

University of Washington School of Public Health
Course Waiver Student Checklist
for Courses Covering CEPH Competencies
MPH—Epidemiology: General

STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED to ensure that all competencies noted below are accounted for to waive an applicable course. If even one from the list below cannot be shown to have been included in prior course work, then a waiver cannot be granted for that course, and the required course must be completed.

All MPH students are required to ensure that the 12 Foundational Public Health Knowledge Competencies, the 22 MPH Foundational Competencies, and the five unique degree competencies ([CEPH 2024 Criteria](#)) are accounted for to waive any applicable course.

CEPH Foundational Public Health Knowledge Competencies

<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-1	PHI 511	Explain public health history, philosophy, and values.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-2	PHI 511	Identify the core functions of public health and the 10 essential services.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-3a	EPI 512	Explain the role of quantitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing a population's health.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-3b	PHI 513	Explain the role of qualitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing a population's health.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-4	PHI 511	List major causes and trends of morbidity and mortality in the US or other community relevant to school or program.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-5	PHI 511	Discuss the science of primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-6	EPI 512	Explain the critical importance of evidence in advancing public health knowledge.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-7	PHI 511	Explain the effects of environmental factors on a population's health.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-8	PHI 511	Explain biological and genetic factors that affect a population's health.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-9	PHI 511	Explain behavioral and psychological factors that affect a population's health.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-10	PHI 511	Explain the social, political, and economic determinants of health and how they contribute to population health and health inequities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-11	PHI 511	Explain how globalization affects global burden of disease.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D1-12	PHI 514	Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health, and ecosystem health (e.g., One Health).

MPH Foundational Competencies

<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-1	EPI 512	Apply epidemiological methods to settings and situations in public health practice.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-2a	EPI 512	Select quantitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-2b	PHI 513	Select qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-3a	BIOST 511	Analyze quantitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming, and software, as appropriate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-3b	PHI 513	Analyze qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming, and software, as appropriate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-4	PHI 514	Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy, or practice.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-5	PHI 511	Compare the organization, structure, and function of healthcare, public health, and regulatory systems across national and international settings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-6	PHI 514	Discuss the means by which structural bias, social inequities, and racism undermine health and create challenged to achieving health equity at organizational, community and systematic levels.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-7	PHI 515	Assess population needs, assets, and capacities that affect communities' health.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-8	PHI 515	Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design, implementation, or critique of public health policies or programs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-9	PHI 515	Design a population-based policy, program, project, or intervention.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-10	PHI 515	Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-11	PHI 515	Select methods to evaluate public health programs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-12	PHI 515	Discuss the policy-making process, including roles of ethics and evidence.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-13	PHI 516	Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-14	PHI 516	Advocate for political, social, or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-15	PHI 515	Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-16	PHI 516	Apply leadership and/or management principles to address a relevant issue.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-17	PHI 516	Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-18	PHI 516	Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-19	PHI 516	Communicate audience-appropriate (i.e., non-academic, non-peer audience) public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-20	PHI 516	Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health context.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-21	PHI 516	Integrate perspectives from other sectors and/or professions to promote and advance population health.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D2-22	PHI 514	Apply a systems thinking tool to visually represent a public health issue in a format other than standard narrative.

Epidemiology MPH Degree Competencies

<input type="checkbox"/>	EPI 514	Identify datasets and data management needs for a public health problem that can be addressed through an epidemiologic approach. Use statistical code or other programming software to prepare a data file for analyses.
<input type="checkbox"/>	EPI 514	Define and calculate measures of occurrence and association for exposures and health outcomes, and evaluate modifications of associations between exposures and health outcomes by other factors.
<input type="checkbox"/>	EPI 514	Present results from an epidemiological analysis addressing a public health problem that is appropriate to an audience of public health professionals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	EPI 513	Interpret results of multiple types of epidemiologic studies in terms of how they inform public health practice and identify potential sources of bias and how they can affect interpretation of epidemiologic findings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	EPI 513	Describe role of quantitative epidemiologic methods in an outbreak investigation