University of Washington School of Public Health

Course Waiver Student Checklist

for Courses Covering CEPH Competencies

MPH—Epidemiology: Maternal and Child Health

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 (<u>CEPH 2024 Criteria</u>) are accounted for to waive any applicable course.

CEPH Foundational Public Health Knowledge Competencies

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

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MPH Foundational Competencies

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

Epidemiology Maternal and Child Health MPH Degree Competencies

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EPI 521	Describe maternal and child public health problems using epidemiologic data and rigorous epidemiologic analytic methods applicable to maternal and child health research.
EPI 521	Identify and evaluate the relative contribution of biologic, lifestyle, socio- demographic, and environmental factors associated with maternal and child health problems.
EPI 521 and EPI 579	Apply evidence-based knowledge to the design and evaluation of preventative programs and policies that impact maternal and child health.
EPI 521	Interpret the results of epidemiologic studies of maternal and child health problems and synthesize published epidemiological literature in order to summarize current knowledge and make recommendations to improve maternal and child health.
EPI 521 and EPI 579	Acquire maternal and child health (MCH) leadership-related knowledge and skill sets, including MCH knowledge base/ context, self-reflection, ethics, critical thinking, communication, negotiation and conflict resolution, cultural competency, family-professional partnerships, developing others through teaching, coaching, and mentoring, interdisciplinary/interprofessional team building, working with communities and systems, and policy.

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