an important topic in population health or clinical outcomes research, and identify gaps in the literature that clearly demonstrate the importance for the student's planned dissertation research. The topic should be broad enough to allow for the preparation of at least two publishable papers in peer-reviewed journals.

The makeup of the dissertation committee includes the dissertation supervisor (faculty mentor), defense chairperson, a third member from the program, and at least one person outside of the program or University. To avoid any potential perception of a conflict of interest, the student's dissertation supervisor (faculty mentor) will not be able to chair their dissertation committee.

Preliminary research to develop a dissertation topic will normally begin in the second year of study and the third year will be mainly devoted to developing and refining the doctoral research. Seminars organized by the program related to research in progress (i.e., a formal research in progress presentation) will provide an opportunity for students to present their thesis material to other students and interested faculty. Upon approval of the research supervisor or chair of the supervisory committee (and approval of the Graduate Program Director), a public presentation with a defense of the dissertation will be scheduled. Additional requirements for the dissertation may be found in the Graduate School Bulletin under "Degree Requirements."

Practicum in Teaching

Doctoral students will be provided with teaching opportunities and are expected to develop their teaching skills through the "Practicum in Teaching," an advanced two semester sequence

completed after the Preliminary Examination has been passed. Teaching opportunities for doctoral students will include undergraduate and graduate teaching.

PhD Core Curriculum:

HPH 501 Introduction to the Research Process
HPH 506 Biostatistics I
HPH 507 Biostatistics II
HPH 508 Health Systems Performance
HPH 514 Epidemiology for Public Health
HPH 523 Social & Behavioral Determinants of Health
HPH 527 Health Economics and Policy
HPH 559 Advanced Research Methods
HPH 560 Applied Biostatistics

HPD 605 Intro Doctoral Studies
HPD 685 Research in Pop Health & Clinical Science
HPD 686 Mentored Research

Students are required to complete one concentration:

Concentration: Population Health
HPD 673 Longitudinal Data Analysis
HPD 674 Causal Inference
HPH 534 Spatial Analysis
HPD 661 Psychometric Theory

Concentration: Clinical Outcomes Research
HPD 664 Clinical Trials
HPD 665 Clinical Outcomes Research
HPD 673 Longitudinal Data Analysis
HPD 674 Causal Inference

Post-Preliminary Exam Courses:

HPD 692 Practicum in Teaching I
HPD 693 Practicum in Teaching II
HPD 694 Grant Writing
HPD 699 Dissertation Research

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

HPH 500 Contemporary Issues in Public Health

This course provides an introduction to the field of public health that aims to develop an appreciation of the unique and important mission of public health; an understanding of the history, values, ethics, mission, and goals of public health; and knowledge about how public health functions today including the organization, financing, policies, and practices of public health. Students will be expected to think critically about whether public health has achieved its mission in today's world and how the profession might develop in the future.

3 credits

HPH 501 Introduction to the Research Process

This course provides an overview of the research process including formulation of a research problem, conceptualization of the research design, construction of the instrument for data collection, selection of the sample, collection of data, processing of data, and writing the research report. Topics include how to identify a research question

and, correspondingly, how to formulate a clear, concise hypothesis or set of hypotheses; reasons and procedures for reviewing the literature; overview of observational and interventional research designs; review of measurement theory, types of scales, and commonly used measures in public health-related research; data collection methods including survey and qualitative methods; and the ethical conduct of research. Through the introduction of these topics, the course provides a general background for individuals who are interested in learning the fundamentals of how to prepare a research proposal.

3 credits

HPH 506 Biostatistics I

This is the first of a sequence of two-semester courses with the aim to provide students and researchers in public health with an introduction to the principles of public health informatics and statistical methods with their application in biomedical and public health research. The course will provide necessary knowledge and skills to perform various data management tasks to create and manage data sets using SAS. The course will also introduce summarizing and exploring data, probability theory, discrete and continuous probability distributions, populations and samples, sampling distributions and statistical inference, hypothesis testing, one-sample and two-sample comparisons.

3 credits

HPH 507 Biostatistics II

This is the second of the two-semester courses intended to provide students and researchers in public health with an introduction to the principles of public health informatics and statistical methods and their application in biomedical and public health research. The course will provide necessary knowledge and skills to perform various data management tasks to create and manage data sets using SAS. The course includes introductions to the use of summarizing and exploring data, probability theory, discrete and continuous probability distributions, populations and samples, sampling distributions and statistical inference, hypothesis testing, sample size and power, two-sample comparisons, analysis of variance, association and correlation, linear regression, and logistic regression.

Prerequisite: HPH 506.

3 credits

HPH 508 Health Systems Performance

This course introduces students to the system that we have developed to deliver health care in the United States, with international comparisons. The topics include the organization and financing of health care systems, access to health care including health insurance, regulation and policy issues, and the health care workforce.

3 credits

HPH 514 Epidemiology for Public Health

This course presents basic epidemiologic concepts used to study health and disease in populations. It provides an overview of the major causes of morbidity and mortality,

including methods of measurement (e.g., incidence, prevalence). Observational and experimental epidemiologic studies will be described and their advantages and disadvantages compared. The course aims for students to begin developing the skills needed to evaluate data, interpret reports, design and conduct studies. Students will be introduced to the various areas of epidemiologic study including cancer, molecular/genetic, environmental, occupational, social and behavioral, and infectious disease/surveillance. The course comprises both lectures and small group seminars for in-depth discussions of previously assigned topics. *Prerequisite: HPH 501 and HPH 506.*

3 credits

HPH 516 Environmental & Occupational Health

This course is designed to provide the fundamentals of environmental and occupational health and to educate students on issues related to major environmental and occupational concerns. It will provide a forum for the discussion of local and national environmental and occupational public health issues. The content of the course will focus on major pollutants, their detection, impact on health, and principles of remediation. Using various teaching techniques, students will be exposed to current environmental and occupational topics and approaches to prevention and treatment. The course will emphasize the most recent research in the field.

3 credits

HPH 519 Independent Study

Intensive reading, under supervision of one or more instructors, of material not covered in the formal curriculum, or execution of a research project under the supervision of one or more faculty members. *Instructor consent required.*

1-6 credits

HPH 523 Social & Behavioral Determinants of Health

This course introduces students to population health as one of the organizing concepts in public health and the orientation that differentiates public health from medicine. Consistent with public health tradition, health is discussed from an ecological perspective, and the course presents current knowledge about the multiple determinants of population health including socioeconomic status, the physical environment, medical care, individual behavior, and genetics and the interaction of these factors. Also covered is the measurement of population health, sources of data, and methods for assessing population health improvements.

3 credits

HPH 525 Evaluation of Public Health Initiatives

This course introduces students to health policy analysis and public health program evaluation, two distinct fields that share similar tools, albeit with different goals in mind and approaches to meet these goals. Specifically, this course (1) draws on economics, epidemiology, political science, and biostatistics to prepare students to conduct holistic analyses of

health policy issues; (2) prepares students to plan a program evaluation; and (3) prepares students to evaluate public policy options.

3 credits

HPH 527 Health Economics and Policy

This course will provide students with a comprehensive view of the reasons behind the rapid rise in medical expenditures in the United States over nearly four decades, and the measures that have been proposed to address this problem. This course will cover the following topics: the demand and supply of medical care; the dynamics of competition in the health care industry; the role of government in medical care; general understanding of health care institutions, including Medicare, Medicaid, managed care, hospital and physician behavior, and pharmaceutical markets; and health care reform.

3 credits

HPH 529 Fundamentals of Healthcare Management

This course is designed to provide the student a broad overview of the various issues, required skills and challenges of management in the healthcare setting. It is designed for the Health Policy and Management concentration but is open to all MPH students. Each session will consist of both a presentation by the instructor and by a student. The student presentations will be in the nature of problem solving exercises largely using illustrative cases in the assigned text. The number of presentations each student will be asked to do will vary with the class size so that there is a student presentation each week. The readings in the assigned text are required and will be used, in part, to construct the examinations.

3 credits

HPH 534 Spatial Analysis: Health Applications

This course is an intermediate level graduate course in the application of spatial methods for analyzing environmental exposure and disease data. Students with backgrounds in epidemiology, public health, environmental health, biostatistics, community health, biology, sociology, psychology, marine and atmospheric sciences, geosciences, demography, and geography are particularly encouraged to participate. Although the course will focus on examples related to human health, graduate students in other disciplines will find the course useful for specific and appropriately defined research purposes. Techniques for spatially analyzing point patterns and aggregated data in polygons will be introduced, including autocorrelation, clustering analysis, geostatistical smoothing, and approaches for spatial regression. Consideration of space-time variability will also be covered. This course includes theoretical elements so that the student will learn to appreciate strengths and weaknesses of different spatial approaches.

NOTE: Students need a foundational knowledge of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software. This requirement can be met by completing GSS313/314: GIS Design and Application and separate lab course (if available), by completing other Introduction to GIS courses at Stony

Brook or elsewhere, or by self-teaching using the following book: Getting to Know ArcGIS Desktop by Tim Ormsby, Eileen Napoleon, and Robert Burke. Courses are available for free for Stony Brook students on lynda.com: <https://www.lynda.com/ArcGIS-training-tutorials/1963-0.html> ("Up and Running with ArcGIS" and "ArcGIS Essential Training" are both recommended).

Prerequisite: Course in GIS or equivalent, as determined by consent from the instructor.

3 credits

HPH 542 Introduction to Global Health I

This course will provide health personnel with a basic awareness of the problems of the world's population with special focus on the poorest. To promote these objectives, this course has been designed to introduce medical and public health students to key population health topics from a global perspective, with special emphasis placed on the health and welfare of women and young children in low-income countries. The health impact of emergent and re-emergent infectious diseases will be reviewed, including HIV, tuberculosis, malaria and sexually transmitted infections. Malnutrition will be discussed. Students will be introduced to demography and the impact of population increases on the global environment. There will be discussions of the health problems of immigrants to the U.S. from tropical countries.

2 credits

HPH 550 Theories of Health Behavior and Communication

In this survey course, students learn about the major social and behavioral theories used in health promotion. Rather than simply cataloguing each theory in turn, this course takes a 'constant comparative' approach to the learning of theories, in which theories are dissected to their core elements and compared to each other in order to understand the points of convergence and divergence among them. The goal in taking this comparative approach is application: by knowing the core elements of various theories, students will more easily be able to choose appropriate theories to explain community health problems of interest. In addition to covering traditional individual-level behavior change theories, this course will focus on community and social change theories, challenging students to think about the role of social context on health behavior and community health promotion. After learning about commonly-used social and behavioral theories, students will learn about and critique theories that are less-commonly used but have important implications for health promotion.

3 Credits

HPH 551 Practice of Health Communications

This course provides an overview of health communications. It is designed to be a skills-building rather than theory-based course. Therefore, assignments are hands-on, often requiring students to reach beyond their comfort zone. As this is a survey course, topics provide an introduction to health communications as it relates to providers and patients, healthcare organizations, community groups, and public health

and other government agencies. The course introduces health communications topics including health literacy, social marketing, and new communications technologies. Through the introduction of these topics, the course provides a general background in health communications in the context of a current public health communications issue such as pandemic influenza. Students will be expected to be abreast of health care news in all forms of media and be prepared to participate in weekly discussions about how stories have been covered. Students will also be interviewed by a journalism student in the Stony Brook School of Medicine's Clinical Skills Center, write a news profile, write a press release, write an op-ed article, and develop a social marketing tool for a current public health. As this is a communications course, class participation is essential.

3 Credits

HPH 552 Planning & Implementing Community Health Initiatives

In this course, students learn how to develop theoretically-informed and evidence-based community health initiatives. Over the course of the semester, students work on developing their own culturally-competent community health initiatives, each of which is targeted at a particular population with a specific health need. Each student learns how to assess community needs and assets using a variety of methods, elaborate an initiative's theory of change through use of logic model, design theoretically-informed intervention activities appropriate to the needs/assets identified, create a budget and organizational structure, and engage key stakeholders at every facet of development and implementation of the community health initiative. Students work together in the same small group over the course of the semester to get/give feedback and hone their individual projects. Through this intense group work, students both (1) learn how to apply course concepts to several particular community health problems and (2) gain skills for working in teams on community health initiative planning and implementation. *Prerequisite: HPH 550.*

3 Credits

HPH 553 Advanced Evaluation of Community Health Initiatives

This course prepares students to plan, implement, and utilize an evaluation of a community health initiative. Basic principles and practices of evaluation are addressed, including identifying the goals of a community health initiative; designing an evaluation plan that can determine if the initiative's goals are achieved; implementing an evaluation plan; interacting with stakeholders; and using evaluation results to improve performance.

3 Credits

HPH 554 Principles of Health Education & Promotion

This course aims to provide students with the historical, theoretical, and philosophical foundations of health education and promotion. Students will be given the tools to work with community and patient populations. Students will be equipped with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to raise

people's health awareness, as well as the tools needed to teach people to reduce their risk of disease and promote health. All students will be required to design a health education and promotion program using the knowledge and skills learned in the course.

3 Credits

HPH 555 Global Health & Demography

This course introduces students to the basic theory and methods employed in the study of demography. The students will understand life table methodology, population projection, sources of demographic data, patterns in global fertility and mortality, the demographic transition, current patterns in fertility, marriage and work, abortion and contraception, and fertility/mortality interrelationships.

3 credits

HPH 559 Advanced Research Methods

This course will provide students with an in-depth review of principles of public health research methods. Emphasis will be placed on conceptualization of research questions, evaluation of research design, sample size, and issues related to potential threats to validity within a public/applied setting. Additionally, students will become familiar with how to evaluate methods used in published literature and to design their own research projects. Course topics will include how to obtain secondary data, sample size calculation, risk adjustment, bias, confounding, and interaction. The instructor will work with students as they develop their own analytic project proposals. Students will be expected to implement their proposed research in HPH 560 Advanced Biostatistics in the following semester.

Prerequisite: HPH 501

3 Credits

HPH 560 Applied Biostatistics

Students learn to formulate a scientific question in terms of a statistical model, leading to objective and quantitative answers. Topics may include analysis of variance, regression, including details of data-analytic techniques and implications for study design, measures of association, 2x2 tables, stratification, matched pairs, logistic regression, model building, analysis of rates, and survival data analysis using proportional hazards models. The course stresses applications in epidemiology, and other areas of public health research.

Prerequisite: HPH 507 and HPH 559.

3 credits

HPH 562 Data Management & Informatics

This course provides students with an introduction to the principles of public health informatics and data management using the SAS systems. Lectures and labs will be aimed at developing hands-on skills about how to create, maintain, and manage databases using the SAS Systems for Windows, a major software package used frequently in public health and clinical research. In addition, the student will learn how to retrieve and summarize information about population health from major public health information systems in the U.S.

3 credits

HPH 564 Qualitative Methods

In this course, students learn about the logic, theory, and methods of qualitative research within population health and related fields (e.g., social welfare, nursing, medicine, sociology, and psychology). The course begins with an introduction to the epistemological and ontological underpinnings of qualitative inquiry, with special attention to how these factors affect the types of research questions often asked (and answered) by qualitative researchers. Students then learn the nuts-and-bolts of qualitative research design and data collection through review of existing qualitative studies and hands-on application. Homework and in-class exercises over the course of the semester give students practice in (a) designing a feasible qualitative research study, and (b) collecting three kinds of qualitative data: participant observation, in-depth interviews, and focus groups. The course concludes with an overview of steps for data analysis, including coding, memo-writing, and triangulation. Emphasized throughout the course are methodological issues germane to qualitative (and quantitative) research: reflexivity of the researcher, appropriate treatment of human subjects, and obtaining quality data.

3 Credits

HPH 575 Public Health Internship

This course is an applied internship in a public, not-for-profit, or private sector organization that provides a public health service. Students will gain practical public health skills through a semester long internship. The student will work in the organization and prepares a weekly journal of activities, as well as a paper at the conclusion of the course, applying program knowledge to the internship activities.

0-12 credits

HPH 580 Practicum

The Practicum is a practical public health experience conducted with a Faculty Advisor and a Preceptor from a public health-related organization. Students will be expected to demonstrate their “capacity to organize, analyze, interpret and communicate knowledge in an applied manner.” Health departments, as well as a variety of other local organizations, offer a wide array of potential sites for the Practicum experience. *Instructor consent required.*

3 credits

HPH 581 Capstone Seminar: Population Health Issues

This course will assist students in synthesizing the basic public health knowledge through completion of a Capstone Project. Most core and concentration course work must be complete before the student can participate in the Capstone Seminar. *Instructor consent required.*

3 credits

HPH 585 Introduction to Biostatistics & Epidemiology

This course is an introduction to the principles of statistical methods and epidemiology and their application in the health sciences. The student will develop a basic understanding of statistics, epidemiology, and interpretation of research studies

in order to communicate risk and scientific evidence to colleagues and the public, directly or through the press. *NOTE: This class cannot be counted towards the MPH degree.*

4 Credits

HPA 508 Human Resources Management in the Health Sector

Explores the key and active role played by human resources in health services organizations. Introduces students to the role of the human resources function and to the challenges that healthcare managers and leaders will face. Emphasizes strategic human resources, talent management, performance management, the role of the regulatory environment in human resources and making the connection between financial and non-financial rewards and workforce management. The course also identifies issue between management and the labor force.

3 credits

HPA 510 Health Finance and Accounting

Provides broad but significant immersion into the requisite core knowledge and skills of financial management and accounting in the healthcare sector. Emphasis will include but not be limited to managerial and financial accounting, fiscal analysis, fiscal planning, and fiscal reporting. Decision making with regard to capital budgets and expenditures are reviewed.

3 credits

HPA 536 Health Law and Compliance

Explores the way in which legal matters relevant to health professionals are analyzed, discussed and resolved through the lens of policy, ethics, governance and law. Topics may vary, but typically will include many of the following: structure of the U.S. legal system; power of state governments in matters affecting health care; governmental power and the right to privacy; constitutional issues in social welfare benefits; governmental regulation of health care providers and payers; the scope and discretion of administrative agencies in health care; antitrust laws; fraud and abuse laws; and negligence in the delivery and financing of health care.

3 credits

HPA 541 Health Strategic Planning and Management

Explores the fundamentals of strategic planning and leadership in the health sector. Emphasizes mission, vision, values, creating business plans and conducting strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) analyses. Explores the impact of leadership style on the strategic planning process.

3 credits

HPA 542 Health Leadership and Change: Comprehensive Capstone Project

Provides an in depth examination of leadership theory and the essential qualities required to lead successfully in the fluid and changing healthcare environment. Explores the key characteristics of successful health leaders, including the values that guide personal and professional behavior through the lens of an interactive capstone research project.

3 credits

HPA 564 Health Quality and Information Management

Explores two critical components of healthcare administration through a split module format, dedicating seven weeks per topic and one week exploring the synergies between both topics. The first module will explore information systems management and the second module will explore healthcare quality and performance improvement concepts. The Information Systems Management module will discuss how healthcare decision-making and management are increasingly driven and dependent upon information. The sheer diversity of the information required by the healthcare enterprise surpasses the information needs of almost any other type of organization. Healthcare managers at every level of the organization are forced to be information managers. The Quality and Performance Improvement module will explore healthcare quality management methodologies and examine the impact on healthcare productivity, quality and patient safety. Students will understand and utilize the concepts of performance improvement and continuous process improvement to improve product and service quality and competitiveness. Students will understand the history of quality improvement in healthcare and how quality concepts may be applied to improve clinical outcomes, patient safety, patient satisfaction, financial outcomes and employee and physician satisfaction. An emphasis will be placed on the critical importance of data analytics to monitor performance improvement activities. CQI and lean strategies are introduced to students as well.

3 credits

HPA 575 Long-Term Care in the Health Sector

Explores management techniques and standard practices in long-term care in the health sector. Emphasizes skilled nursing, home care, assisted living, adult day care, home health care and senior retirement communities. Provides direction and insight for understanding industry certification. This course introduces students to the system that we have developed to deliver health care in the United States, with international comparisons. The topics include the organization and financing of health care systems, access to health care including health insurance, regulation and policy issues, and the health care workforce.

3 credits

HPA 586 Health Management Professionalism and Ethics

Explores professionalism and ethics in the field of health management. Facilitates the application and integration of health management competencies gained in year one of coursework to realistic case studies using interdisciplinary team based methods. Students will continue to enhance communication skills, skills that encourage functional interdisciplinary teamwork and will develop presentation skills, problem solving skills, networking strategies, professional etiquette and have the opportunity to engage in professional development activities.

3 credits

HPA 599 Physician Practice Management

Explores the essential components of physician practice management, including the structure and organization of solo practice and group practices. Includes operating and administrative issues, information management, health informatics, patient care systems, corporate compliance, physician credentialing, finance and management reporting, risk management, operations, practice valuation, marketing and planning, leadership, compensation, governance, billing, coding, medical malpractice, collections, reimbursement mechanisms, human resource management, physician compensation and quality of care. Explores the factors influencing physician practices, physician-hospital relationships, leadership and governance.

3 credits

HPD 605 Introductory Seminar on Doctoral Studies in Population Health and Clinical Outcomes

This is an introductory doctoral-level 3-credit seminar for all incoming PhD students in Population Health and Clinical Outcomes. This course will help students understand what earning a PhD entails, opportunities that exist after earning a PhD, typical PhD-level work activities, and beginning the process of academic writing. Students should already be thinking about what their dissertation will be about, and we will build off of that throughout the course.

3 credits

HPD 619 Independent Study

Intensive reading under supervision of one or more instructors, of material not covered in the formal curriculum, or execution of a research project under the supervision of one or more faculty members. Generally a written deliverable (e.g. manuscript) will be required. Instructor consent required.

0-6 credits, May be repeated for credit.

HPD 661 Psychometric Theory

This course covers classical and modern psychometric theory. Topics include an introduction to formulation of metrics, composite tests, validity and reliability, test length, factors impacting precision, item parameters, test construction, and item response theory. Using data, students will evaluate the psychometric properties of an outcome instrument.

3 credits

HPD 664 Clinical Trials

This course introduces the design, conduct, and analysis of clinical trials. Topics include types of clinical trials, study design, treatment allocation, randomization and stratification, quality control, sample size requirements, patient consent, and interpretation of results.

3 credits

HPD 665 Clinical Outcomes Research

This course will provide an overview of the field of clinical outcomes assessment. The specific topics covered include: risk factors identification, clinical outcomes selection, risk adjustment methods, patient safety monitoring, and provider-

based quality improvement performance reporting. Students will be introduced to a broad range of clinical outcomes including (but not limited to) short-term mortality, treatment-related morbidity, health-related quality of life, condition-specific metrics, patient satisfaction, health plan member satisfaction, utility theory, and cost-effectiveness analysis. An emphasis will be placed in this course is placed on learning how clinical outcomes research can provide a data-driven approach to influence patient, provider, program, and policy decisions.

3 credits

HPD 673 Longitudinal Data Analysis

This course covers the theory and application of univariate and multivariable techniques appropriate for longitudinal data. Students will be exposed to both theory and application addressing repeated measures challenges.

Prerequisite: HPH 560 Advanced Biostatistics

3 credits

HPD 674 Causal Inference

This course introduces the design, conduct, and analysis of clinical trials. Topics include types of clinical trials, study design, treatment allocation, randomization and stratification, quality control, sample size requirements, patient consent, and interpretation of results.

3 credits

HPD 685 Research in Population Health & Clinical Science

This course provides an overview of research methods as applied to questions raised in the fields of population health and clinical outcomes research. It covers the topics of risk adjustment, cost assessment, access to, utilization and quality of care, outcomes and health status measurement, and health system performance.

Pre/Co-requisite: Permission of Instructor

3 credits

HPD 686 Mentored Research Project in Population Health and Clinical Outcomes Research

This course will expose doctoral students to a project with which they are not currently familiar in the field of population health or clinical science. Each student will select a faculty mentor for their course project. Students will identify (with the pre-approval of their mentor and course director) a specific problem to address and/or a component of the mentor's project to complete. Following IRB approval or waiver (if applicable), the mentored project will be initiated. Final grade will be based upon the research proposal, project plan, and final project report submitted.

3 credits

HPD 687 Advanced Research Seminar

The main purpose of this course is to familiarize students with empirical research methods via presentation and critiques of published research and work in progress. By presenting and discussing actual research that employs various statistical and other research methods, students will deepen their

understanding of research intent and design, methodology and technique, format and presentation, and data management and analysis. This will reinforce their understanding of these methods learned in previous coursework.

3 credits

HPD 692 Practicum in Teaching I

In this course, students will have the opportunity to examine, and plan for, the teaching component of the professor role. We will use a combination of strategies including lectures, discussions, small group activities, and interviews of exceptional teachers and departmental chairs to explore philosophical and practical issues related to course preparation, delivery, and evaluation. At the completion of the course, students will have a teaching portfolio that will have two basic components: a detailed set of plans for a specific course and a statement of their teaching philosophy. This will be an intensive hands on course that will require supportive and cooperative behaviors by all.

3 credits

HPD 693 Practicum in Teaching II

The course is a supervised teaching experience with the Master of Public Health program.

3 credits

HPD 694 Grant Writing

This course will assist students in synthesizing basic public health knowledge through completion of a grant writing experience. Students will be introduced to the process of writing grant proposals, developing budgets, professional networking, publishing in the scientific literature, and planning for their future careers as public health professionals and academics. Students will also present their own individual research projects, write their own grant proposal, and do a career mapping exercise.

3 credits

HPD 699 Dissertation Research On Campus

This course is normally taken by advanced PhD students when they conduct research towards their theses. Only PhD students who have been advanced to candidacy (G5 status) can take this course. Students who have the G3 and G4 status and participate in a research project with their advisor can register for HPD 619 Independent Study.

Prerequisite: Must be advanced to candidacy (G5);

permission of instructor

0-9 credits, S/U grading

May be repeated for credit.

RELATED ELECTIVES

In addition to courses offered for the Master of Public Health program, students are encouraged to take courses outside of the required curriculum to supplement their education.

HPH 542 Introduction to Global Health I

HPH 660 Engineering Economics

MAR 550 Oceans and Human Health

WRT 621 Graduate-Level Writing

STATEMENT OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

Students themselves are responsible for reviewing, understanding, and abiding by the University's regulations, procedures, requirements, and deadlines as described in all official publications. These include the Graduate Bulletin, the Health Sciences Center Bulletin, as well as the *Program in Public Health* Bulletin, website, and handouts. Students should keep all bulletins, as well as any correspondence with Program and University personnel for reference.

ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH STUDENTS & ALUMNI (OPHSA)

The *Program in Public Health* graduated its first class in May 2006. Since that time, the alumni of the Program have organized with students to create an association that serves both groups: Organization of Public Health Students & Alumni (OPHSA). The purpose of OPHSA is to achieve the following goals:

1. To promote the general welfare and professional image of Stony Brook University and the PPH.
2. To foster a strong relationship between the school, faculty and members of the organization.
3. To foster and sustain collegial relationships between members of the student body and alumni of the PPH.
4. To promote participation between alumni and students in educational, scientific and public health research activities.
5. To identify and develop resources to assist students, alumni and faculty in their careers.
6. To maintain student and alumni representatives who will advocate for the needs of the student population on standing committees of the PPH.
7. To promote educational activities necessary for the maintenance and promotion of certification in the public health professions.
8. To promote public participation and advocacy for public health issues.

The *Program in Public Health* strongly supports OPHSA and encourages alumni and student participation. OPHSA is very important step in furthering the vision, mission, and goals of the Program.

FUTURE HEALTHCARE LEADERS OF STONY BROOK

The mission of the Future Health Care Leaders of Stony Brook organization is to provide students the opportunity to acquire health care management knowledge by offering educational forums, networking events, and other activities for members to enhance their professional skills and opportunities. The organization will explore health literature, processes of problem solving, and decision-making within health care while also fostering a community accepting of diversity and valuing patient care.

Future Health Care Leaders of Stony Brook, as a registered organization at Stony Brook University is committed to promoting a safe and vibrant campus. In receiving annual recognition through the Department of Student Engagement and Activities, no individual or group affiliated with Future Health Care Leaders of Stony Brook will take any action or create a situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers mental or physical health or involves the forced consumption of liquor or drugs for the purpose of initiation into or affiliation with this organization. The leaders and members of Future Health Care Leaders of Stony Brook also agree to abide by all aspects of the Stony Brook University Conduct of Student Responsibility, University policies and Federal, New York State and Local laws.

PROGRAM AND UNIVERSITY POLICIES

GRADING

The following grading system is used in the *Program in Public Health*:

A (4.0), A- (3.67), B+ (3.33), B (3.00), B- (2.67), C+ (2.33), C (2.00), C- (1.67), and F (0.00). Unless specified differently in the course syllabus, course grades on a 100 point scale are: A (93-100); A- (90-92); B+ (87-89); B (83-86); B- (80-82); C+ (77-79); C (73-76); C- (70-72); F (69 or lower).

In order to encourage students to develop excellent writing skills, course grades will reflect the quality of writing in course assignments. The specific policy on grading the quality of writing will be the prerogative of the course instructor, and it must be explained in the course syllabus.

ACADEMIC PROGRESS & ACADEMIC STANDING

Students must maintain a B average (3.0) in their Core and a B average (3.0) in their Concentration courses. All electives must be listed as selectives or approved by the student's faculty advisor in order to count toward completion of the degree. In evaluating a student's standing, the Program will not include electives in the GPA that are not listed as selectives or approved by the faculty advisor.

When a student's cumulative graduate GPA falls below B (3.0) for grades earned in courses numbered 500 and above taken at Stony Brook, the student shall be placed on probation. If the student's overall GPA has been raised to B (3.0) by the end of the next semester of enrollment after being first notified of probation, the student will be returned to regular status.

Students may be on probation for a maximum of two semesters. A student on academic probation who fails to achieve a 3.0 cumulative GPA by the end of the second semester on probation will usually not be permitted to re-enroll.

A student enrolled part time who has accumulated six semester credits with a cumulative average below 3.0 will have two semesters, or six additional credits (whichever comes first) to bring their cumulative GPA to 3.0.

Temporary grades (I and NR), missing grades and those grades for which no numerical equivalents are defined (P, S, U, and R) are not calculated in determining the eligibility for academic probation. The degree requirements are rigorous, and students must be able to devote sufficient time to meet the performance standards required.

MPH and MHA: Part-time students typically complete the program in 3 years. The Program also accommodates full-time study leading to completion of the degree in as short a time as 22 months.

PhD: For full-time students, minimum time to completion is 3 years.

Academic Standing Procedure

- A. The Program Director will send a *Notification of Academic Standing* to all students facing academic probation or dismissal. The letter will also contain the procedure for requesting an *Academic Standing Hearing*. The letter must be sent via U.S. mail with return receipt requested, or Federal Express with signature required, or hand delivered. If mailed, the letter will be sent to the student's mailing address indicated in SOLAR.
- B. The *Notification of Academic Standing* will be sent to full-time students at the end of the fall and spring semesters, following the policy outlined above.
- C. The *Notification of Academic Standing* will be sent to part-time students after the completion of 6 credits and then the subsequent 6 credits, following the policy outlined above.

Any appeal of academic standing must follow the procedure outlined here:

- The student will have three days to submit an appeal in writing to the director. The letter must include reasons for the appeal.
- The Committee on Academic Standing (composed of the Affiliated Program Director and the Associate Director for Academic Affairs) will determine whether to uphold or reverse the academic standing decision.
- A meeting will be scheduled between the student and the committee to inform them of their decision. The faculty member who initially submitted the charge may choose whether to be present.

ENROLLMENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

- Students must enroll in at least one course per semester (Fall and Spring) unless they complete a Change of Enrollment Form and submit this form to the Assistant Director for Student Affairs.
- A Leave of Absence (LOA) of more than one year requires a written justification that must be approved by the Director of the Program in Public Health.
- When a student wishes to return to active status after a LOA, a Term Activation Form must be completed and

submitted to the Assistant Director for Student Affairs in order to enroll in courses.

TIME AND LOCATION OF COURSES

Most courses are taught on the Health Sciences Center campus and are offered in the late afternoon or early evening.

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT (MPH ONLY)

Each Core and Concentration Course in the PPH aims to develop specific Competencies among MPH students through a set of Learning Objectives.

In order to assess how well we are conveying these Competencies, we require every MPH student to complete a Competency Assessment survey at the beginning and end of each Core and Concentration Course. All information from the Competency Assessment surveys is kept strictly confidential and is not, in any way, used to evaluate a student's academic progress in pursuit of the MPH degree. This information is analyzed only for the purpose of improving the Program and maintaining accreditation by the Council of Education for Public Health (CEPH). The PPH reserves the right to withhold grades or prevent subsequent course registration for students who do not complete both the pre- and post-course survey.

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT (MHA ONLY)

The MHA Program aims to develop student competency in skills and knowledge areas specific to the health management field. Competencies are mapped to relevant courses throughout the curriculum, and, in turn, to relevant learning objectives and assignments. In order to assess students' development toward competency attainment, students will encounter a variety of assessment, including but not limited to: pre- and post-course self-assessments, and periodic faculty assessments, preceptor assessments, mentor assessments, and peer assessments. Competency attainment is measured using a scale ranging from "Beginner," to "Intermediate," and "Advanced." Students and other stakeholders (faculty, preceptors, mentors) will be familiar with the competency model's terminology and definitions, allowing and encouraging them to assess themselves and others honestly. The MHA Program aims to prepare all graduates of the program to attain at least intermediate proficiency in all competencies upon completion of the degree.

Competency attainment is measured separately from course grades and is intended to guide students and graduates toward lifelong learning and continuous improvement, while simultaneously informing the Program of its efficacy in conveying these competencies. The PPH reserves the right to withhold grades or prevent subsequent course registration for students who do not complete any required competency assessment surveys.

CREDIT TRANSFERS

All core courses must be taken at Stony Brook University, unless an equivalent was taken in an accredited public health program with a grade of B or better within the last five years. All concentration courses are to be taken at Stony Brook

University, unless an equivalent course, with a grade of B or better, was taken at an approved graduate program in the past five years and transfer of credits is approved by the Assistant Director for Student Affairs. The student must request a credit transfer and complete the necessary forms. In all respects, the PPH follows Stony Brook's Transfer of Credit policy as stated in the HSC Bulletin:

“Graduate candidates may petition the school to accept credits from another institution toward his or her degree. The school has the responsibility of deciding on the applicability of credits to the specific program. Normally, transfer credits will be limited to no more than 6 credits.”

CHALLENGE EXAM POLICY & PROCEDURE (MPH and MHA ONLY)

Stony Brook University has established a challenge program that permits matriculated undergraduates and graduates to earn advanced placement credit and course credit by taking examinations instead of traditional course work. No more than five courses (including credit from advanced placement examinations) can be credited to any student from challenge examinations, and no prerequisite for a course already passed may be included. Credit by examination does not count toward the University's residence requirement and cannot be used to satisfy total credits necessary to qualify for degrees with distinction (From HSC Bulletin, page 31).

Students who have previously completed coursework that duplicates a course in the MPH curriculum may request a Challenge Exam for that course, if the previous coursework cannot be transferred into the MPH program. This should be a rare occurrence, but it provides flexibility when necessary. Examples of these situations are:

Students who have taken courses that have already counted toward another degree.

Students who have taken non-credit bearing courses, which cannot be transferred into and counted toward the MPH degree.

A Challenge Exam can only be taken once. Students who do not pass a Challenge Exam must take the regular course.

Challenge Exam Procedure

1. The student completes the student section of the Challenge Exam Application and provides the application to the Assistant Director for Student Affairs.
2. The Assistant Director for Student Affairs validates eligibility to challenge. This may require the student to provide a transcript and/or course syllabus for review.
3. If approved, the student brings the completed Challenge Exam Application with a check for payment to the Bursar's Office.
4. Checks are made payable to "SUNY Stony Brook." The cost is \$65 per graduate credit.

5. The student returns the completed Challenge Exam Application with a copy of the Bursar's Office receipt attached to the Assistant Director for Student Affairs.
6. The student schedules an appointment with the Course Instructor responsible for the Challenge Exam to discuss the exam requirements.
7. When the Challenge Exam is complete and graded, the faculty member administering the exam submits a letter to the Assistant Director for Student Affairs indicating the grade received.
8. The Assistant Director for Student Affairs forwards a copy of the faculty letter, Challenge Exam Application, and Bursar's Office receipt to the HSC Office of Student Services, which posts the grade to the transcript.

Special Note: Any student who receives the MD/MPH waiver does not have to pay for the credits at the Bursar. However, all paperwork must be received prior to taking a Challenge Exam.

TIME LIMITS

Not including granted leaves of absence, all requirements towards the MPH degree, the BS/MPH degree, the MBA/MPH degree, the MPH/MAPP degree, MSW/MPH degree, MPH/MS in Nutrition degree, and the MHA degree must be completed within five years from matriculation in the Program. The MD/MPH joint degree and the DDS/MPH concurrent degrees can take six years.

The time limit for a doctoral degree is seven years for a student who has a closely related previous graduate degree or 24 credits of graduate study in such a degree program. For all other students, the time limit for a doctoral degree is seven years after completion of 24 graduate level credits at Stony Brook University.

GRADUATION

The PPH has only one graduation ceremony (convocation), which is held each year in the Spring. This ceremony serves all students who graduate from the Program during the year.

MPH students: It is the responsibility of students to notify the University through SOLAR of their intent to graduate.

In addition, students should be tracking their academic progress to ensure that they are meeting all University and Program requirements for graduation.

PhD students: PhD students are responsible for meeting all degree requirements outlined by the program and by the Graduate School. For information regarding the graduation process for PhD candidates visit http://grad.stonybrook.edu/academics/graduation_information.php.

ADVISING POLICY (MPH and MHA ONLY)

Each student is assigned a Faculty Advisor upon matriculation into the program. Whenever possible, for MPH students, the advisor will be a faculty member in the student's concentration: Health Analytics, Community Health, or

Health Policy and Management. The student may change advisors at any time with the consent of the Director of the PPH. In addition, students who change their MPH concentration will be assigned, or may select, a Faculty Advisor in the new concentration.

Faculty Advisors must meet with their advisees at least twice a year to discuss students' progress through the program, assess academic growth, and provide guidance with independent study and Practicum projects. The Faculty Advisor also discusses the students' expectations for the future and acts as a touchstone if the student is having problems. The two mandatory meetings take place at the end of the Fall and Spring semesters and can be conducted in person or by phone, whichever is preferred by both the student and Faculty Advisor. Students will be contacted by the Program to schedule an appointment with their Faculty Advisor. At other times, students should contact their Faculty Advisor directly to make appointments.

GENERAL INQUIRIES

Questions and concerns about course offerings, plans of study, degree requirements, deadlines, practicum requirements, and procedural issues including registration, academic standing, leaves of absence, change of concentration, and graduation should be directed to the Assistant Director for Student Affairs (444-2074).

Questions about classroom assignments, text books, and class schedules should be directed to the Assistant to the Director/Administrative Coordinator (444-9396). Questions related to student employment, research assistantships, scholarships, and other matters related to finance, should be directed to the Assistant to the Director for Administration and Finance (444-1120).

All course specific concerns should first be directed to the instructor as appropriate, and if not resolved to the satisfaction of the student, the concerns should be brought to the attention of the appropriate degree program Director (for the MPH, to Dr. Benz Scott; for the MHA, to Dr. Agris; for the PhD, to Dr. Smith). PPH-wide programmatic concerns should be directed to the Executive Director (Dr. Benz Scott) via e-mail. The appropriate Director will follow up, as needed, with the students and/or faculty involved.

FORMAL GRIEVANCES

The Stony Brook University Ombuds Office provides an alternative channel for confidential, impartial, independent and informal dispute resolution services for the entire University community. They provide a safe place to voice your concerns and explore options for productive conflict management and resolution.

The Ombuds Office is a source of confidential advice and information about University policies and procedures and helps individuals and groups address university-related conflicts and concerns.

For more information visit:
<http://www.stonybrook.edu/ombuds/>

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Intellectual honesty is a cornerstone of all academic and scholarly work. Therefore, the offenses of plagiarism and cheating are considered by the PPH to be grave violations of academic integrity. Students are required to take the Plagiarism and Cheating Tutorial (followed by a brief self-test) in our Orientation Program. After the tutorial, students must sign an official document attesting that they understand both 1) what cheating and plagiarism are and 2) the consequences for cheating or plagiarizing while pursuing their MPH, PhD, or certificate program at Stony Brook. Any student found to have cheated or plagiarized on an assignment will fail the assignment on which they cheated or plagiarized. The following represents the **Program in Public Health's Four Part Policy** on Cheating or Plagiarism.

1. **Education:** Our students undergo an educational experience, taught or administered by a core faculty member of Public Health in orientation, to define and explain plagiarism and cheating and to clarify the consequences of engaging in cheating or plagiarism. Students may additionally be required to go through a more comprehensive educational experience about cheating and plagiarism, for example in the required HPH 501, "Introduction to the Research Process."

2. **Definitions:** The Program in Public Health distinguishes instances of blatant or deliberate cheating and plagiarism from unintentional misuse of sources. Our policy is designed to address unambiguous cases of plagiarism or cheating. The following definitions are used to make a distinction between cheating, plagiarism, and misuse of sources.

A. Cheating: Cheating is intentional fraud for the purpose of improving a grade or obtaining course credits, but includes all behavior intended to gain unearned academic advantage. Cheating also includes either helping or attempting to help another person cheat.

Examples of Cheating

- Copying from another student's test
- Allowing another student to copy from your test
- Using unauthorized notes or "crib sheets" during an exam or using your cell phone to text answers to other students during an exam
- Informing students in later sections of the content of an exam
- Using unauthorized assistance in a take-home exam (e.g. working with another student when the instructor has not explicitly authorized it, or using reference works when that is not permitted by the instructor)

B. Plagiarism: Plagiarism occurs when a student attempts to deceive by using someone else's language, ideas, or

other original (not common-knowledge) material without acknowledging its source (see: The Council of Writing Program Administrators. "Defining and Avoiding Plagiarism: The WPA Statement on Best Practices." WPA Position Statements and Resolutions Jan. 2003, 12 Feb. 2004

<http://www.wpacouncil.org/positions/WPAplagiarism.pdf>)

Examples of Plagiarism

- Downloading an entire paper or sections of a paper from a website without acknowledgement
- Copying sentences or paragraphs from a book or website without citing them, without using quotation marks when appropriate, or both
- Turning in a paper someone else has written
- Having someone else write a portion of your paper (even a sentence)

C. Misuse of Sources: Misuse of sources is defined as "carelessly or inadequately citing ideas and words borrowed from another source. . . . Ethical writers make every effort to acknowledge sources fully and appropriately in accordance with the contexts and genres of their writing. **A student who attempts (even if clumsily) to identify and credit his or her source, but who misuses a specific citation format or incorrectly uses quotation marks or other forms of identifying material taken from other sources, has NOT plagiarized.** Instead, such a student [has] failed to cite and document sources appropriately" (Council of Writing Program Administrators. "Defining and Avoiding Plagiarism: The WPA Statement on Best Practices." While misuse of sources is not plagiarism, it is still represents an error in citation. As such, depending on the context and particular professor involved, a student may still lose points or be downgraded on an assignment in which he or she has misused a source or has failed to properly cite in an instance that has determined not to be cheating or plagiarism. WPA Position Statements and Resolutions Jan. 2003. 12 Feb. 2004; Caps our own emphasis. See

<http://www.wpacouncil.org/positions/WPAplagiarism.pdf> .)

3. Consequences for Cheating or Plagiarism:

- A. First offense: Any student who has deliberately or blatantly cheated or plagiarized on any graded assignment will at a minimum fail the assignment and at a maximum fail the course. Additionally, students may be required to attend remediate coursework or submit written assignments on cheating and/or plagiarism. All charges and consequences will be recorded in the student's academic file.
- B. Second offense: Any student found to have deliberately or blatantly cheated or plagiarized on a second assignment for any course taken en route to their degree should expect to be expelled from the Program in Public Health.

4. Process:

- A. The faculty member of Public Health or instructor of a Public Health graduate course who accuses a student of plagiarism will present evidence of the infraction in hand to the Committee on Academic Integrity, composed of the Program in Public Health Director and one other faculty member appointed yearly.
- B. The student will be made aware of the charge by the committee and will have three days to submit any additional evidence to the committee in writing.
- C. The committee will confer about whether or not plagiarism or cheating has indeed occurred. This is intended to confirm that the identified offense actually rises to the level of "deliberate" cheating or plagiarism.
- D. If the committee determines that plagiarism or cheating has occurred and was deliberate, the faculty member who brought the charge is expected to recommend a suitable consequence within the parameters mentioned above. The ultimate decision on consequences, however, rests with the committee.
- E. A meeting will be scheduled between the student and the committee to inform them of their decision. The faculty member who initially submitted the charge may choose whether to be present.

For more comprehensive information on academic integrity, please refer to the academic judiciary website at <http://www.stonybrook.edu/uaa/academicjudiciary/>.

STUDENT CONDUCT

Stony Brook University expects students to respect the rights, privileges, and property of other people. Faculty are required to report to the Office of University Community Standards any disruptive behavior that interrupts their ability to teach, compromises the safety of the learning environment, or inhibits students' ability to learn. Faculty members are required to follow their school-specific procedures.

For further information about the Code of Student

Responsibility see:

<http://studentaffairs.stonybrook.edu/ucs/conduct/conduct.html>

ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

Attendance is mandatory, unless there is a medical reason or the student is excused by the Program Director or course instructor. If a course instructor has no written policy in the syllabus regarding the consequences for being absent from class, the PPH policy will apply: three or more unexcused absences from class will reduce the final course grade by a full letter grade (e.g., A to B).

HIPAA TRAINING AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS TRAINING

The PPH requires all students to successfully complete an on-line training program in Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and protection of human subjects in research, offered by the Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative (CITI) at: <http://www.citiprogram.org>.

This training is part of the Human Subject Protections Program at Stony Brook, which ensures that the University keeps safe those individuals who volunteer to participate in our research activities as well as the use of protected data.

Protection of human subjects training must be completed as part of new student Orientation or by the start of the Fall semester in which the student matriculates in the Program. A copy of the certificate of completion from CITI must be provided to the Assistant Director for Student Affairs.

NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS

Any person holding a bachelor's degree, its equivalent, or an advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher learning is eligible to be considered for admission to the University as a non-matriculated graduate student. A maximum of twelve (12) credits may be taken as a non-matriculated student in the PPH. Permission to enroll in courses must be obtained from the Assistant Director for Student Affairs. Non-degree students who later wish to pursue a graduate degree will need to make a formal application for admission.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

Stony Brook University and the PPH faculty and staff are committed to creating and maintaining a working environment that is free from all forms of inappropriate and disrespectful conduct that may be deemed as sexual harassment. Harassment on the basis of sex is a form of sexual discrimination and violates Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the New York State Human Rights Law, and University policies and regulations. Stony Brook University reaffirms the principle that students, faculty and staff have the right to be free from sex discrimination in the form of sexual harassment inflicted by any member of the campus community. This community includes, but is not limited to, employees, students, visitors, contractors, and vendors associated with Stony Brook. Sexual harassment is contrary to the University's values and standards, which recognize the dignity and worth of each member of the campus community.

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:

1. submission to such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic advancement;

2. submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting such individual;
3. such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working, living, or academic environment.

The University is responsible for, and fully committed to, the prevention and elimination of unlawful sexual harassment. Deans, Department Chairs, Directors, Administrators, Managers and Supervisors are responsible for promoting an atmosphere that prohibits such unacceptable behavior. Individuals who are affected by, or are aware of, suspected cases of sexual harassment are urged to bring such situations to the University's attention by contacting the Office of Institutional Diversity and Equity. The Office of Institutional Diversity and Equity has professional staff trained to investigate and provide assistance regarding issues of sexual harassment, and can be reached by calling (631) 632-6280.

DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSIVENESS

The PPH is committed to creating and maintaining a climate of diversity, equity and inclusiveness. Consistent with federal and state guidelines, Stony Brook University and the *Program in Public Health* do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, age, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, or veterans' status in its educational programs or employment. If you are a student or an employee of Stony Brook University and you consider yourself to be a target of discrimination or harassment, you may file a complaint in writing with the Office of Institutional Diversity and Equity. If you choose to file a complaint within the University, you do not lose your right to file with an outside enforcement agency such as the State Division of Human Rights, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Office of Civil Rights.

For additional information go to:

<http://www.stonybrook.edu/diversity/complaint.html>.

Stony Brook University has had a longstanding commitment to express and to demonstrate Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity for all persons in our community, and further, to afford all faculty, staff and members of all groups an environment in which the integrity of all is assumed and each individual is treated with dignity, respect, and fairness.

In compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), as amended, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, The Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act and the New York State Human Rights Law, Stony Brook University prohibits unlawful discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, or status as a disabled or Vietnam-era veteran in the implementation of any of its

policies, procedures, or practices regarding the terms, conditions, and privileges of employment and/or access for students, faculty, and staff. This non-discrimination policy affects all employment practices including, but not limited to, recruiting, hiring, transfers, promotions, benefits, compensation, training, educational opportunities, and terminations.

The University's administration, faculty, staff, and students are each responsible for creating and maintaining an environment conducive to work, study, and learning. The result of harassment and discrimination, in any form prohibited by this policy, is to impede the realization of the University's mission to provide an education of distinction in a dignified and respectful learning and employment environment. Any such unlawful discrimination or harassment in any venue of Stony Brook University will not be tolerated.

CAMPUS SAFETY

Campus safety is a priority for Stony Brook University and there is a variety of information and resources available to students, faculty, and staff. Some highlights are listed below, but for more detailed information visit: <http://www.stonybrook.edu/sb/safety/>

SB Alert! - Stony Brook University's emergency notification structure: SB Alert is a comprehensive notification structure used to alert the campus community in the event of a major emergency and to provide important safety and security information.

Voice, Email and Text Messages: A mass notification system is used to provide voice, email and text messages to members of the campus community. To receive these messages, you must provide a cell phone* number and preferred email address in the SOLAR System. If you do not provide a preferred email address the system will use your campus EPO address. Simply log into SOLAR with your Stony Brook ID number and use the phone and email menu selection to enter your data.**Please note that your wireless carrier may charge you a fee to receive messages on your wireless device.*

Report all emergencies (police, fire, medical, psychiatric, or other) to University Police:

Dial **911** or **3333** from a campus phone

From a non-campus phone dial: **(631) 632-3333**

Dial **321** to report a fire (Code Red) in the Hospital

Non-Emergency Phone Numbers

(During regular office hours only)

Environmental Health & Safety: **632-6410**

University Police: **632-6350**

Weather-related Information/Closings:

632-SNOW: 444-SNOW

For an escorted walk:

Dial **2-WALK (2-9255)** from a campus phone.

Dial **631-632-WALK** from a non-campus phone.

For a ride after dark: Call **632-RIDE (2-7433)**

STUDENT HEALTH POLICIES & RESOURCES

The Student Health Service is the on-campus source for meeting students' primary health care needs. The staff includes physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, nurses, social workers, health educators, laboratory technologists, and technical and administrative staff, dedicated to providing students with quality medical care and the services necessary to optimize health and wellness. We encourage you to explore their website and learn about the resources available to you.

The student health policies of the University ensure that all students meet the physical examination and health history requirements of the University and that students working in clinical settings meet the requirements of University healthcare facilities and clinical affiliates, as well as the state health code. These policies also comply with Public Health Law 2165, which requires all students in post-secondary education to be immunized against poliomyelitis, mumps, measles, diphtheria, and rubella.

Information about the University's Student Health Service and health policies is provided, with links to all forms, at the Student Health Services website:

<http://studentaffairs.stonybrook.edu/shs/index.shtml>

Medical and Health Insurance Requirements

The requirements for full and part-time students are different and are explained in detail at:

<http://www.stonybrook.edu/sb/newstudents/nshealthrequirements.shtml>

In addition, all forms are available on-line at this address.

Full-Time Students

Following are the requirements for full-time students:

- A completed Health Form signed and completed by their physician.
- Documentation of Immunizations on the health form as per New York State law.
- All full-time students must read the medical information about meningococcal meningitis at the Student Health Services website, and complete and return the Meningitis Information Response Form. The information and form can be downloaded. Those who have a SOLAR account and are 18 years of age or older may use SOLAR to submit the response form.
- *All full-time matriculated students must have health insurance coverage at all times without exception.* Stony Brook offers a health insurance plan for all full time domestic* students that meets this requirement.

This plan pays for most medically necessary bills, such as doctor visits, mental health counseling, prescriptions, emergency room, lab testing, diagnostic testing, surgery, hospitalization, etc. The plan covers our students anywhere in the world, every day, no matter whether on campus or on semester breaks.

Part-Time Students

Following are the requirements for part-time students:

- Immunization Record Form signed and completed by their physician.
- Documentation of Immunizations on the health form as per New York State law.
- All part-time students must read the medical information about meningococcal meningitis at the Student Health Services website, and complete and return the Meningitis Information Response Form. The information and form can be downloaded. Those who have a SOLAR account and are 18 years of age or older may use SOLAR to submit the response form.

Some part-time students may be eligible for the health insurance plan under special circumstances. Please contact the Insurance Office at (631) 632-6331.

Stony Brook Infirmary Fee

All students must pay the Stony Brook Infirmary Fee. The fee covers comprehensive health services for both medical and mental health problems, for students and visiting scholars. It is not a substitute for health insurance. The Student Health Service building is the only location on campus where the mandatory health fee can be used. Medical Services that are beyond the scope of the Student Health Service can be obtained either at University Hospital Medical Center or through other medical providers in the community. However, the infirmary fee will not cover the cost of any medical services outside the Student Health Service Building. Call (631) 632-6740 for further information.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Students with a physical, psychological, medical or learning disability that may impact course work, should contact Disability Support Services, ECC (Educational Communications Center) Building, Room 128, (631) 632-6748. The staff will determine with the student what accommodations, if any, are necessary and appropriate. All information and documentation is confidential.

FINANCIAL AID AND TUITION ASSISTANCE

Inquiries about financial aid should be directed to the Health Sciences Center, Office of Student Services: HSC Level 2, Room 271, (631) 444-2111.

Tuition Assistance & Reimbursement

Several tuition assistance and reimbursement programs are available to full-time state employees at Stony Brook University and state hospital employees represented by United University Professions (UUP).

More information about these programs is available at: <http://sbumc.informatics.sunysb.edu/medicalcenter/tuitionreimbursement>

Employee Tuition Waiver Program

All full-time state employees at Stony Brook University are eligible for tuition assistance for one course each semester. The waiver program pays a percentage of tuition for courses that are deemed to be job-related. The waiver is intended to be used by full-time employees for a second course, or a course not covered by any other program.

For more information or to contact the Benefit staff, call 631-632-6180. For the application, see: <http://naples.cc.sunysb.edu/Admin/HRSForms.nsf/webstate?OpenPage>
The application is available under the 'Benefits' category.

UUP Tuition Assistance Program

The UUP Tuition Assistance Program covers tuition, but not fees, for one course each semester throughout the year, including Fall, Spring, Winter Session, Summer Session 1, and Summer Session 2 on a space-available basis.

More information about this program, including application procedures, is available at: <http://sbumc.informatics.sunysb.edu/medicalcenter/tuitionreimbursement>

Shirley Menzies, Hospital Human Resources, at 631-444-4759 is the contact person for residents and fellows who are hospital employees.

Table 1 MPH Goal Statements and Measurable Objectives

Goal	Objectives
GOAL 1: (Instruction) Admit and retain a high quality MPH student body.	1a) Require a Bachelor's degree from an accredited U.S. college or university for domestic students' admission to the program. For students with an international degree, require transcript validation by completing an official course-by-course educational credential evaluation for admission to the program.
	1b) Require a national standardized test (e.g., GRE, MCAT) score demonstrating high academic potential, with an exception for those with a doctorate degree, for admission to the program.
	1c) Require students whose native language is one other than English to demonstrate high English language proficiency based upon the TOEFL exam score prior to admission to the program.
	1d) Monitor student performance to encourage optimum achievement.
	1e) Require that students maintain an acceptable standard of professionalism and academic integrity.

GOAL 2: (Instruction) Monitor and refine the curriculum to ensure that our students are prepared to meet the needs of the evolving public health field.	2a) Evaluate student perceptions of course content, instructors, and learning experiences.
	2b) Involve students directly in the curriculum evaluation process.
	2c) Obtain information regarding graduates' perceptions about how well the program prepares them for work in the public health field through the Alumni Survey.
	2d) Revise as necessary the MPH curriculum to meet the changing needs of the field.
GOAL 3: (Program) Maintain a high quality MPH program.	3a) Maintain CEPH accreditation.
	3b) Achieve a reputation of quality among employers of our graduates.
	3c) Achieve a reputation of quality among alumni.

GOAL 4: (Instruction) Maintain sufficient resources to run a high-quality MPH program.	4a) Maintain the fiscal health of the Program.
	4b) Offer scholarships to attract high-quality students to the program.
	4c) Ensure that students will have adequate access to professors, and that professors will not be overburdened by the number of students in their classes..
	4d) Maintain relationships with agencies which provide high quality practicums/internships for our MPH students.
GOAL 5: (Diversity and Inclusion) Cultivate a diverse environment for our student population.	5a) Maintain active diversity recruitment efforts.
	5b) Admit a diverse student body in terms of ethnicity/race and clinical background.

GOAL 6: (Diversity and Inclusion)	6a) Improve recruitment efforts of racial/ethnic minorities to faculty and staff positions.
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Cultivate a diverse faculty and staff environment.	6b) Improve the diversity of the Core Faculty.
GOAL 7: (Instruction and Cultural Competence) Foster a meaningful sense of cultural competence in MPH students.	7a) Through the PPH curriculum, instill awareness and sensitivity to the cultural differences between populations, especially underserved populations. 7b) Ensure that students' research efforts are informed by best practices regarding cultural competence.
GOAL 8: (Cultural Competence) Foster the cultural competence of faculty and staff.	8a) Instill a sense of cultural competency in the hiring process. 8b) Promote opportunities for faculty and staff to participate in professional development activities that foster cultural competence.

GOAL 9: (Scholarship) Advance knowledge in public health through MPH faculty research in population health, health services, and health policy research.	9a) Maintain and promote faculty research productivity. 9b) Encourage scholarly activities among the faculty in national and international scholarly organizations related to public health. 9c) Encourage extramural funded research among the faculty.
GOAL 10: (Scholarship) Actively involve students in scholarly endeavors.	10a) Encourage students to participate in academic research activities. 10b) Involve students in research presentations at scientific conferences.
GOAL 11: (Service) Participate in service activities, and develop and maintain public health-based community partnerships of the highest quality.	11a) Serve the needs of public health organizations through high-quality partnership experiences with students. 11b) Facilitate communication and collaboration between community organizations and students. 11c) Core Faculty members will lend their expertise to engaging in public health-related professional service efforts.
GOAL 12: (Workforce Development) Serve the continuing education needs of the public health workforce.	12a) Educate the current public health workforce, including employees of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, the Nassau County Department of Health and public health-related non-governmental organizations (NGOs). 12b) Provide offsite (i.e., not on the campus of Stony Brook University) educational opportunities for the regional public health workforce. 12c) Provide the Advanced Graduate Certificate in Health Communication courses in a distance-learning format.

Table 2 MHA Goal Statements	
Goal	Objectives
GOAL 1: The MHA Program at Stony Brook Medicine will enroll and retain highly qualified students.	Admit, enroll and retain highly qualified students to the MHA Program.
GOAL 2: The MHA Program at Stony Brook Medicine will provide a high quality, competency-based educational experience to all students.	Provide high-quality education guided by the competency model and stakeholder feedback.
GOAL 3: The MHA Program at Stony Brook Medicine will produce and disseminate high-quality scholarship to the health management education community and others with an aim toward giving back to the professional community and improving health management education and population health in a generalizable manner through suggested best practices.	Produce and disseminate high-quality scholarship and improve healthcare management education.
GOAL 4: The MHA Program at Stony Brook Medicine will provide service to the academic and professional healthcare community.	Serve the academic and professional healthcare community.
GOAL 5: The MHA Program at Stony Brook Medicine will recruit and retain diverse students, faculty, and staff.	Engage in activities that will increase the likelihood of recruiting and retaining diverse students, faculty, and staff.