Public Health Leadership Program

Student Handbook

2012 - 2013

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Gillings School of Global Public Health
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Dear Entering Public Health Leadership Program (PHLP) Masters Student:

Welcome to the UNC-Chapel Hill Gillings School of Global Public Health and the Public Health Leadership Program! We look forward to working together with you to make your journey to a master’s degree as productive and efficient as possible.

This Student Handbook is designed to serve as a guide for you as you navigate your way to a graduate degree in public health. In this handbook, we outline both opportunities and obligations of students in order to contribute to your successful education at the UNC-Chapel Hill Gillings School of Global Public Health. In the spirit of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), we welcome your feedback on this document.

PHLP has three distinct concentration areas: Health Care & Prevention, Leadership, and Occupational Health Nursing. Each student’s situation is slightly different, depending on the concentration of study, whether studying on-campus residentially or by distance learning, and prior educational experiences. Our goal is to facilitate your having the best growth and learning experience within the existing structure. Working with and through your adviser will help you reach that goal. This document is by no means exhaustive, so please ask your adviser or another PHLP faculty or staff member if you need more information or any clarifications.

Thank you for choosing our program at UNC. We look forward to getting to know you better and working with you to make your educational experience the best it can be!

Sincerely,

Anna P. Schenck, PhD
Professor of the Practice and Director
Public Health Leadership Program
Section I. Overview

Public Health Leadership Program

The Public Health Leadership Program (PHLP) is dedicated to preparing leaders in public health practice and building linkages between professionals in academic and community based organizations. One major feature of the PHLP academic program is its interdisciplinary focus, building on the research, teaching and service functions of the seven departments within the Gillings School of Global Public Health (SPH). The public health principles and concepts to which students in this program are exposed are applicable in a wide variety of practice settings. These settings include national, state and local governmental agencies, hospitals, integrated delivery systems and managed care organizations, environmental advocacy and policy groups, migrant and community health centers, rural health centers, and the business and industrial community.

Master’s of Public Health (MPH)

The PHLP MPH degree is designed for individuals who want to broaden their public health knowledge and skills. Students come from a variety of professional disciplines.

Students pursuing the degree select from one of three concentration options: Leadership, Health Care and Prevention (HC&P), or Occupational Health Nursing (OHN) - see the PHLP Organizational Chart at the end of this handbook. A traditional, residential learning format is available for students in all three concentrations. An internet-based, distance learning option is available to students in the Leadership or Occupational Health Nursing concentrations. For residential students, the curriculum is designed to allow flexible, customized programs of study to meet students’ needs through the use of elective courses. The distance education format offers some flexibility, but less choice in number of electives available online.

To earn the MPH degree, students are required to meet SPH core course requirements, and to develop basic competency in leadership and the three public health core function areas of assessment, policy development, and assurance. A field practicum designed to complement in-class work, a Master's Paper, and a written Comprehensive Examination complete the curriculum. Please see the individual Concentration sections for further requirements.

The MPH course of study requires a minimum of 42 credit hours, which can be completed in one calendar year by full-time HC&P residential students, one-and-a-half to 2 years by full-time residential Leadership MPH students, and in three years through a distance education strategy that involves taking two courses per term. The program must be completed within five years from the date of matriculation.

Master’s of Science (MS)

An on-campus MS degree is also offered for both public health nursing students and occupational health nursing students.
Student Responsibilities

Public Health Leadership Program (PHLP)
Student Agreement/Charter

You will have the flexibility to choose from a range of courses. With these choices comes a set of student responsibilities that must be met to ensure the timely completion of all degree requirements. The requirements for receiving an MPH are outlined in this handbook. **Your first obligation is to read and understand this handbook.**

Your other specific requirements are to:

1. Meet with your adviser to develop a degree plan, early in your first semester or at orientation.

2. Arrange periodic (at least once per semester) check-ins with your adviser to review progress and discuss options for electives, practicum opportunities and master’s paper topics. These check-ins can be conducted via email, telephone, or in person. In addition to check-ins, your adviser should be informed as soon as possible of any problems, personal or otherwise that may interfere with program or course completion.

3. Pay your cashiers bill so you do not have a hold on your account that will prevent or cancel your registration.

4. Register for courses at the appropriate time for each semester with approval from your adviser for any deviations from your degree plan, so that you:
   a. Meet the school wide MPH core competencies – completion of the five core courses, or approved substitutes, in a timely manner;
   b. Meet the PHLP competency requirements by enrolling in required courses and elective courses that are consistent with your degree plan, and consistent with your focus area (distance students only);
   c. Comply with rules regarding drop and add of courses. These rules need to be carefully followed to avoid financial penalties. It is the student’s responsibility to understand and adhere to those rules. Your adviser and student services manager will help with the filing of necessary forms, including obtaining permission from the graduate studies director or program director for all appropriate drop/add requests.

Make sure you know the opening dates for your registration in order to have the greatest chance of obtaining the classes you want.
5. Sign up for and pass the PHLP MPH comprehensive examinations during the regularly scheduled examination period per your degree plan.
   a. Please note that the comprehensive exams are based on the required and elective PHLP courses; so deviation from courses in your degree plan and those recommended in this handbook may jeopardize your ability to pass the comprehensive examinations.
   b. Note for Leadership Concentration residential students: Completion of this program requires enrolling in all PHLP and school wide MPH required courses, some of which are only offered in a distance or hybrid format, e.g., PUBH 791. No exceptions will be made to this requirement.

6. Register for a practicum in your adviser’s section (each adviser has a separate section number) and complete all required work and associated forms in a timely manner, including the required online school wide practicum form (at the start and conclusion of your practicum). You are directly responsible for:
   a. Choosing and negotiating a practicum agreement with an outside agency;
   b. Securing your practicum preceptor;
   c. Obtaining documented approval of your practicum from your adviser prior to initiating your practicum;
   d. Submitting all required practicum documentation and forms in the format and manner as described in this handbook.

7. Register for your master’s paper in your adviser’s section (each adviser has a separate section number)

8. Discuss and develop with your adviser and second reader a mutually agreeable plan for the timing, scope, and review process of your master’s paper.
   a. Your responsibility also includes identifying an appropriate second (content expert) reader. See handbook for further details.
   b. Please be advised that some faculty have part time appointments and are not available to read/approve masters papers during off-semester times.

In special circumstances independent studies can be arranged, but the rules and regulations about the format and requirements for these types of courses are currently being reviewed by the school and the program. Contact your advisor for further information on independent study opportunities.

Students are encouraged to regularly frequent the school wide website at [http://www.sph.unc.edu/students/](http://www.sph.unc.edu/students/)
Additional campus-wide graduate student policies and guidance are provided on the UNC Graduate School website at [http://gradschool.unc.edu/](http://gradschool.unc.edu/)
Time Expectations
Students enrolled in the distance-learning format taking two courses per term are expected to take three years to complete all requirements. The time required for the degree may be shortened when course credit (up to 8 credit hours upon review and approval by PHLP) is transferred from another university graduate program. An exception to the 8 credit transfer maximum is made for students who have completed courses in the SPH’s certificate programs. With approval, those students may transfer up to 17 credit hours and may, therefore, be able to complete the additional course work for the MPH degree in two years. Part-time students will need more time to meet the same requirements. Regardless of format or full/part-time status, all requirements for the MPH degree must be completed within five years of matriculation.

If no course is taken during either Fall or Spring term, the student will no longer be considered active and will have to apply for readmission. Further registration is contingent on readmission. The student must initiate the reapplication process well in advance of the registration period.

Credit Hours
The MPH in Public Health Leadership requires a minimum of 42 credit hours of passing course work. Additional credits may be required in certain circumstances, such as for OHN students who enter the program without experience in the field. The MS degree in Public Health Nursing (public health nursing and occupational health nursing students) requires a minimum of 45 credit hours.

Grades
Students are expected to be familiar with the Graduate School policies on grades and academic ineligibility as stated in The Graduate School Handbook (see http://handbook.unc.edu/grading.html).

Students will receive one of the following grades:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permanent Grades</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H: High pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P: Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L: Low pass*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F: Fail*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE: A student with nine or more hours of L (usually three 3-hour courses) or one F becomes academically ineligible to continue in the Graduate School (see Eligibility section below). Students who receive 2 Ls must meet with the program director for a conference about their work.

Temporary Grades
Temporary grades of IN, AB or S may be assigned at the end of a semester under special circumstances, such as when a student has not completed all requirements for a course. These grades are assigned at the discretion of the course instructor. Further details on the use of temporary grades can be found in the Graduate Handbook. It is the student’s responsibility to resolve situations that lead to a temporary grade (e.g., completing any work that is missing). It should be especially noted that temporary grades may have a time limit in which they must be
changed. For example, IN is a temporary grade that converts to F unless the grade is replaced with a permanent grade by the last day of classes for the same term one year later.

NOTE: It is the sole responsibility of the student to complete the course and initiate the grade change prior to the one-year deadline. Receiving a grade of F results in the student becoming academically ineligible to continue in the Graduate School (see Eligibility section below).

Emergencies
Students with personal or family emergencies during the semester or at exam time should notify their instructors as soon as possible and, if necessary, request a delay in writing for submitting required papers or taking an exam. If the instructor is not notified in advance, an IN or F grade may be turned in. We strongly suggest that students who find themselves coping with such emergencies also contact one of the program directors. The program directors are always ready to do what we can to help students maintain their standing in the program while they resolve personal or family problems.

Grade Appeals
The following summary details the steps involved in a grade appeal by a Public Health Leadership Program Graduate Student (degree seeking student).

1. Contact the instructor who assigned the grade for the course and voice your concern.

The University’s Policy on Prohibited Harassment and Discrimination (www.unc.edu/campus/policies/harassanddiscrim.pdf) prohibits discrimination or harassment on the basis of an individual’s race, color, gender, national origin, age, religion, creed, disability, veteran’s status, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

Appendix B of this Policy provides specific information for students who believe that they have been discriminated against or harassed on the basis of one or more of these protected classifications. Students who want additional information regarding the University’s process for investigating allegations of discrimination or harassment should contact the Equal Opportunity/ADA Office for assistance:

Equal Opportunity/ADA Office
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
100 E. Franklin Street, Unit 110
Campus Box 9160
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599
Telephone: (919) 966-3576
Fax: (919) 962-2562
Email: equalopportunity@unc.edu

Any administrator or supervisor, including a department chair, associate dean or other administrator, who receives a student’s complaint about prohibited harassment or discrimination must notify the Equal Opportunity/ADA Office within five (5) calendar days of
receiving the complaint. If a student raises a claim of prohibited harassment or discrimination during an academic appeal, an investigation of the student’s claim must be performed under the direction of the Equal Opportunity/ADA Office. The school or department must await the results of the harassment or discrimination investigation before deciding the student’s academic appeal.

2. If your concern is not resolved, appeal the instructor’s documented decision (in writing) to:
   - Concentration Director of the PHLP in the concentration for which you are registered to receive your graduate degree, with a copy of the appeal sent to the instructor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHLP Concentration</th>
<th>Concentration Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Care &amp; Prevention</td>
<td>Dr. Anthony Viera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership</td>
<td>Dr. David Steffen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Health Nursing</td>
<td>Dr. Bonnie Rogers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. If your concern is still not resolved, appeal the decision with the appropriate Chair/Director for the home unit of the course (in writing), with a copy of the appeal sent to the instructor. The home unit of the course could be PHLP or other Department within the School (e.g., core courses):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Leadership Program</td>
<td>Dr. Anna Schenck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biostatistics</td>
<td>Dr. Michael Kosorok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Sciences &amp; Engineering</td>
<td>Dr. Mike Aitken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiology</td>
<td>Dr. Andy Olshan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Behavior</td>
<td>Dr. Jo Ann Earp/Dr. Leslie Lytle after 10/1/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Policy &amp; Management</td>
<td>Dr. Peggy Leatt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal and Child Health</td>
<td>Dr. Herbert Peterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Dr. June Stevens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. If the outcome of this appeal is not satisfactory, you may appeal the chair’s/director’s decision (in writing), with a copy of the appeal sent to the instructor, with:

- the chair’s/director’s dean, in cases where the appeal was initially reviewed by the chair of the instructor’s home unit, and the chair’s school has a process for review at the dean’s level.

| UNC Gillings School of Public Health Dean | Dr. Barbara Rimer |

OR

- the Graduate School, in cases where the school is the instructor’s home unit, or the school in which the chair’s academic program is based does not have a process for review at the dean’s level.

5. In cases where the student has appealed to the chair’s dean, subsequent to appealing to the instructor’s chair (4 above), and the outcome is not satisfactory to the student, the student may lodge an appeal of the dean’s decision, in writing, with the Graduate School. A copy of the appeal should be sent to the instructor.

In appealing an appeal decision (Steps 3 and 4, above), the burden of proof falls upon the student to show that

- an impermissible element existed in the review of the appeal, and
- that element influenced the chair’s/dean’s determination of the outcome of the review to the detriment of the student.

6. **Decisions of the Graduate School are final and cannot be appealed.**

All appeals must be in writing and signed by the student. They must contain a summary of the evidence and arguments that supports your position in the appeal.

For more details, go the Graduate School Handbook, Graduate Grading section, Grade Appeals: http://handbook.unc.edu/pdf/handbook.pdf.

**Eligibility**

A student may become ineligible to continue studies at UNC-Chapel Hill and the Graduate School for academic reasons and/or Honor Code violations.

**Academic Eligibility**

A student becomes academically ineligible to continue in the Graduate School **when he/she receives a grade of F, or nine or more hours of L** (usually three 3-credit-hour courses).

**Consequences of Becoming Academically Ineligible**

When a student becomes academically ineligible, a **university-wide stop** is placed on the student’s account. While a stop is in place,

1) the student may not register in any UNC school (including the School of Medicine)
2) no transcripts will be issued from any school (including the School of Medicine), and
3) no diplomas will be issued from any school (including the School of Medicine).
Reinstatement
When special circumstances warrant, a student made academically ineligible may be reinstated upon petition initiated through the student’s academic program. Students must fill out the Request for Reinstatement to Graduate School form, submit a statement from the HC&P program directors endorsing or declining to endorse the student’s request, and be approved by the HC&P program director of graduate studies.

The student’s director of graduate studies must submit the petition together with a statement endorsing or declining to endorse the student’s request to the Graduate School. Final approval rests with the Graduate School.

After academic eligibility reinstatement, any subsequent grade below P will result in the student becoming academically ineligible again.
UNC Honor Code

The UNC Honor Code covers a large number of topics outlined at http://honor.unc.edu/, however the one most pertinent to PHLP is the area of Academic Dishonesty. Students will be asked to document in writing that they have upheld the UNC Honor Code in their academic work as described below.

**Academic Dishonesty.**

It shall be the responsibility of every student enrolled at the University of North Carolina to support the principles of academic integrity and to refrain from all forms of academic dishonesty, including but not limited to, the following:

1. **Plagiarism** in the form of deliberate or reckless representation of another’s words, thoughts, or ideas as one’s own without attribution in connection with submission of academic work, whether graded or otherwise.

2. **Falsification, fabrication, or misrepresentation of data,** other information, or citations in connection with an academic assignment, whether graded or otherwise.

3. **Unauthorized assistance or unauthorized collaboration** in connection with academic work, whether graded or otherwise.

4. **Cheating** on examinations or other academic assignments, whether graded or otherwise, including but not limited to the following:
   a. Using unauthorized materials and methods (notes, books, electronic information, telephonic or other forms of electronic communication, or other sources or methods), or
   b. Representing another’s work as one’s own.

5. **Violating procedures pertaining to the academic process,** including but not limited to the following:
   a. Violating or subverting requirements governing administration of examinations or other academic assignments;
   b. Compromising the security of examinations or academic assignments; or
   c. Engaging in other actions that compromise the integrity of the grading or evaluation process.

6. **Deliberately furnishing false information** to members of the University community in connection with their efforts to prevent, investigate, or enforce University requirements regarding academic dishonesty.

7. **Forging, falsifying, or misusing University documents,** records, identification cards, computers, or other resources so as to violate requirements regarding academic dishonesty.

8. **Violating other University policies** that are designed to assure that academic work conforms to requirements relating to academic integrity.

9. **Assisting or aiding another** to engage in acts of academic dishonesty prohibited by Section II. B.
Honor Code Violations

Students may become ineligible to continue studies at UNC-Chapel Hill for Honor Code violations. Instances of suspected plagiarism, cheating on examinations, or other violations of the Honor Code will be reported to the Office of the Graduate Student Attorney General or the Office of the Dean of Students.

NOTE: In order to avoid delays in resolving cases brought before the Honor Court, it is in the best interest of students to familiarize themselves with Honor Court procedures and to cooperate fully with the attorneys and members of the Honor Court.

Transfer Credits

Transferring credits into PHLP is governed by the following regulations and procedures:

1. Requests to transfer in UNC Certificate Program Course Credits.

Students are eligible to request the transfer of more than the usual 20% of a degree program’s required credit hours if these credits were earned in a relevant UNC Certificate Program.
- Students enrolled in the Core Concepts in Public Health Certificate program may transfer any number of the credit hours earned in that program, up to all 15 credit hours, into the Leadership MPH degree program.
- Students enrolled in the Field Epidemiology or Global Health Certificate may transfer any number of the credit hours earned in that program, up to all 12 credit hours, into the Leadership MPH degree program.
- Students enrolled in the Leadership, OHN or MCH Certificate program may transfer any number of the credit hours earned in that program, up to 11 credit hours, into the Leadership MPH degree program.

Note: Only students from these specific programs may transfer in more than 8 credit hours.

2. Requests for Graduate Courses from other Universities to substitute for UNC SPH Core Courses

Leadership students applying for transfer credit from other universities for UNC SPH required core classes must follow this procedure:
- Contact your adviser and inform him or her of your desire to petition for transfer credit for a specific SPH core class(es).
- From the graduate level class for which you are petitioning to receive credit, submit to your adviser a copy of the class syllabus and a copy of the table of contents from the primary text used in the class. Additionally, an official transcript showing that you have earned credit with at least a grade of “B” or above for the class is required, but your adviser will normally secure this from your application file.
- Your adviser will submit your request and the submitted documentation to the instructor of the class for which you are requesting transfer credit. If the instructor approves your request, the approval will then be forwarded to the SPH Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for final approval. If either the instructor or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs approves the transfer, the credit hours will be transferred to your transcript at the rate of transfer specified by the instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.
Affairs denies your petition for transfer credit, you will not receive transfer credit. Their decision is final. You will be notified of the final decision by the Leadership registrar.

3. Requests for Graduate Courses from other Universities to substitute for UNC SPH Non-Core Courses
Leadership students applying for transfer credit for non-core SPH classes must follow this procedure:
- Contact your adviser and inform him or her of your desire to petition for transfer credit for a specific class(es).
- From the graduate level class (taken within the last 5 years) for which you are petitioning to receive credit, submit to your adviser a copy of the class syllabus. Additionally, an official transcript showing that you have earned credit with at least a grade of “P” or above for the class is required, but your adviser will normally secure this from your application file.
Note: Some instructors may require additional information from students, which may require an interview or additional documentation.
- Your adviser will submit your request and the submitted documentation to the instructor of the class for which you are requesting transfer credit. If the principal instructor approves your request, you will receive transfer credit. If the principal instructor denies your petition for transfer credit, you will not receive credit. The decision of the principal instructor is final. You will be notified of the final decision by the Leadership registrar.

4. Requests to Transfer Graduate Courses taken from Another Department at UNC into PHLP.
It is best to inquire into the transferability of a course before you register for it, as there is no guarantee it will be approved after the fact. PHLP students requesting to transfer coursework completed elsewhere within UNC must follow this procedure:
- Contact your adviser and inform him or her of your desire to petition for transfer credit for a specific class(es). Your adviser will make the first determination of the appropriateness of this course for transfer.
- From the graduate level class for which you are petitioning to receive credit, submit to your adviser a copy of the class syllabus. Additionally, an official transcript showing that you have earned credit with at least a grade of “P” or above for the class is required, but your adviser will normally secure this from your application file.
Note: Some instructors may require additional information from students, which may require an interview or additional documentation.

5. Finally, a few general rules governing transfer credits in the PHLP:
- You can receive credit only for a class that is deemed an equivalent to a regularly offered class at SPH.
- You cannot receive credit for a class taken in a professional school such as Law, Medicine, or Dentistry.
- You must have earned a grade of B or P or higher in any class you propose to submit for credit, and the course must be a graduate level course that was taken in the last 5 years.
• Requests for course credit to fulfill elective hours requirements can be approved by the adviser and concentration director rather than a specific course instructor.
• No more than 8 credits (i.e., 20% of 42 credit program) may be transferred into the UNC MPH unless one is transferring Core Concepts or Field Epi Certificate credits, in which case up to 40% (17 credits) may be submitted for consideration of transfer.
• All transfer credits must be approved by the end of the student’s first semester.

Your adviser will submit your request and the submitted documentation to the instructor of the PHLP class for which you are requesting transfer credit. If the principal instructor approves your request, you will receive transfer credit. If the principal instructor denies your petition for transfer credit, you will not receive credit. The decision of the principal instructor is final. You will be notified of the final decision by the PHLP registrar.

Waiver of Class Requirement

If a class requirement is waived rather than credit given for an alternative, equivalent course, then the student does not have to take the required course, however, he or she receives no course credit and therefore must fulfill the credit hours by taking a different course. For example, some students may have taken a graduate course in Biostatistics or Epidemiology and currently work in that field but cannot transfer in their course because they have already transferred in the maximum number of credits allowed. This most commonly happens to students who have completed a UNC certificate program. When a waiver of their required course is approved, students do not receive three hours of credit, but may take an elective course(s) to fulfill the credit hour requirement.
**SPH Core Courses:** All students are required to meet SPH requirements for core content. These requirements may be satisfied in a few ways, as shown below. Approved alternative courses are listed in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORE AREA</th>
<th>BASIC COURSE(S)</th>
<th>APPROVED ALTERNATIVE(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biostatistics</td>
<td>BIOS 600</td>
<td>BIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Any 3 or 4 credit BIOS course above 540</td>
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<td>HPM 470 (HPM majors only)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PUBH 741 (majors only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental health</td>
<td>ENVR 600</td>
<td>ENVR 430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiology</td>
<td>EPID 600</td>
<td>EPID 710 711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health administration</td>
<td>HPM 600</td>
<td>HPM 660 564 or 754 (HPM majors only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MHCH 701 &amp; 702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and behavioral science</td>
<td>HBHE 600</td>
<td>HBHE 700, 730 &amp; 772 (HBHE only)</td>
</tr>
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<td>MHCH 700 701, 702 &amp; 723 (MCH students only)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>859/860 (MCH DrPH students only)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SOWO 500, 505, 510, 517, 530, 570 (dual degree students only)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PHYT 824 (MCH DPT/MSPH students only)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NUTR 715</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PUBH 750 (PUBH majors only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Only the basic core courses are available in a distance format.

Courses and their descriptions available throughout UNC can be accessed via the Office of the University Registrar at: [http://registrar.unc.edu/Courses/ScheduleofClasses/index.htm#descrip](http://registrar.unc.edu/Courses/ScheduleofClasses/index.htm#descrip)

Courses are also available through the Inter-institutional Agreement with Duke, NCSU, NCCU, and UNC-G. Check with Registrar for details.

Core courses and elective courses, in conjunction with CEPH-required culminating experiences, assure that students gain necessary public health competency in their discipline and/or field.
All Concentrations feature a Field Practicum, Comprehensive Exam and Master’s Paper. The Field Practicum is a CEPH requirement for every student and a culminating experience designed to apply learning as well as develop new competencies. The Master’s Paper is an opportunity to study and discuss a Public Health topic in-depth. The Comprehensive Exam asks the student to bring accumulated knowledge to bear on contemporary public health issues. Requirements vary between Concentrations. Please refer to the section detailing the operations of your particular Concentration or check with your adviser.

**Human Subjects Review:**

All research involving collection or analysis of data from human subjects must be reviewed by the School's Institutional Review Board (IRB) for Research Involving Human Subjects. Even “non-invasive” actions such as asking questions on a survey may require IRB review and approval. The purpose of this review is to determine whether adequate procedures for informed consent have been followed and adequate protection provided for subjects at risk.

Instructions and forms may be obtained from the IRB website: [http://ohre.unc.edu](http://ohre.unc.edu). UNC IRB training must be completed in advance of requesting approval and advisers should be involved in preparation of the IRB application and provide their signature on the form. Students and advisers must also have completed the IRB certification. Details and procedures for completing this mandatory, on-line, Collaborative IRB Training Initiative (CITI) can be attained at [http://research.unc.edu/offices/human-research-ethics/researchers/training/index.htm](http://research.unc.edu/offices/human-research-ethics/researchers/training/index.htm) No data should be collected until full IRB approval has been received.

**NOTE:** Failure to comply with IRB regulations may prevent or delay graduation.

**Conflict of Interest Training**

The Chancellor has determined the COI training should be completed by all individuals who are involved in research. The on-line conflict of interest (COI) training is now available at the website: [https://apps.research.unc.edu/coi-training/](https://apps.research.unc.edu/coi-training/).
Section II. MPH in Leadership

Part 1 – Leadership Overview

Program Requirements

**PHLP Core Competencies:**

In 1988 and again in 2003 the Institute of Medicine (IOM), using highly respected panels of public health experts, published two reports on the future of public health. In both they emphasized that the public health system was in “disarray” and in dire need of greater leadership to get back on track. In making this point, the 1988 report said, “Today, the need for leaders is too great to leave their emergence to chance,” and the 2003 report stated, “We must be led by those who have mastery of the skills to mobilize, coordinate, and direct broad collaborative actions within the complex public health system…”

The IOM also established the now well-accepted "core functions" of public health in these reports- assessment, policy development, and assurance. The public health community has since operationalized these core functions into 10 "essential public health services" (EPHS). In order to identify the workforce skills necessary to perform the essential public health services, the Council on Linkages Between Academia and Public Health (COL) has identified, through collaborative processes, eight domains of competencies for public health workers. COL finalized its first revision of its competencies in May 2008. In 2006, the Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH) developed a similar yet different set of competencies for Masters degree graduates. The ASPH competencies have not been formally linked to the 10 essential public health services.

PHLP’s mission includes supporting the IOM efforts and improving public health and its leaders. In keeping with this mission, each MPH student is required to develop competency in leadership and in the three core functions of public health practice: assessment, policy development, and assurance of conditions in which people can be healthy. The PHLP final comprehensive written exam asks questions in these four categories of competence as well as global health.

The three core functions and leadership are based on a broad scope of knowledge and multiple skills. Students in PHLP should confer with their adviser to identify the specific knowledge and skill areas in which they would like to develop competence. It is highly recommended that each student develop an “electronic portfolio” with work they’ve accomplished that relates to each of the core competencies. The portfolio can be checked periodically by student and adviser to ensure all competency areas have received suitable attention.
The COL competencies in assessment, policy development, and assurance, categorized by the essential public health services that they help fulfill, should be reviewed at: http://www.phf.org/resourcetools/Pages/Core_Public_Health_Competencies.aspx and the ASPH competencies can be viewed at http://www.asph.org/userfiles/version2.3.pdf

The COL and ASPH competencies in leadership are listed below.

**Council on Linkages Public Health Leadership Competencies**

1. Incorporates ethical standards of practice as the basis of all interactions with organizations, communities, and individuals
2. Integrates systems thinking into public health practice
3. Partners with stakeholders to determine key values and a shared vision as guiding principles for community action
4. Resolves internal and external problems that may affect the delivery of Essential Public Health Services
5. Advocates for individual, team and organizational learning opportunities within the organization
6. Promotes mentoring, peer advising, coaching or other personal development opportunities for the public health workforce, including him or herself
7. Ensures the measuring, reporting and continuous improvement of organizational performance
8. Ensures organizational practices are in concert with changes in the public health system, and the larger social, political, and economic environment
9. Ensures the management of organizational change

**ASPH Public Health Leadership Competencies**

1. Describe the attributes of leadership in public health.
2. Describe alternative strategies for collaboration and partnership among organizations, focused on public health goals.
3. Articulate an achievable mission, set of core values, and vision.
4. Engage in dialogue and learning from others to advance public health goals.
5. Demonstrate team building, negotiation, and conflict management skills.
6. Demonstrate transparency, integrity, and honesty in all actions,
7. Use collaborative methods for achieving organizational and community health goals.
8. Apply social justice and human rights principles when addressing community needs.
9. Develop strategies to motivate others for collaborative problem solving, decision-making, and evaluation.

Careful consideration of these leadership and core function related competencies should guide student-adviser discussions and planning of coursework, practicum, master’s paper, and comprehensive exam preparation.
**Leadership Concentration:**

The Leadership concentration is for students who want to pursue or further develop their careers in public health (e.g. policy advocacy organizations, community health centers, state and local government). Its major focus is on solving public health problems through application of the public health sciences at a population level. This course of study is intended to familiarize students with the many facets of public health practice and science, with special emphasis on the integration of the sciences with the administrative and leadership functions often assumed by health professionals in public health. The Leadership concentration is based on the three major functions of public health: assessment, policy development, and assurance of conditions in which people can be healthy. Students may choose from a variety of opportunities to explore these concepts and related practices from numerous perspectives.

Courses are offered in both distance and residential formats, although not all courses are offered in both formats. In addition, emphasis is given to development of the communication and political skills that are essential to leadership of public health agencies.

Information about the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Graduate School degree requirements and important policies and procedures is published annually in the *Graduate School Handbook* and guidebooks which can be accessed at:
http://gradschool.unc.edu/guidebooks.html

The guidelines for the MPH degree on the following page were developed to conform to School of Public Health and University requirements.
Requirements At-a-Glance

| Credit hours | at least 42 |
| Courses | 5 SPH core courses (15 credits) |
| | Biostatistics 600 |
| | Health Policy & Management 600 |
| | Environmental Science 600 |
| | Health Behavior 600 |
| | Epidemiology 600 |
| Required Leadership Courses (8 credits) | |
| | PUBH 790 Leadership Workshop -2 credits (residential) |
| | PUBH 791 Principles of PH Leadership- 3 credits |
| | PUBH 680 Public Health Practice-3 credits |
| Other courses, including one in each of the PHLP core competencies: leadership, assessment, policy development, and assurance (13 credits) | |
| Master's paper | 3 credits |
| Field practicum | 3 credits |
| Comprehensive Exam | 0 credits (must be registered to take exam) |

Required Courses in Leadership, Assessment, Policy Development, and Assurance

In addition to taking the mandatory SPH core courses, all PHLP MPH students are required to complete two required Leadership courses, PUBH 790 and 791, and at least one course each in assessment, policy development, and assurance. PUBH 790 is a residential course only offered in the week before classes start in January and in late April/early May; it is a pre-requisite to PUBH 791, which is offered in the fall. It is recommended that these two leadership classes be taken in close conjunction to one another.
COURSES WITH CONTENT THAT MEETS PHLP CORE COMPETENCIES

**ASSESSMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Offering(s)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 690</td>
<td>Emerging Technologies</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 730</td>
<td>Quality Improvement Leadership</td>
<td>(F, S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 731</td>
<td>Public Health Marketing</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 745</td>
<td>Community Health Improvement and Role of Assessment</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 746</td>
<td>Public Health Program Planning and Evaluation</td>
<td>(F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 754</td>
<td>Public Health Research for Practice</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Offering(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 680</td>
<td>Public Health Practice</td>
<td>(F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 731</td>
<td>Public Health Marketing</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 735</td>
<td>Policy Development in Public Health Leadership</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASSURANCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Offering(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 730</td>
<td>Quality Improvement Leadership</td>
<td>(F, S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 746</td>
<td>Public Health Program Planning and Evaluation</td>
<td>(F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 747</td>
<td>Project Management Principles and Practices</td>
<td>(F, Su)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 784</td>
<td>Project Management Strategy &amp; Application</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 744</td>
<td>Roles and Functions in Public Health Nursing</td>
<td>(Su)alt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(F, S, SU) notations denote course offerings for fall/spring/summer; alt. notation denotes alternate years*

Please note that some courses have content in two core function areas, however a single course can only be used to fulfill one requirement, i.e., assessment, or policy development, or assurance. Other courses than those listed may be used to fulfill core requirements, upon approval of the concentration director.

**Before selecting and registering for a course, students must receive permission from their adviser**
Practicum Experience
The MPH degree in the Public Health Leadership Program has a 3-credit public health field practicum requirement, PUBH 886 or PHNU 886. This field experience is intended to provide the student with an opportunity to integrate course work into settings not previously experienced. The course is flexible in focus, location and format. Placement decisions are tailored to student needs and interests, the availability of sites, and according to the following principles:

- The placement should reflect an interdisciplinary experience;
- There should be maximum flexibility in type of placement and timing;
- The master's paper and the practicum can be coordinated if appropriate; and
- Students may have very different time demands and schedules, and this should be recognized in coordinating requirements.

As a public health practicum, it should involve experience that includes a population/community focus and an emphasis on public health principles of primary prevention and the community as client. As a leadership practicum, it should include recommendations for leadership action (e.g. policies to be implemented) and leadership lessons learned. Practicum experiences may involve any of the following combinations of setting, population focus, and disciplinary involvement, although the first option, which has an interdisciplinary focus, most closely approximates the intentions of the interdisciplinary MPH:

- Interdisciplinary focus: a team working on a public health problem at the population level;
- Interdisciplinary setting: an individual working on a public health problem at the population level;
- Disciplinary setting: an individual in a disciplinary setting, but focusing on a public health problem.

The preferred format is a concentrated experience that meets the 3-credit, 140 hour requirement as it provides an opportunity for focused effort. However, individual circumstances and/or previous work experience may favor an experience one or more days a week over a longer time period. Only in exceptional situations can additional credits be assigned for a longer practicum. These decisions are negotiated among the faculty adviser, the student, and the preceptor prior to registration for the practicum. Products and outcomes of the experience will vary according to each student's objectives. (Distance students in the Field Epidemiology Focus Area and the Public Health Nursing Focus Area should ensure that they include consideration of the unique perspective of their focus area in completing this culminating experience requirement.)

The minimum requirements for the practicum are outlined in the Practicum Responsibilities document included at the end of this section. Descriptions of forms to fill out, procedures to follow and other resources are available on the Practicum Sakai site.

Approval
A practicum approval form is required with signatures by adviser and preceptor and must be submitted prior to registration for credit. The practicum is a requirement for all MPH students in the UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health; there is no provision for waiver of the practicum.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT</th>
<th>ADVISER</th>
<th>PRECEPTOR</th>
<th>REGISTRAR</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION DIRECTOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inform adviser of intent to work on practicum in the following semester</td>
<td>Determine whether student will be working on Practicum, if registered or not</td>
<td>Determine whether student will be working on Practicum, if registered or not</td>
<td>Assure that there is a clear process for precepting and completion of practica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review competency portfolio and UNC SPH Student Practicum form (<a href="http://www.sph.unc.edu/forms/practicum/">http://www.sph.unc.edu/forms/practicum/</a>) Decide what competencies need to be worked on; submit to adviser</td>
<td>Review portfolio and student choice of competencies, including cross-cutting competencies (APC) Approve choices of competencies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Read Practicum Description/ Expectations Sheet</td>
<td>Review Practicum Description/ Expectations Sheet with Student</td>
<td>Formally approve Practicum idea after email or direct conversation with Student Verify with email approval</td>
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<tr>
<td>Determine agency that has population and primary prevention focus that can help develop competencies desired</td>
<td>Approve agency choice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Review IRB guidelines (<a href="http://ohre.unc.edu">http://ohre.unc.edu</a>) Unless very clear that no IRB review is needed, submit &quot;Determination Whether Research or Similar Activities Require IRB Approval&quot;</td>
<td>Sign determination form if needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>STUDENT</td>
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<td>PRECEPTOR</td>
<td>REGISTRAR</td>
<td>CONCENTRATION DIRECTOR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explain Preceptor Contract form to Preceptor</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fill out Preceptor Contract and fax in--(919) 966-0981</td>
<td>File Preceptor Contract</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complete cover sheet and fax to Registrar</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Registrar puts in Student File</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Share Objectives, Competencies, Preceptor Contract with Concentration Director</td>
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<td>Approve Practicum plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirm Agency Objectives and Student Competencies for project</td>
<td>Confirm Agency Objectives and Student Competencies for project</td>
<td>Confirm Agency Objectives and Student Competencies for project</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Call or email Preceptor thanking them and offering assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fill out Pre-Practicum Abstract Post to Bb and email it to Advisor</td>
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<td>Perform work at Agency site</td>
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<td>Keep records of work, hours, objective and competency fulfillment, artifacts- transfer them to Activity log</td>
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<tr>
<td>STUDENT</td>
<td>ADVISER</td>
<td>PRECEPTOR</td>
<td>REGISTRAR</td>
<td>CONCENTRATION DIRECTOR</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMPLETE PRACTICUM</td>
<td>Check in at least 2 times with Student and 1 time with Preceptor during Practicum</td>
<td>Fill out Practicum evaluation and remind preceptor to fill out his/her Evaluation</td>
<td>Registrar files Student and Preceptor Evaluations</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fill out Practicum Evaluation and remind preceptor to fill out his/her Evaluation</td>
<td>Fill out Practicum evaluation and fax to Advisor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submit Evidence folder/binder to Advisor in notebook or electronically</td>
<td>Review Practicum Evaluation</td>
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<td>Call or email Preceptor to say “Thanks”</td>
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<td>Post Post-Practicum Abstract to Sakai</td>
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<td>Post summary PowerPoint to Blackboard</td>
<td>Review notebook, log, Preceptor evaluation, Blackboard summary posting, and give feedback and grade</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Complete UNC SPH Student Practicum form (<a href="http://www.sph.unc.edu/forms/practicum)%E2%80%94submit">http://www.sph.unc.edu/forms/practicum)—submit</a> and make hard copy for PHLP binder. Add competencies developed/enhanced per Student Practicum log to Portfolio</td>
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**Master's Paper**

**Content:** Each student is required to complete a Master's Paper which demonstrates synthesis of knowledge and advances or contributes to the field of public health. Here are six ways to satisfy this requirement:

- A systematic review of literature and research related to a specific topic. This must be a critical review and summary for the purpose of making recommendations for development of a program, change in policy, establishment of standards, program evaluation, etc.

- A program plan which addresses a significant health problem in a community (community may be defined by geography, ethnicity, worksite, medical practice or insurance plan, etc.).

- A research design complete to the data collection phase, including construction of data collection instruments, plans to pilot test the instrument, and methods of analysis of data.

- A research paper involving data analysis to address a specific problem. These data may be acquired by the student's participation in a faculty investigator's research project, using pre-existing data sources, or by primary data collection.

- A program evaluation or other research project involving primary data collection and analysis.

- A policy analysis in which a current or pending health policy is analyzed from two or more perspectives.

A Master's Paper can be developed in conjunction with a field practicum. This approach is often the most efficient way to meet program requirements in a limited time frame.

**PUBH 992:** To receive course credit for a Master's Paper, students must enroll in PUBH 992 for 3 credits. The Master's Paper is a requirement by the Graduate School for graduation, and students must be registered for it during the term **WHEN THE PAPER WILL BE COMPLETED.** Students are expected to discuss proposals for the Master’s Paper with advisers well in advance of commencing writing. Requirements are outlined in the Master’s Paper Responsibilities document included at the end of this section. Examples of previous papers of graduates are available for review from the Program Registrar. (Specific approval forms must be signed by the academic adviser.)

**Readers/Approval:** The Master's Paper proposal must be approved in advance by the student’s adviser and the final paper must be approved by the adviser and a second reader. The student's academic adviser is usually the primary reader unless a formal shift in responsibilities is made. The adviser must be a faculty member in PHLP and will assign the grade for PUBH 992. The second reader may be another faculty member with relevant expertise or an outside expert. These two work very closely with the student throughout the entire process of developing and completing a Master's Paper.
**Preparation of the Paper:** To meet the requirements of the course, students work with their adviser as first reader and a second reader with content knowledge of the topic area to write the paper. This may stretch over a month or a semester. Students are expected to write at least three drafts. The final paper is expected to be considered for publication by the adviser and the student or, if a proposal, considered for submission for funding. These discussions should take place in planning the Master’s Paper.

The Master's Paper should represent the independent effort of the individual student, however, its development should involve discussions of format and content with other students and faculty. Papers should use a consistent standard reference style, such as APA (American Psychological Association Publication Manual, Latest Edition, Washington, DC, 2001) or the Journal of American Medical Association (JAMA).

**Master's Paper requirements differ from a thesis in the following ways:**

- No formal proposal defense is required and the paper is not registered with the Graduate School or UNC.
- Only one electronic copy is required to be submitted to the Program Registrar.
- The paper should be double-spaced, with 1-inch margins on top, bottom, left and right.
- Space should be reserved on the right side of the title page for signatures of the "Adviser" who is the first reader, and the second or "Content Reader." Typed names of both the Adviser and the Reader should be included below their signature lines. (See sample in Appendix)
- The abstract should not exceed two pages, although one page is preferred, and should be posted on the Sakai Practicum Site

Students should talk with their advisers early in the academic year about any requirements that are specific to their field of concentration. (Distance students in the Field Epidemiology, Global Health and Public Health Nursing Focus Areas should ensure that they include consideration of the unique perspective of their focus area in completing this culminating experience requirement.)

**Deadlines:** The final, signed Master's Paper must be submitted to the Program Registrar before the end of the semester in which the student expects to complete the paper and graduate. The deadline for the Master's Paper is established each semester/term by the Graduate School. **General deadlines are:** April (May graduation), July (August graduation), and November (December graduation). **Students must also formally apply to graduate using an “Application to Graduate” form found on the Graduate School web site- check deadlines for this action.

**See the Program Registrar for exact dates for each semester.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT</th>
<th>ADVISER</th>
<th>SECOND READER</th>
<th>REGISTRAR</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION DIRECTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Previous Semester</td>
<td>Inform adviser of intent to work on paper in the following semester</td>
<td>Determine if student will be working on Paper, whether registered or not</td>
<td>Help determine if student will be working on Paper, whether registered or not; Send list of those registered to each adviser</td>
<td>Assure that there is a clear process for the advisement and completion of Master’s papers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Read Paper Description/Expectations Sheet</td>
<td>Confirm Paper Description/Expectations Sheet has been read by Student and answer any question, e.g., about types of papers</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review competency portfolio</td>
<td>Review portfolio and student choice of competencies, including cross-cutting competencies (APC) Approve choices of competencies by email</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review IRB guidelines (<a href="http://ohre.unc.edu">http://ohre.unc.edu</a>) Unless very clear that no IRB review is needed, submit “Determination Whether Research or Similar Activities Require IRB Approval”</td>
<td>Sign &quot;Determination Whether Research or Similar Activities Require IRB Approval&quot; if determination process is indicated</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Submit Paper idea/ topic/ tentative title to adviser by end of Week 1</td>
<td>Formally approve Paper idea after email or direct conversation with Student Verify with email approval</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Develop Paper timetable</td>
<td>Approves Paper timetable</td>
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<td>Select Second Reader—should be an expert in the field; Master’s Degree preferred</td>
<td>Approve Second Reader choice, send letter to Second Reader expressing thanks and laying out expectations</td>
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<tr>
<td>STUDENT</td>
<td>ADVISER</td>
<td>SECOND READER</td>
<td>REGISTRAR</td>
<td>CONCENTRATION DIRECTOR</td>
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<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit Paper Research Plan and outline, or, completed section of paper, (e.g. literature review), to adviser and Second Reader by end of Week 2</td>
<td>Review and provide edits within 5 working days</td>
<td>Review and provide edits within 5 working days (cc: Adviser)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete rough draft, including title page, by end of Week 5 and send electronically to Adviser and the Second Reader</td>
<td>Return edited first draft to student within 10 working days; where appropriate, discuss edits and paper with second reader</td>
<td>Return edited first draft to student within 10 working days (cc: Adviser)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit corrected second draft to Adviser and the Second Reader by the end of Week 9</td>
<td>Return edited second draft to student within 10 working days</td>
<td>Return edited second draft to student within 10 working days (cc: Adviser)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit the third and final draft by first day of Week 12 to Adviser and Second Reader</td>
<td>Quickly review for anything that must be changed for acceptability; communicate either acceptance or the things that need to be changed to the student within 5 working days</td>
<td>Quickly review for anything that must be changed for acceptability; communicate either acceptance or the things that need to be changed as soon as possible to the student</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtain the signature of the Second Reader on the cover sheet for the Master’s paper and send hardcopy to adviser</td>
<td>Sign cover sheet signifying approval of paper; submit it along with final grade and copy of paper to the Registrar</td>
<td>Sign the Master’s Paper cover sheet</td>
<td>Submit final copy of paper and cover sheet to Graduate School and other appropriate parties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflect on the potential for publication of the masters paper or some spinoff from it</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Review all Master’s Paper abstracts at the end of the term, identifying for further review any that are unique or unclear. Look for those that are potentially publishable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## MASTER'S PAPER RESPONSIBILITIES TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT</th>
<th>ADVISER</th>
<th>SECOND READER</th>
<th>REGISTRAR</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION DIRECTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review portfolio and add competencies gained through Master's Paper experience, and share with adviser</td>
<td>Review portfolio/competencies gained through the masters paper experience and comment/discuss with the student</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Review feedback on masters paper by the student and bring concerns as well as compliments back to advisers and faculty as a whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate masters paper experience, giving feedback to the program on what worked and what did not and how we could improve upon it-send feedback to concentration director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part 2 – Leadership MPH Distance Program

Distance learning Leadership MPH students are also required to attend the on-campus three-day Leadership Symposium in August. The Leadership Symposium serves as a program launch and orientation during which the first required class, PUBH 680, Public Health Practice, is begun and work groups for the course are formed and have their first formal meetings.

Distance learning students will fulfill the requirement for assessment, policy development, and assurance coursework by taking the distance courses outlined for them by their adviser in their degree plan.

Distance Students select a focus area that reflects their individual interests. Focus areas include Public Health Practice, Public Health Nursing, Field Epidemiology, and Global Health. These focus areas and their required courses are described later in the course requirement section.

The Public Health Nursing Focus Area is accredited by the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission (NLNAC), 3343 Peachtree Road, NE, Suite 500, Atlanta, GA 30326; 404-975-5000.

Elective Courses: Students will complete their degree course requirements by taking electives in the School of Public Health and the greater University in order to fulfill the 42-credit hour requirement. Electives may be used to expand the breadth of an individual course of study or to provide depth in a particular area. Students will develop an approved course of study with their adviser during their first semester in the program. It should be noted that some students will have fewer or even no elective credits available depending on their course and mode of study, particularly distance learning students.
Sample Courses of Study
Examples of courses of study in each of the distance learning focus areas are shown on the following pages. Students should always consult with their advisers before registering for any courses.

Requirements At-A-Glance for Distance MPH

Credit hours.................................at least 42

Courses.................................SPH core courses (15 credits)

Courses in each of the PHLP core competencies: leadership, assessment, policy development, and assurance (14 credits)

Master's paper......................... 3 credits
Practicum................................. 3 credits

Comprehensive Exam............... 0 credits (must be registered to take exam)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Health Core Courses</th>
<th>15 credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOS 600 Biostatistics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPM 600 Health Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVR 600 Environmental Health</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBHE 600 Social &amp; Behavioral Sciences</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ EPID 600 Epidemiology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PH Leadership Core Courses</th>
<th>14 credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 680 PH Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 790 Leadership Workshop</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 791 Principles of PH Leadership</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 886 Practicum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ PUBH/PHNU 992 Master’s Paper</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And courses appropriate to one of the four focus areas as described below. Before selecting and registering for a course, students must receive permission from their adviser.

1: Public Health Practice Focus Area

Core Public Health and Leadership courses (above) and any 4 of the following PUBH courses:

+ 12 PUBH 711, 714, 730, 731, 735, 745, 746, 747
12 for a total of 41 credits
+ 1 Independent study, directed readings, or other elective
2: Public Health Nursing Focus Area

*Core Public Health and Leadership courses (above) and:*

- 3 PHNU 744 Roles & Functions in PH Nursing
- 3 PUBH/PHNU 745 Community Health Improvement & Assessment
- 3 PUBH/PHNU 746 Program Planning and Evaluation

*and one of the following:*

- 3 PUBH 711, 714, Global Health courses
- 3 PUBH 731 Social Marketing
- 3 PUBH 747 Project Management
- 3 PUBH/PHNU 748 Policy Development

+ 3 PUBH 785 Interdisciplinary Approaches to Occupational Health

12 for a total of 41 credits
+1 Independent study, directed readings, or other elective

3: Field Epidemiology Focus area

*Core Public Health and Leadership courses (above) and:*

- 3 EPID 759 Methods in Field Epidemiology
- 3 EPID 758 Principles & Methods of Applied Infectious Disease Epid

+ 3 EPID 750 Fundamentals of PH Surveillance

9 credits

+PUBH Courses

- 3 PUBH 735 or other course

3 for a total of 41 credits
+ 1 Independent study, directed readings, or other elective

4: Global Health Focus Area

*Core Public Health and Leadership courses (above) and*

- 3 PUBH 711 Critical Issues in Global Health (*pre-req for 714*)

+ 3 PUBH 714 Introduction to Monitoring and Evaluation

6 credits

+PUBH Courses

- 6 *two other PUBH courses*

6 for a total of 41 credits
+ 1 Independent study, directed readings, or other elective
**Part 3 – Leadership MPH Residential Program**

**Program Requirements**

Information about the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Graduate School degree requirements and important policies and procedures is published annually in the *Graduate School Handbook* and guidebooks which can be accessed at: http://gradschool.unc.edu/guidebooks.html

The following guidelines for the MPH degree were developed to conform to School of Public Health and University requirements.

**Requirements At-a-Glance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit hours</td>
<td>at least 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courses</td>
<td>5 SPH core courses (15 credits) or approved alternatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Leadership Courses:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 790 Leadership Workshop</td>
<td>-2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 791 Principles of PH Leadership</td>
<td>- 3 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Courses in each of the PHLP core competencies:

- Assessment, Policy Development, and Assurance (6-9 credits)

*Electives (at least 10 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master's paper</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field practicum</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Exam</td>
<td>0 credits (must be registered to take exam)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many of the PHLP core courses are only offered online, and are open to residential students.
Required Courses in Leadership, Assessment, Policy Development, and Assurance

In addition to taking the mandatory SPH core courses, all PHLP MPH students are required to complete two required Leadership courses, PUBH 790 and 791, and at least one course each in assessment, policy development, and assurance. PUBH 790 is a residential course only offered in the week before classes start in January and in late April/early May; it is a pre-requisite to PUBH 791, which is offered in the fall. It is recommended that these two leadership classes be taken in close conjunction to one another.

Students attempting to complete their degree in less than 15 months must make special, advance plans in order to fulfill the leadership course requirements. These residential students must arrange to take the pre-requisite PUBH 790 in their first summer session or in the January session; in special circumstances, students may make individual arrangements with the Concentration Director to cover the pre-requisite content of 790 through independent study.

Residential students may choose from the list of Public Health Leadership Program courses (including distance courses) listed on the following pages to fulfill their assessment, policy development, and assurance course requirements. There are a number of other School of Public Health courses that will also fulfill these requirements, most of which are only available residentially. Decisions about courses should be made in collaboration with faculty advisers. Other courses may also be approved by your adviser or the program director.

Elective Courses: Students will complete their degree course requirements by taking electives in the School of Public Health and the greater University in order to fulfill the 42-credit hour requirement. Electives may be used to expand the breadth of an individual course of study or to provide depth in a particular area. Students will develop an approved course of study with their adviser during their first semester in the program. It should be noted that some students will have fewer elective credits available depending on their course of study.
Sample Residential Leadership Course of Study (42 credits)
Note: Many different course plans may fulfill your requirements - check with your adviser. Most residential students take primarily residential courses, but may take distance learning courses.

**SPH Core Courses**
- BIOS 600 (3) Principles of Statistical Inference
- ENVR 600 (3) Survey of Environmental Problems
- EPID 600 (3) Principles of Epidemiology
- HBHE 600 (3) Social and Behavioral Sciences in Public Health
- HPM 600 (3) Introduction to Health Policy and Administration

**PHLP Core Content- these requirements can be met by taking these PUBH courses OR other similar courses in the School of Public Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessment 3 hrs</td>
<td>*PUBH 745</td>
<td>Community Health Improvement &amp; the Role of Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBH 754</td>
<td>Public Health Research for Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Development 3 hrs</td>
<td>*PUBH 735</td>
<td>Policy Development in Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assurance 3 hrs</td>
<td>*PUBH 746</td>
<td>Program Planning and Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*PUBH 730</td>
<td>Quality Improvement &amp; Leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*PUBH 747</td>
<td>Project Management Principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership (Required)</td>
<td>PUBH 790</td>
<td>Leadership Assessment Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*PUBH 791</td>
<td>Core Principles of Leadership</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elective Courses/7 hours from the following PUBH or other SPH courses:**
- *PUBH 731 (3) Social Marketing
- *PHNU 744 (3) Nursing Roles & Functions
- *PUBH 690 (1) Emerging Technologies

**Other Courses**
- PUBH 992 (3) Master’s Paper (culminating experience)
- PUBH 886 (3) Field Practice in Public Health (culminating experience)

**Total Credits** 42

**NOTES:**
1. Many of the PHLP core courses are only offered online (marked with a *), but are open to residential students; residential students may also substitute for online PHLP core courses and electives by choosing approved courses from other departments with permission of adviser.
   - Alternatives from the core content can also be taken as electives
   - Residential students who want to finish in less than 15 months must arrange to take PUBH 790 in first summer session before taking PUBH 791 in the fall or make special arrangements with the Concentration Director to cover the pre-requisite content of 790 through independent study.
2. All students are required to take comprehensive examinations as an additional culminating experience.
Section III. Health Care and Prevention

Part 1 Overview

HC&P Mission and Core Competencies

The Health Care and Prevention (HC&P) concentration is designed to provide medical students, physicians, and surgeons with a population perspective, and with the skills and knowledge to use that perspective in a clinical setting. Graduates of this program often take positions in academia (usually in a medical school), in a policy agency, or with a health care delivery system (as medical directors, or in other leadership positions). Regardless of where graduates find themselves, they become clinicians who practice with the ability to think and act in population as well as individual terms. Clinicians have traditionally cared for, and thought of, patients one at a time. But clinicians can also focus on populations in at least three general ways:

- by using data from studies of populations to provide better care for individuals;
- by organizing health care to maximize the contribution of the clinical care of individuals to the health of the public, using data from health services research; and
- by taking part in initiatives to benefit the health of the public beyond individual clinical care alone.

This curriculum differs both from traditional medical curricula and from other public health curricula. The HC&P curriculum seeks to train people who can bridge the health gap between individual and population approaches. Because such people will vary widely in their interests and career goals in the health care system, the curriculum is maximally flexible, with a number of different options for satisfying core requirements.

Course work includes core courses in clinical epidemiology; biostatistics for health care professionals; critical appraisal of the health care literature; strategies of prevention; organization and financing of the health care system; and environmental health. Beyond this, the curriculum is individualized, including elective courses and the opportunity for independent study. A practicum experience, a Master’s Paper, a comprehensive examination, and an oral presentation are also required. The program can be completed in 12 months, or can be spread out over a longer period of time. We discourage students from trying to complete the degree in less than 12 months. Faculty in the program are from both the School of Public Health and the School of Medicine.
Following is the HC&P Program Mission Statement and Statement of Core Competencies:

**Mission:**
(1) To provide an educational program of the highest quality that has a focus on population and social sciences for medical students, residents, fellows, and others who have clinical science backgrounds.
(2) To help people in the HC&P program to integrate population and clinical sciences into a life course that will prepare them to contribute to improving the health of the public in a broader manner with a focus on the needs of populations as well as individual patients.

**Statement of Core Competencies:**
Upon graduation, students who earn an MPH in the HC&P concentration of the Public Health Leadership Program should be able to
(1) Apply the basic principles of the core public health disciplines: clinical epidemiology; biostatistics; prevention science; public policy; and environmental health;
(2) Critically appraise medical and public health literature;
(3) Understand the importance of rigorous analysis of health evidence of many types, such as health system, economic, effectiveness, and patient-reported outcomes data;
(4) Demonstrate and utilize knowledge of the critical issues facing our health care system today in assuring access, improving quality of care, and assessing cost of care;
(5) Discuss in depth the implications of their rigorous analysis of at least one area of population health;
(6) Utilize enhanced communication skills, with a particular emphasis on clear writing and speaking to a variety of stakeholders;
(7) Demonstrate leadership skills, including an appreciation of one’s own strengths and weaknesses in interacting with others.

Also see the PHLP Breadth Requirements section below.

**A Vision of Leadership**
When its founding faculty created the HC&P MPH concentration, their intention was to help you become a "different kind of doctor": one who will not only deliver the highest quality of care to the patient in front of you, but who will comprehend the health of entire populations as well. One of the facets of your difference will be your leadership. Whether as a physician leader in your practice, your health system, or the health system of the state, the nation, or the world, you will have the potential to influence the delivery of health care by seeing clearly both the threats to and the opportunities for better system performance, by forging paths away from the former and toward the latter, and by helping others to follow the paths with you. Leadership recognizes every chance to make the system better, wisely knowing when not to meddle with things that are already flourishing. Leadership sees and nurtures the future leader in every follower.
embraces the complexity of systems as it cherishes within them the elegant simplicity and power of our shared enterprise: to improve the human condition. The coursework you complete and the skills you attain during your HC&P MPH training will help you develop yourselves as leaders in health care and public health.

Part 2 MPH Program Requirements

Introduction
Information about the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Graduate School degree requirements and important policies and procedures is published annually in The Graduate School Handbook and other guidebooks that can be found at this website: http://handbook.unc.edu. The following guidelines for the MPH degree were developed to conform to School of Public Health and University requirements.

Requirements at a Glance

Credit hours minimum of 42 required

5 SPH core courses (required):

PUBH 760 (3) Epidemiology (Clinical Measurement/Evaluation) (fall)
PUBH 741 (4) Biostatistics (Quantitative Methods for Health Care Professionals) (fall)
PUBH 600 (3) Policy (Introduction to the U.S. Health System) (summer or fall)
PUBH 750 (4) Prevention (Strategies of Prevention for Clinicians) (fall)
ENVR 600 (3) Environmental Health (online course) (fall or spring)

Encouraged:

PUBH 751 (2) Critical Appraisal of the Health Literature (fall)
PUBH 752 (1) Critical Appraisal of the Health Literature II (spring)

MPH Year and Career Seminar Series (required): A series of 10 evening seminars that occur throughout the MPH year (fall and spring, 5 sessions each semester). Register for the series in the spring (1 credit earned for attending both semesters).
General areas: Breadth of coursework in the population sciences, usually including such areas as health assessment, policy development, and health care assurance (many courses satisfy these requirements)

Electives: May be from a variety of departments, depending on interests of student

Master's Paper: 3 credits (PUBH 992) (register for credit in final semester)

Practicum Experience: 3-6 credits (PUBH 886) (spring or summer) (register for credit in the semester in which you complete the practicum work)

Comprehensive Exam: 0 credits (spring or summer) (students must be registered in the semester in which they take the exam)

Oral Presentation: 0 credits (spring or summer)

Sample Health Care and Prevention MPH Course of Study - Summer

Admission A sample schedule for students who begin the HC&P program in the summer. Minimum of 42 credit hours required.

Summer Session (Note: PUBH 600 does not follow the university’s Summer Session II academic calendar. It starts in early July and usually runs through the first full week of August.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 600*</td>
<td>Introduction to the U.S. Health System</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>T/TH 9:00am-noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(meets T/TH 9:00am-noon)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Semester Credit Hours</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fall Semester (maximum of 19.5 credit hours)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 741*</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods for Health Care Professionals</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>T/TH 12:00-1:55 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 760*</td>
<td>Clinical Measurement/Evaluation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>T/TH 2:00-3:15 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 750*</td>
<td>Strategies of Prevention for Clinicians</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>T/TH 3:30-4:55 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVR 600*</td>
<td>Environmental Health (online course – may also be taken in the spring in order to take a fall elective)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 751***</td>
<td>Critical Appraisal of the Health Literature</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mon 2:00-3:50 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTIVE</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALSO REQUIRED:  **MPH Year and Career Seminar Series (total of 10 evening sessions over fall and spring semesters; register for 1 credit in spring semester)  
(the five fall 2012 sessions meet Mon 5:00-6:30 pm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spring Semester</strong> (maximum of 19.5 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 749** MPH Year and Career Seminar Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(five spring 2013 meeting times TBA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 752*** Critical Appraisal of the Health Literature II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(meets Mon 3:00-3:50 pm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTIVE</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELECTIVE</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELECTIVE</td>
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<td>ELECTIVE</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summer Session</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 886 Field Practicum in Public Health (3-6 hours) (may be spring or summer; register for credit in the semester in which you complete the practicum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 992 Master’s Paper (register for credit in your final semester)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL Credit Hours</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*School of Public Health required core course (all but ENVR 600 are especially designed for HC&P students)  
**Health Care & Prevention required course  
***Strongly encouraged

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**Sample Health Care and Prevention MPH Course of Study – Fall Admission**

A sample schedule for students who begin the HC&P program in the fall. Minimum of 42 credit hours required.

**Fall Semester** (maximum of 19.5 credit hours)  
PUBH 741*  Quantitative Methods for Health Care Professionals 4  
(meets T/TH 12:00-1:55 pm)
PUBH 760*  Clinical Measurement/Evaluation  3  
(meets T/TH 2:00-3:15 pm)  
PUBH 750*  Strategies of Prevention for Clinicians  4  
(meets T/TH 3:30-4:55 pm)  
PUBH 600*  Introduction to the U.S. Health System  3  
(meets Weds 3:00-5:50 pm)  
ENVR 600*  Environmental Health (online course – may also be taken in the spring in order to take a fall elective)  3  
PUBH 751*** Critical Appraisal of the Health Literature  2  
(meets Mon 2:00-3:50 pm)  
ALSO REQUIRED:  **MPH Year and Career Seminar Series (total of 10 evening sessions over fall and spring semesters; register for 1 credit in spring semester)  
(the five fall 2012 sessions meet Mon 5:00-6:30 pm)

| Semester Credit Hours | 19 |

**Spring Semester** (maximum of 19.5 credit hours)  
PUBH 749**  MPH Year and Career Seminar Series  1  
(five spring 2013 meeting times TBA)  
PUBH 752*** Critical Appraisal of the Health Literature II  1  
(meets Mon 3:00-3:50 pm)  
ELECTIVE  3  
ELECTIVE  3  
ELECTIVE  3  
ELECTIVE  3  

| Semester Credit Hours | 17 |

**Summer Session**

PUBH 886  Field Practicum in Public Health (3-6 credits) (may be spring or summer; register for credit in the semester in which you complete the practicum)  3  
PUBH 992  Master’s Paper (register for credit in your final semester)  3  

| Semester Credit Hours | 6 |

**TOTAL Credit Hours**  42

*School of Public Health required core course (all but ENVR 600 are especially designed for HC&P students)  
**Health Care & Prevention required course  
***Strongly encouraged
Registration for Classes
Most HC&P students will be taking the core courses in the fall. Our registrar, Sue Robeson, (919-966-5305, robeson@email.unc.edu) has pre-registered students for these courses. Students who wish to register for other fall courses (including students who take PUBH 600 in Summer Session II and wish to take an elective course in the fall) should contact Ms. Robeson, as she can register students most efficiently. Please note that the only required course that is available in the spring is the online Environmental Health course. If there is a non-required fall course that you would especially like to take, or if you are not sure about this, please talk with one of the program directors (Anthony Viera or Sue Tolleson-Rinehart) as soon as possible to consider whether this would be a reasonable option for you. We discourage taking more than 19 credits in one semester.

For spring courses, there is one registration period in early November. We encourage students to register for classes as early as possible, as many classes fill quickly. In October, we will have a group session for HC&P students to discuss various options for spring courses.

Registration for Practicum and Master’s Paper
When students register for their Practicum (PUBH 886) or Master’s Paper (PUBH 992), they should register as for a usual course, with a specific faculty member. Each faculty member has an assigned section number for these “courses” (Anthony Viera: 003; Sue Tolleson-Rinehart: 005; Russ Harris: 006; Diane Calleson: 007; Anthony Charles: 008; Anna Schenck: 001), which should be used along with the course number. Please check with the registrar for section numbers for other faculty members.

Sometimes, the student will work independently of the faculty member for much of the semester for the course. When this occurs, it is the student’s responsibility to check in periodically with the faculty member, and to make a report to the faculty member prior to the time when grades are due. If the faculty member has not heard from a student, an incomplete or failing grade may be turned in.

Independent Study
In special circumstances independent studies can be arranged, but the rules and regulations about the format and requirements for these types of courses are currently being reviewed by the school and the program; further information will be provided at Fall orientation.

Time Expectations
Students enrolled full-time (i.e., nine or more credit hours per semester) ordinarily take at least 12 months to complete all degree requirements. Part-time students need more time to meet the same requirements. The time required for the degree may be modified when course credit (up to 8 credit hours upon review and approval by PHLP – see Transfer Credits section below) is transferred from another university or another program at UNC. All requirements for the MPH degree must be completed within five years of matriculation.
**Attendance and Preparation for Class**

This is graduate school; we adhere to the principles of adult education. Basically, you get out of a class what you put into it. Most classes have been structured to build on the preparatory readings/assignments rather than to repeat those assignments during class. **Thus, preparatory assignments usually do not compensate for what is lost in not coming to class.** Good attendance, good preparation for class, and class participation are often taken into account in grades. These factors may also affect the faculty’s willingness to write future letters of recommendation.

Even in classes where attendance is not taken, faculty know when students miss more than an occasional class. It is often embarrassing for lead faculty when guest lecturers come and few students show up.

We suggest that you make every effort to attend all classes. Think of it as your “job.” Certainly you wouldn’t be late for morning rounds in the hospital. If circumstances outside your control prevent attendance, we suggest that you communicate that to the course faculty at the earliest possible time. We believe that faculty will be sympathetic and helpful where possible.

**Pregnancy, Maternity/Paternity Leaves, and Other Expected Absences**

Students anticipating an absence or break in the continuity of the semester (e.g., for childbirth, STEP 2 exams, attendance at academic conferences) must inform the program directors and their instructors as early as possible and make arrangements for completing any work missed.

Students expecting the birth of a child during the semester should meet with the program director as well as their instructors **before the semester begins** to make plans for completing their academic work while they are on parental leave.

**Structure**

Students generally find that the School of Public Health is much less structured than the School of Medicine. With a few exceptions, we will not tell you what to do or be on your back when you have missed a deadline. This may require some adjustment. Success in this program involves becoming self-directed in a new kind of way – developing an internal drive that keeps you moving, different from the external drive of other programs. Usually, things will not be done for you – we will expect you to do them for yourself. It is a time to take charge of your own education rather than leaving it to others. We encourage you to be pro-active. Do not wait for us to remind you about something. Understand the program and make it work for you. We are always happy to meet/talk with you about anything at all – academics, problems, life, career, etc. Just let us know.
NOTE: It is your responsibility to be sure you meet all MPH requirements as well as the minimum number of credit hours (42) required for graduation. You can access this information through the Student Services Center in Connect Carolina (http://my.unc.edu).

PHLP Breadth Requirements

Each HC&P MPH student is encouraged to develop his/her own academic program with program leaders and with the student’s advisor, based on what he/she would like to get out of the program. In doing this, we encourage students to develop a broad program that helps meet the competencies of the program. As can be seen from the competencies enumerated above, these can be considered in 3 broad areas: assessment of health, policy development, and assurance of health. Students in HC&P should confer with their advisors and program leaders (Anthony Viera and Sue Tolleson-Rinehart) to identify the specific ways that they would like to tailor their academic program to meet these competencies. The 3 areas are described more fully below. As there is some overlap in these basic areas, some courses can meet more than one requirement.

Assessment of Population Health

1. **Assess the health of populations**: understand the need for and difficulties in collecting, analyzing, and interpreting information on the health status, health needs, and health resources of a defined population. This objective implies knowledge of methods to access data on issues such as mortality, disability, health services, socioeconomic resources, environmental health, other public health and health services concerns, and local governmental and non-governmental agencies influencing the public health and health care status of the population.

2. **Critically appraise the health literature**: understand the process of critical appraisal of existing medical research literature as the foundation of understanding and adopting evidence-based practice. This objective implies an understanding of the methods and techniques used to conduct medical research, and an ability to apply that understanding to the literature, with a goal of separating better from less good evidence.

3. **Communicate health information**: Objectives #2 and #3 require skills in culling important information from research reports and publications and presenting it so that it is readily understood by health care providers, policy makers, administrators, legislators, and interested members of the general public. After this information is assessed, it must be communicated to the public, policy-makers, and other stakeholders to improve health decisions.

Policy Development

1. **Develop and evaluate policy options**: examine public health and health services issues from an interdisciplinary perspective; understand the process of formulating and evaluating policy strategies for addressing these issues. This goal requires an
understanding of the politics of the health care system, since what can and cannot be done
to create health policy is often as much or more a matter of what will be politically
feasible than of any other consideration.

2. **Set priorities and implement policy**: understand approaches to setting priorities for
health needs based on the magnitude and seriousness of the problems and the political
feasibility and acceptability, economic feasibility, and effectiveness of interventions.
Consider strategies to implement policy, addressing issues of organizational design and
management, leadership, communication, economic issues, community participation,
ethics, and values.

3. **Develop strategies**: understand approaches to gather and organize information on
health care system, governmental, media, and public actions that may affect the public’s
health. This objective implies an understanding of the importance of relationships among
people and between organizations in the policy process, including between providers and
the public, health care systems and providers, the dance of legislation and regulation, and
the different perspectives of different constituencies. It also involves an understanding of
the importance and role of networking with public and private agencies to achieve goals.

**Assurance of Population Health**

1. **Formulate program objectives**: an understanding of approaches to developing
measurable program objectives designed to improve the health of the public.

2. **Program administration**: an understanding of approaches to developing management
plans for providing essential public health or other health care services.

3. **Program evaluation**: an understanding of approaches to monitoring and evaluating
public health or other health services programs for their effectiveness and quality. This
objective implies awareness of scientifically proven strategies to analyze interventions
and awareness of methods to evaluate organizational performance.

4. **Targeting resource use**: an understanding of approaches to targeting scarce resources
to best implement programs designed to assure priority health services for needy
populations.

5. **Implementation of high quality health services**: understanding the most feasible
approaches to implementing high quality, effective health services to improve the health
of the public. Developing an understanding of approaches to communicating the need for
such services to decision-makers at all levels.

**Elective Courses**

Students will complete their degree course requirements by taking electives in the School
of Public Health and the greater University in order to fulfill the 42-credit-hour
requirement. Electives may be used to expand the breadth of an individual course of
study or to provide depth in a particular area.
Master's Paper

All MPH students in the School of Public Health are required to submit a written report at the conclusion of their program. Candidates for the MPH degree in Health Care & Prevention are required to write a Master’s Paper. The Public Health Leadership Program has specified the following guidelines:

The Master’s Paper should synthesize your knowledge, and make a contribution to the field of health care and/or prevention. Note that this means the paper is more in-depth and extensive than any paper in a single course. Most papers have at least 50 references and are usually 40-70 pages long, double-spaced, with the margins given below (see Guidelines for the Preparation of Your Paper below). Papers should follow the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts (URM) of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) whenever possible. (See the complete reference and citation policy below, under Guidelines for the Preparation of Your Paper.)

It is important to develop a focused topic first; this should be done in association with your Master’s Paper adviser. It is also important to note that the criteria below include demonstrating excellent communication skills. Even a paper on a good idea will not be approved unless it is well written.

The Master’s Paper has been the most troublesome requirement for many past HC&P students. It may also be the most rewarding. We encourage you to begin thinking about your topic as soon as possible, starting to write a proposal and outline, and starting to talk with your advisor as soon as possible. The MPH Year and Career Seminar Series, which meets through the fall and spring semesters, will help you begin this process in the fall and move ahead with it in the spring.

Although the first general way of satisfying the requirement noted below is a systematic review, we expect all five ways to include a critical review of some part of the medical/health literature. We also expect that all students will choose a topic that deals with an important issue in the health of the public or in the health care system. All papers should discuss the implications of their conclusions for public health.

Note that this is NOT a “thesis” – it is a “Master’s Paper.” The UNC Graduate School has a specific definition for a thesis; there will be confusion if the word “thesis” appears on the paper.

THE MASTER'S PAPER REQUIREMENT CAN BE SATISFIED IN FIVE GENERAL WAYS [Note: We are flexible, so if you have a sixth approach, check with us.):

♦ 1. A full and extensive systematic review of the research literature related to a specific health-related topic. This must be a critical review and summary for the purpose of making recommendations for development of a program, change in policy, establishment of standards, program evaluation, etc.
2. An evaluation of a public health or clinical program (including curriculum, intervention, project, etc.). This may involve developing an evaluation plan without actually collecting the data to perform the evaluation, or it may involve collecting or examining existing data that bear on an existing evaluation plan.

3. A research design complete to the data collection phase including construction of data collection instruments, plans to pilot test measurement instruments, and methods of analysis of data.

4. An analysis of original data collected by the student or collected by others (e.g., a faculty member), or a secondary data analysis of data collected for other reasons. This may be written in either of two ways: (1) as a typical Master’s Paper; or (2) as a research paper potentially suitable for submission to a journal for publication. If the student chooses option #2, the Master’s Paper must also include appendices that provide more in-depth information about the research question (including a systematic review of what is known on the topic), more discussion of research methods and why the research design and measurement/analysis approach was chosen, and a more in-depth discussion section that considers strengths and weaknesses of the research and implications for future practice or research. This paper may be either quantitative or qualitative research.

5. A policy analysis in which an important issue in health policy is analyzed objectively, concluding with recommendations for practice, research, or further policy change. This policy analysis will, typically, triangulate methods, including reviewing relevant literature and gathering original qualitative and/or quantitative data.

Please note: Duke medical students must satisfy both UNC criteria and also the criteria outlined by Duke.

TO BE ACCEPTED, THIS PAPER SHOULD SATISFY THE FOLLOWING FIVE REQUIREMENTS:

1. The paper includes a critical review of some part of the health or health-care literature.
2. The paper demonstrates thinking from a population perspective.
3. The paper demonstrates in-depth thinking, beyond the superficial level.
4. The paper includes a consideration of the implications of the paper for
   • health care policy;
   • future research; and
   • the health of a population of people.
5. The paper demonstrates the ability to communicate clearly and precisely in writing.

The topic you choose could come from a variety of sources. Regardless of the origin of your question, the closer your subject is to a real issue or problem you have encountered,
the greater the benefits are likely to be. The Master’s Paper should represent the independent effort of the individual student.

Although there is no absolute length requirement for the paper, we have found that it is difficult to satisfy the above requirements (including critical thinking and thinking in-depth) in a short paper (see above for usual lengths). If you choose to write a paper that may be submitted for publication, this is usually done with the addition of several Addenda, as noted above.

It is important to realize that the Master’s Paper will take months of work to complete. It is far more rigorous than a term paper for a course. You are expected to write at least three drafts. Prior to the first draft, you should discuss the topic with your adviser and then submit a detailed outline for discussion and approval.

**Although you will be working with an adviser (chosen by you) from the earliest stages, the Master’s Paper is your responsibility. As a general rule, you should start thinking about your paper in the fall, have your topic approved by your adviser by early January (or earlier), have a good outline by mid-January, and begin working/writing by the end of January. You should be more than half finished by early May and have a full first draft submitted to your adviser for review by the following dates:**

- For May graduation: February 1 (discouraged)
- For August graduation: May 20
- For December graduation: October 1

*There will likely be further discussion and revisions to the paper after this.*

**Human Subjects Review**
All research that involves collection of data from human subjects must be reviewed by the School’s Institutional Review Board (IRB) for Research Involving Human Subjects. The purpose of this review is to determine whether adequate procedures for informed consent have been followed and adequate protection is provided for subjects at risk. Instructions and forms may be obtained from the IRB website: [http://ohre.unc.edu](http://ohre.unc.edu). Advisers should be involved in preparation of the IRB application and must sign the form. Note that Duke students must satisfy the requirements of both UNC and Duke IRBs.

**Advisers & Readers**
Your Master’s Paper must be approved by two readers; it is the responsibility of the student to find two readers. Normally, your first reader will be your adviser. In some circumstances, and only with the permission of the Director or Associate Director, a student may choose a first reader who is not one of the advisers, but that first reader must be an HC&P faculty member, that is, a faculty member with an established connection to the HC&P concentration. Your second reader will most often be a substantive and/or methodological expert. *(For Duke medical students, the second reader must be an appointed Duke faculty member.)* These two will work very closely with you throughout the entire process of developing and completing the Master’s Paper.
It is important to recruit these two readers early in the process of planning and writing the Master’s Paper. **Ideally, the student should have a Master’s Paper topic and two readers by early January at the latest.** The student should understand that readers may need 2-3 weeks or more to give feedback on a draft of the Master’s Paper. Thus, the student cannot wait until a short time before the deadline and expect to complete the paper on time. When a student needs a quick turn-around on a paper draft, he/she should have discussed this with the readers beforehand. For example, readers may be traveling at a time when the student needs approval of the final draft of the paper. This type of problem can be avoided by the student discussing appropriate timelines with the readers.

**Master’s Paper Proposal Form**

Early in the process, you must submit a Master’s Paper Proposal form to your adviser for his or her signature, listing the type of paper and proposed topic, and including a brief description of the content. Once you and your two readers have agreed on the content of the paper, you should then submit a detailed outline of the paper to your readers for approval.

For your convenience, sample papers of various types are available for your review in the HC&P office (4105 McGavran-Greenberg). You may also review online papers from the past two years in the PHLP master’s paper database at [http://bit.ly/UNCPHLPMastersPapers](http://bit.ly/UNCPHLPMastersPapers).

**Course Credit and Grading for Master’s Paper**

To receive course credit for the Master’s Paper, you must enroll in PUBH 992, in your adviser’s section, for 3 credits in your final semester. **If the paper is not completed in the term for which you are registered for PUBH 992, you must register and pay tuition again for at least one credit hour of independent study (PUBH 690, in your adviser’s section) in the semester in which you plan to graduate.** For faculty section numbers, see Registration for Practicum and Master’s Paper, above.

Grades are the same as with any course: H, P, L, or F. An “S” grade is given to denote that satisfactory progress is being made on the Master’s Paper if the paper is not completed during the term in which you registered for PUBH 992. An “S” grade is considered a temporary grade and must be changed to a permanent grade before graduation.
Guidelines for the Preparation of Your Paper

Margins
Double-spaced pages, with page numbers
Use either Arial - 11 point or Times New Roman - 12 point type.
Margins should be one inch all around.

References
Papers should follow the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts (URM) of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), found at http://www.icmje.org, whenever possible, while using necessary modifications, as you and your advisor think appropriate, for the purpose of assuring the most complete and proper citation style for your particular research, such as APSA style for policy papers, or for the journal to which you plan to submit it. We expect all students to gain thorough familiarity with the URM on the ICMJE website, however, and to demonstrate their understanding of the ethics and professionalism associated with correct and complete citation regardless of the particular style required.

References should be numbered consecutively throughout the paper, and a list of references should follow the main text of the paper, unless you are using another citation style appropriate for your paper type, in which case you should follow that reference style’s guidance for citations and reference lists.

Title Page
See Appendix below for format. Please follow this format exactly, especially noting the following:

- The title page should be in the same type font and size as the body of the paper, but the margins will be different.
- Readers’ signatures should be on the right side, with a date line for each reader. This section should have a one-inch right margin.
- The title should be centered with a top margin of 2 inches and side margins of 2 ½ inches.
- Your name should be centered.
- The statement “A Master’s Paper submitted to the faculty of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Public Health in the Public Health Leadership Program” should have side margins of 2 ½ inches.
- “Chapel Hill” and the year should be centered, on separate lines.
- The back of the title page should be left blank.
- A title page in the correct format should be included in the electronic copy submitted to the PHLP registrar.

NOTE: Also submit a hard (paper) copy of the title page with original signatures of both readers to the PHLP registrar.
Abstract

An abstract is required. It should be located at the beginning of the paper, following the title page, and should be double-spaced like the body of the paper. It should not exceed 2 pages; one page is preferred.

Submission Requirements and Deadlines

The deadline for submission of master’s papers is established by the Graduate School. This date varies by semester or term but is approximately four weeks prior to the graduation date. (See the PHLP registrar for exact dates for each semester.) Your paper must be submitted in three ways prior to this deadline:

1. Students must complete an online form to add their paper to the Carolina Digital Repository and UNC’s digital collection of master’s papers maintained by Mellanye Lackey in the Health Sciences Library. You can find the form at http://tinyurl.com/uncphlpmasterspapersintake.
2. A clean electronic copy of the final paper, including the title page, must be submitted to the PHLP registrar.
3. A paper title page with original signatures of your advisor and second reader must also be submitted to the PHLP registrar. (Note that this is the only paper page students are required to submit. Please do not submit a paper copy of your entire paper.)

In addition, you should ask your readers if they wish to have a copy of your paper.

Applying for Graduation

Students must also formally apply to graduate using the online “Application for Graduation” form on the Graduate School website (https://cfx.research.unc.edu/grad_appOnline/). For degree, HC&P students should check “Other,” and list “MPH” in the box. There is no penalty for applying and then not graduating for any reason, but you will not be able to graduate without submitting this graduation application form by the deadline for each semester. You can check the deadlines as part of the application process. Please note that if you do not graduate in the semester for which you applied, you must submit a new application for the semester in which you actually graduate.
Practicum Experience

PURPOSE

All students in the School of Public Health must develop skills in basic public health concepts and demonstrate the application of these concepts through a practice experience that is relevant to the students’ areas of specialization. The practicum experience in the Health Care and Prevention curriculum is designed to provide the student an opportunity to learn and apply generalizable approaches, skills, and information relevant to his/her interest area outside of the classroom. Each student works with a faculty adviser to plan the practicum and then carries out the practicum work under the general supervision of the practicum preceptor. The practicum site and the preceptor should be outside the Public Health Leadership Program and the School of Public Health whenever feasible. A 3-6 credit practicum experience (one credit = 40 hours of work on the practicum) is required of all HC&P MPH students. To be acceptable, a practicum must be planned, supervised, and evaluated.

STRUCTURE AND REGISTRATION

A written practicum plan must be approved by the student’s adviser and practicum preceptor before the practicum work begins. In addition, an online School of Public Health Student Practicum Form (http://www.sph.unc.edu/forms/practicum) should be completed after the student has discussed the practicum plan with his or her adviser, but before the practicum work begins. This form documents the student’s practicum in the school-wide database (locations, activities, and competencies to be addressed); more detailed instructions for completing it are available on the HC&P cohort Sakai site.

The practicum plan starts with learning objectives. What is it that the student wants to learn? These learning objectives go beyond those in many courses, as they must consider not only learning from readings and discussions, but also learning from observing and/or doing. The learning objectives should be developed in discussions with your adviser and your practicum preceptor, and approved by both. The practicum plan should also document the credentials of the practicum preceptor.

The practicum plan should indicate how the learning objectives will be achieved. This usually begins with an explicit set of readings plus meetings and discussions with the practicum preceptor or others, but the practicum plan should also include explicit observations or experiences involving population-based research or health-promoting activities in the real world.

The practicum must be evaluated. The student must complete a 1-2 page report on the practicum at the end of the experience, reflecting on the success in meeting the learning objectives. The student must also complete the practicum evaluation form, and the practicum preceptor must complete the student evaluation form. The student also completes a post-practicum version of the School of Public Health online form.
Students often undertake their HC&P MPH practicum experiences during the summer months (i.e., beginning in May) following the first nine months of academic study; some students prefer to start their practicum experience earlier and work on it concurrently with their coursework. Either of these approaches is acceptable. **Students should register for PUBH 886 in the semester (or summer session) in which they plan to complete the practicum.** At a minimum, students are required to complete the equivalent of three 40-hour weeks of practicum work for 3 credit hours. For each additional 40 hours worked, one credit hour may be earned for a maximum of 6 credit hours applied toward the 42 credits required for the MPH degree. Students must obtain practicum approval from their adviser prior to registering for PUBH 886 for a given number of credit hours.

**PROCESS**

The planning, implementation, and evaluation of the practicum experience require a joint effort among the student, the faculty adviser, and the preceptor.

**A. Working with the Faculty Adviser and Practicum Preceptor (see also Advising below)**

1. **Learning Objectives:** The learning objectives for the practicum are critical to the experience. Students should begin to define general learning objectives (what they would like to gain from the practicum experience) early so that they can begin to explore potential opportunities. The faculty adviser plays a key role in this process and should be consulted for ideas and suggestions. The student should then develop specific learning objectives within the context of overall goals for the MPH program. The adviser must review and approve the learning objectives.

In addition to specific learning objectives, the student should recruit and work with a practicum preceptor to develop a list of activities to allow the student to achieve the learning objectives. Usually the practicum involves some additional readings relevant to the topic that the student discusses with the preceptor, along with meetings and discussions with the practicum supervisor and observations and/or experiences involving population-based research or health-promoting activities in the real world. The student is expected to take a critical attitude toward the learning objectives. The student, the faculty adviser, and the practicum preceptor must agree on the learning objectives and on how the student will document successful completion of the objectives. The student then writes the learning objectives and the practicum plan on the Practicum Approval Form and submits the form to the adviser and the practicum preceptor for signatures. A copy of the signed form should be given to the adviser, practicum preceptor, and registrar. The student must also complete the online School of Public Health Practicum Form ([http://www.sph.unc.edu/forms/practicum](http://www.sph.unc.edu/forms/practicum)) to document the practicum in the school-wide database; instructions for completing this form are on the HC&P cohort Sakai site.
2. Developing Practicum Experiences: **It is the student’s responsibility to identify the practicum experience and practicum preceptor, and develop the learning objectives and activities with the adviser.** The student may meet regularly with the adviser to discuss options and to elicit suggestions for possibilities.

3. Approval of Practicum: The faculty adviser approves the practicum plan, including learning objectives and activities to achieve the objectives. The adviser must also approve the practicum supervisor and the number of credits requested.

4. Monitoring of Practicum: The practicum preceptor will monitor the student’s practicum experience. The student should take responsibility for keeping his/her faculty adviser informed and updated on any issues/questions/problems that may arise during the practicum experience. The faculty adviser, in consultation with the practicum preceptor, assigns the final grade for the practicum.

B. Finding Practicum Experiences

There are many ways in which students select their practicum experiences. The primary criterion for selecting a specific practicum experience is that both the faculty adviser and the student believe that the experience proposed is appropriate for the achievement of the student’s learning objectives. While some students may choose practicum experiences that are closely related to their Master’s Paper topic, others may choose experiences unrelated to the Master’s Paper; either is acceptable.

Practicum experiences often have an interdisciplinary focus. The following are examples of successful practicum experiences:

1. **Disciplinary or Interdisciplinary Focus:** The student works with an individual or team on a public health problem at the population level using perspectives and tools that the student wants to learn. Readings and discussions support the student’s observations and experiences.

2. **Research team:** The student works with a research team investigating a health problem, usually on a project using perspectives and tools that the student wants to learn. Readings and discussions support the student’s observations and experiences.

3. **International Health Experience:** The student works with individuals or teams working on one or more international health problems, often involving visiting the country, gaining specific perspectives or tools.

Previous HC&P students have done practicum experiences of many types, including experiences at nonprofit organizations and agencies, local and state health departments, universities, research institutions, community health centers, hospitals, international settings, etc.
Note that the Public Health Leadership Program does not provide resources for practicum experiences. “Scholarship” resources, however, may defray the student’s expenses and allow the student to participate in a practicum experience. Students are not prohibited from participating in a practicum that pays a small stipend.

C. Working with the Practicum Preceptor

The practicum preceptor is a vital part of the practicum experience. His/her responsibilities are as follows:

1. Assist student with his/her learning objectives to determine scope of practicum;
2. Orient the student to the experience, its structure, and the key people with whom the student will be relating;
3. Serve as the student’s key liaison at the practicum experience;
4. Meet regularly with the student to provide guidance and direction;
5. Provide adequate workspace for the student;
6. Communicate with the faculty adviser to monitor the practicum experience as needed; and
7. Complete an evaluation form at the end of the practicum.

D. At the Conclusion of the Practicum

1. Students complete an evaluation form about their practicum experience; the practicum supervisor completes an evaluation form on the student.

2. Students write a 1-2 page report on the practicum experience, describing what they intended to do, to what extent they were able to achieve their learning objectives (if not achieved, why not), and a general assessment of how their experience went. These reports are good feedback to the preceptor and are also very useful for the program coordinator in developing and maintaining a list of high-quality practicum sites. The report should be submitted to the faculty adviser, the practicum preceptor, and the registrar.

3. Students must also complete a post-practicum version of the online School of Public Health Practicum Form (http://www.sph.unc.edu/forms/practicum) to document any changes in dates, hours, activities, or competencies achieved (compared to those the student planned to achieve).
**Oral Presentation**

**Topic:** Students must give an oral presentation on an important topic in health care during the MPH year. Many people choose to focus on either their practicum or Master’s Paper, but this is not required. A work-in-progress may also be appropriate.

**Purpose:** The presentations will be no more than 10 minutes long, with 5 minutes for questions and feedback. The purpose of the oral presentation exercise is to help people practice and improve their skills at communicating orally. Thus, the point of the question and answer period is to learn how to improve your communication skills. The actual topic/content is of secondary importance.

**Outline:** Many (but not all) topics will lend themselves to the following outline:

1. organization of the talk – what you plan to talk about;
2. background of the problem you're addressing;
3. the goals/objectives for the experience/paper (i.e., what you wanted to learn from doing this);
4. methods used/to be used (i.e., how you did/will accomplish your goals/objectives);
5. results (i.e., what you learned or anticipate learning);
6. conclusion (i.e., what it means, how it fits with work others have done, what is to be done from here to continue work on this problem)

**Technology:** We encourage a one-page handout at the end of the talk; you may use overheads, slides, or a PowerPoint presentation. Other topics may require a different outline. It is important, however, to have an organized approach to your talk.

**Keep in mind these points:**

1. do not put too much on one slide
2. do not try to say more than you have time for
3. speak slowly and distinctly
4. leave time for questions and comments

The oral presentation is a requirement for receiving the HC&P MPH degree. Opportunities to present your work will be offered in May and June. Students are required to attend the entire session of oral presentations for which they are signed up, not just their own presentation, to support one another, learn about their student colleagues’ work, and learn to give feedback.

**NOTE:** In-class presentations or any presentation made to fulfill course requirements do not satisfy the HC&P oral presentation requirement, nor do presentations made at another venue. **All students must present at the scheduled HC&P oral presentation days in May or June.**
Comprehensive Examination

The comprehensive examination is scheduled two times each year, usually one date in April and one date in May. Dates are announced at the beginning of each semester on the HC&P cohort Sakai site and in email reminders to students. We encourage students to take the comprehensive exam close to the time they have completed most of their coursework. **NOTE:** Students must be registered for the semester in which they take the exam. It is an all-day, written examination, open-book (students may use any and all resources, and should provide citations to any references they use). Students must notify the PHLP registrar of their intention to take the exam at least 3 weeks prior to the scheduled date.

The comprehensive exam will be available electronically on a special Sakai site. Students who have registered for each date will have access to the exam questions for that date only, beginning at 8:00 a.m. and ending at 5:00 p.m. Students have commented in the past that the comprehensive exam requires the entire day to complete.

**Please note:** If you have a documented learning disability that allows you extended time for tests, you should notify one of the directors, along with the PHLP registrar, to arrange any necessary accommodations.

The exam is designed to assess the student’s basic understanding of the core concepts in the HC&P MPH degree and provide an opportunity for the student to demonstrate mastery of the program’s core competencies (see above). Students must answer 3 of 5 questions addressing these competencies. Passing answers will demonstrate a thorough grasp of the concepts, background, and tools necessary to answer the questions. The exam is graded (pass or fail) by the Director and Associate Director of the HC&P program acting as a committee. The student must pass each of the 3 questions. If the student fails a question, he/she must have an oral examination by the directors of the HC&P program. The student who fails the oral examination must wait for at least one month and retake a written examination in the failed areas. Each student must pass the comprehensive examination to receive the MPH degree.

**What Is the Minimum Required to Pass the Comprehensive Examination?**
You must take the comprehensive examination seriously (as you would one of your medical school Board Exams). Along with your Master’s Paper, the comprehensive exam is your final chance to demonstrate to the School of Public Health that you have acquired the knowledge, skills, and level of expertise required of a public health professional. Therefore, in order to receive a passing grade on the exam, your written answer to at least one of your chosen questions must demonstrate a sophisticated understanding of the particular subject area of public health and reflect mastery (hence the name Master’s degree) level thinking. While your answers to the other two questions need not reflect the same degree of mastery, they nevertheless must reflect your comprehension of most (we use 70% as the minimum) of the concepts applicable to the particular public health subject area.
Advising

Your principal adviser, and the person who will be the first reader of your master’s paper, should be one of the principal HC&P faculty members. Your adviser will work closely with you to identify and develop a master’s paper topic, practicum, and any other ancillary experience you may pursue. You may have additional advisers for your practicum experience or for other, additional experiences. Your practicum adviser may also act as your practicum preceptor in some cases. Please inform us of any other project advisers with whom you are working; such an adviser may become the second reader of your master’s paper, if the project is amenable to becoming your master’s paper work.

Sometimes the first adviser the student chooses does not work out, for some reason. It is okay for the student to change advisers at any time during the year. We do expect that the student will let the HC&P office know about any change in adviser.

The “backup” adviser for all students is the HC&P Director (Anthony Viera) and Associate Director (Sue Tolleson-Rinehart). We are always available to discuss any issues that come up with students. Should any student encounter a problem or any unexpected circumstance that could affect the student’s academic performance, we ask that one of these program leaders be contacted in addition to the adviser.

Course Advising
Advisers may or may not know much about which School of Public Health courses would be most useful for the student. It is fine to discuss this issue with advisers, but we suggest you also discuss this with the program leaders. For all students, decisions about spring courses are best made by late October, so you will be prepared when the registration period opens in early November. In October, we will have a group session for students to discuss spring courses.

Meetings with Advisers
It is the responsibility of the student to contact and set up meetings with the adviser. The adviser may not pro-actively contact the student at all. Although everyone is busy, advisers are interested in talking with you regularly. We suggest that you meet with your adviser at least twice each semester, and more often if the adviser is also involved with your Master’s Paper or practicum.

School of Medicine Credit for MPH Work

The UNC School of Medicine will allow the transfer of 1 month of elective credit (up to 6 credit hours) from the School of Public Health for medical students who complete their MPH degree requirements and graduate from the School of Public Health in August of the term in which they return from Leave to the medical school curriculum.


**Returning to the School of Medicine**

The HC&P program and the UNC School of Medicine encourage medical students to complete their MPH requirements before returning to the School of Medicine. To allow adequate time to complete the practicum and master’s paper requirements, *we strongly recommend that students plan to return to the School of Medicine in July.* (Note that for August graduation, the completed master’s paper must be submitted by early to mid July.)

*Students will not be approved to register for the School of Medicine’s block 0 rotation in June unless they have completed all MPH requirements.*
Section IV. Degrees in Occupational Health Nursing

Part 1 Overview

Occupational Health Nursing Concentration
The Occupational Health Nursing (OHN) Concentration provides interdisciplinary education, training, and research experiences as appropriate to occupational health nursing. The mission of the Program is to provide education and training in occupational health nursing and encourage research in occupational and environmental health and related fields to promote worker health and safety. It is achieved through an interdisciplinary curriculum that supports the science and disciplinary development of the occupational health nursing specialty and application of the occupational health and safety knowledge acquired into practice.

- The MPH program in Occupational Health Nursing, using a theoretical and conceptual framework, prepares occupational health nurse specialists for leadership/management positions in industry, government, and other occupational health settings, to act as consultants to business, industry, and government, and to provide program planning and evaluation expertise. The program is offered on-campus or through distance education.

- The MS program in Occupational Health Nursing, using a theoretical and conceptual framework, prepares graduates as described in the MPH curriculum above but also emphasizes research skill development as beginning researchers. The MS program is available on-campus only.

OHN Concentration Objectives
1. Provide MPH training both on-campus and via distance education and on-campus MS degree education.
2. Provide OHN Certificate program via distance education.
3. Provide interdisciplinary learning opportunities and experiences.
4. Provide integrated/applied learning through practicum experiences.
5. Provide opportunities for scholarly demonstration of knowledge learned (e.g., master’s paper publications, presentations).
6. Offer continuing education/outreach to the occupational safety and health community.
7. Provide research training (MS degree).

Course Content
Occupational health nursing course content uses an occupational health nursing model based on system’s theory developed by the Program Director to emphasize OHN roles, worksite assessment, interdisciplinary functioning, health promotion and prevention, management theory and functions, program planning and evaluation, and administration including cost-benefit/effectiveness in occupational settings.

Most courses are offered in both distance and residential formats. Residential students are eligible to take any PHLP online courses. However, the Gillings School of Global Public Health online
core courses are only rarely available to residential students, and only after receiving special permission of the instructor and the SPH registrar.

**OHN Concentration Competencies**

In 2004, the Occupational Health Nursing Faculty developed 12 competency statements, revised in 2009, with several indicators identified for each competency, which OHN graduates should be able to demonstrate upon completion of the program. Each area has three levels of competency, demonstrated by being competent, proficient, or expert. The competencies are listed below.

1. Fosters collaborative practice as a member of the interdisciplinary team with emphasis on occupational health and safety areas.
2. Uses written, oral, and technological strategies to communicate effectively with individuals, groups, and communities about occupational health and safety issues.
3. Develops, implements, and evaluates comprehensive occupational health and safety programs and services for diverse client populations.
4. Assumes occupational health nursing leadership role in business, academia, government, and in the community.
5. Utilizes critical and creative thinking to identify trends in health and health care that impact workers and communities and determine appropriate intervention and prevention strategies.
7. Understands the importance of utilizing research findings to advance occupational health nursing practice.
8. Demonstrates effective skills in planning, financial management, organizing, staffing, directing, and evaluating health, safety, and environmental programs and services consistent with corporate culture, business objectives, and population needs.
9. Utilizes knowledge from occupational health sciences to assess and control exposures in work environments.
10. Applies epidemiologic and environmental health knowledge and concepts to occupational health nursing practice.
11. Applies ethical decision making principles, personal values and beliefs, and ethical behavior in situations requiring judgment.
12. Engages in ongoing and lifelong professional development and develops advanced occupational health nursing skills to improve professionalism in occupational health and safety.

**Practica Experience**

Field practica or training is a planned and supervised experiential component of the academic program which provides learning opportunities not available in the classroom. The purpose and potential benefits of the field practicum are to relate theoretical classroom learning to practice situations; gain experience, skills and confidence in dealing with administrative, and/or service problems; explore and increase understanding of the structure and dynamics (e.g., agency objectives, goals, values, resources, constraints, etc.) of the setting in which the OHN student is working and the influence of occupational health/safety; and identify work-related health problems for intervention, prevention, and control. This is perhaps one of the best learning
experiences offered and is not only completed in traditional industry settings but also in
government, professional associations, agricultural, and hospital employee health settings.

The preceptor and faculty assume primary responsibility for facilitating the student's learning
during the practica. This means identifying those resources, experiences, projects, activities, etc.
that are available to assist the student in meeting the learning objectives which are approved by
the faculty adviser. While the academic faculty has the primary responsibility for managing the
field practicum, the student as a self-directed learner and the preceptor as an expert in his/her
functional role, guide the learning process.

**PHNU 783 and 784**
Students may have a concurrent academic year practicum, one day each week, (PHNU 783 and
784) depending on previous occupational health experience. PHNU 783 is designed to offer
students without experience the opportunity to learn about the role and functions of the OHN
within the context of the work environment. PHNU 784 follows with the opportunity to increase
their knowledge about developing occupational health and safety services. Emphasis is placed on
learning about managerial and administrative components of the occupational health unit within
the overall work environment. Each practicum experience is uniquely tailored to the student’s
needs, interests, and professional growth and is planned jointly by the student, faculty, and field
course preceptors.

Practicum sites and resource field people will generally be selected and arranged for by the OHN
practicum instructor; however, students may select practicum sites with faculty approval.
Detailed information about the objectives and specific requirements are on the course syllabi.

**PHNU 886**
All students are required to complete a concentrated practicum (PHNU 886), which generally
lasts five to eight weeks. This practicum enables them to develop and implement advanced OHN
practice projects (comprehensive program/administrative project) and synthesize the practice
within their functional roles.

Specific field training objectives are individually planned and tailored to the student’s needs and
are planned jointly by the student, faculty field practicum instructor, and preceptor. Detailed
information about course objectives and requirements are specified in the course syllabus.

All students must complete the practicum form which is available at
http://www.sph.unc.edu/forms/practicum/ at the time you start your practicum and again when you
finish it.

When the practicum is over, you will complete this same form online, indicating which
competencies you achieved, and also modifying the description of your practicum if it changed
substantially from what you anticipated. **Your course grade cannot be assigned until this step
is completed;** this is a requirement of the Gillings School of Global Public Health.
**Part 2 MPH Program Requirements**

**Introduction**
Information about the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Graduate School degree requirements and important policies and procedures is published annually in the *Graduate School Handbook* and guidebooks which can be accessed at: [http://handbook.unc.edu/pdf/handbook.pdf](http://handbook.unc.edu/pdf/handbook.pdf). The following guidelines for the MPH degree were developed to conform to the Gillings School of Global Public Health and University requirements.

To earn the Master of Public Health (MPH) degree (distance education) in the OHN Concentration, students are required to meet SPH core course requirements, the public health/occupational health nursing core courses, occupational health cognate courses, which also help develop basic competency in the public health core function areas of assessment, policy development, and assurance. Field practicum/s designed to complement academic study, a Master's Paper (MPH), passing the written comprehensive examination, and certifications in first aid, CPR/AED Instructor, hearing conservation, spirometry, and CITI Course in the Protection of Human Research Subjects complete the curriculum. Students can enroll and complete the program full-time (1½ years) or part-time (2-3 years), but have 5 years from admission to complete the program of study. The MPH course of study requires a minimum of 42 credit hours.

The Occupational Health Nursing Concentration (MPH and MS degrees) and the Public Health Nursing Focus Area are accredited by the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission, Inc. (NLNAC), 3343 Peachtree Road, NE, Suite 500, Atlanta, GA 30326; 404-975-5000. The Gillings School of Global Public Health is accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH).

**OHN MPH Requirements At-a-Glance**

| Credit hours | at least 42 |
| Courses | 5 SPH core courses (15 credits) |
| Public Health/Occupational Health Nursing core courses (11 credits) |
| Occupational Health Cognate courses (11 credits) |
| Master's paper | 3 credits |
| Field practicum/a | 3 to 7 credits* |
| Certifications | Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), AED, and First Aid |
| Hearing Conservation |
| CITI Course in the Protection of Human Research Subjects |
| Comprehensive Exam | 0 credits (must be registered to take exam) |

* NOTE: Requirements and credit hours in these areas may vary by OHN experience
**Required Courses in Assessment, Policy Development, & Assurance**

In addition to taking the mandatory Gillings School of Global Public Health core courses, all PHLP MPH students are required to complete at least one course each in assessment, policy development, and assurance. The OHN program of study fulfills this requirement as shown below.

**OHN Required Courses Meeting PHLP Core Competencies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Competency</th>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENVR 422</td>
<td>Air and Industrial Hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENVR 432/PHNU 786</td>
<td>Occupational Safety and Ergonomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHNU 781</td>
<td>Occupational Health Nursing I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHNU 782</td>
<td>Occupational Health Nursing II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHNU 787</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 785</td>
<td>Interdisciplinary Approaches to Occupational Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy Development</strong></td>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 748</td>
<td>Policy Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assurance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENVR/PHNU 423</td>
<td>Industrial Toxicology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHNU 744</td>
<td>Roles and Functions in Public Health Nursing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHNU 781</td>
<td>Occupational Health Nursing I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHNU 782</td>
<td>Occupational Health Nursing II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 746</td>
<td>Program Planning and Evaluation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elective Courses**

Students will complete their degree course requirements by taking electives in the Gillings School of Global Public Health and the greater University in order to fulfill the 42-credit hour requirement (MPH) and 45-credit hour requirement (MS). Electives may be used to expand the breadth of an individual course of study or to provide depth in a particular area. Students will develop an approved course of study with their adviser during their first semester in the program. It should be noted that some students will have fewer elective credits available depending on their course and mode of study.
Sample Course of Study (MPH)

Sample course of study for the MPH OHN Program on-campus option is listed below. Students should always consult with their adviser before registering for any courses, because each course plan should be tailored to the student’s goals. **Minimum credits required for graduation = 42**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer (Fall Registration)</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 781 (3) 2</td>
<td>EPID 600 (3)</td>
<td>HBHE 600 (3)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>BIOS 600 (3)</td>
<td>ENVR 600 (3)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>HPM 600 (3)</td>
<td>PHNU 784 (2)*</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ENVR 432/PHNU 786 (3)</td>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 746 (3) 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHNU 783 (2)*</td>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 785 (3)</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer (Fall Registration)</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 782 (3) 2</td>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 748 (2) 1</td>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 785 (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 886 (3)</td>
<td>ENVR 422 (3) or PHNU 787 (2)</td>
<td>PUBH 992 (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 = Internet based  
2 = On-Campus course (1 week; however course completion extends throughout semester)

**Note:**  
- This format is fluid and is constructed as a guide to which course offerings may vary in the semester in which they are offered.  
- The program of study can be completed in 1½ to 2 years as outlined above. However, you have 5 years from admission within which the program must be completed.  
- Independent study/transfer in credit (20% of total program credits may be transferred in with approval)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOS 600</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Biostatistics/Principles of Statistical Inference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVR 600</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVR 422</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Air and Industrial Hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVR/PHNU 423</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Industrial Toxicology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVR 432/PHNU 786</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Occupational Safety and Ergonomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPID 600</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Principles of Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBHE 600</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Social and Behavioral Sciences in Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPM 600</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Introduction to Health Policy and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 744</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Roles and Functions of Public Health Nursing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 781</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Occupational Health Nursing I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 782</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Occupational Health Nursing II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 783*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Occupational Health Nursing Field Practicum I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 784*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Occupational Health Nursing Field Practicum II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 787</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHNU 886</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Field Practice in Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 740</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Special Issues in Public Health Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 746</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Program Planning and Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 748</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Policy Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 785</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Interdisciplinary Approaches to Occupational Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBH 992</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Master’s Paper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* PHNU 783/784 required for students without occupational health nursing experience
**Master's Paper (MPH Degree Only)**

Each OHN MPH student is required to complete a Master’s Paper, which demonstrates synthesis of knowledge, and advances or contributes to the field of occupational health. The paper should also represent the independent effort of the student. Students must be registered for PUBH 992, 3 credits, during the semester the paper will be completed.

**Topic and Paper Outline**
The Master’s Paper concept and substance must be discussed with and approved by the student’s primary reader and in some cases the second reader depending on the content area of the paper. A detailed outline must be submitted to the student’s primary master’s paper reader for approval of the proposed concept/content. This must be done prior to submitting the first draft of the paper. The outline may take several drafts and should follow the paper format, (i.e., 5 chapters). All outline pages must be numbered. The student must allow for sufficient lead time for completion and approval of the outline prior to starting the paper. Examples of previous OHN Master’s Papers are available for review in the OHN Program or from the PHLP Registrar.

**Readers**
The student is required to have two readers for the master’s paper. The student’s academic adviser is usually the primary reader; however, the student may negotiate a different primary reader with approval of the adviser. The second reader should be identified early, by the student, and may be another faculty member with relevant expertise or adjunct faculty. It is the student’s responsibility to obtain both the primary and second readers.

**Paper**
- Review carefully and follow the Overview Guidelines for the Occupational Health Nursing Program Master’s Paper. You will receive a copy of these guidelines.
- The first draft of the paper must be received by the student’s primary reader AT LEAST 6 months before anticipated graduation.
- The student should expect to complete a minimum of three drafts for review and comment by the primary master’s paper reader before the paper is submitted to the second reader. It generally takes faculty 2-3 weeks to review and comment on each draft of the paper.
- Please remember you will have at least two readers for the master’s paper and will need to allocate your time accordingly in order to meet deadline dates.
- Typically a final paper is 60 - 85 pages in length.
- Students are strongly encouraged to submit their master’s papers for publication and should do so with the faculty adviser and reader of their paper, all who would be co-authors.

**Deadlines for Submission**
The final, signed Master’s Paper must be submitted to the Public Health Leadership Program Registrar approximately three to four weeks before the end of the semester in which the student expects to complete the paper. The Graduate School establishes the deadline for the Master’s Paper/Thesis each semester. General deadlines are: mid-April (May graduation), early to mid-July (August graduation), and late-November (December graduation). Check specific deadline dates with PHLP Registrar at 919-966-5305. Contact the Program Registrar for exact dates for each semester.
Submit 2 or 3 copies of the final, signed paper to your adviser:

- One electronic copy goes to the registrar by email (your adviser will tell you when the paper is FINAL)
- One hardcopy to OHN Program Director for NIOSH
- One hardcopy to primary reader, if different from Program Director
- One hardcopy to second reader, if different from Program Director

Your adviser will supply the binders for the remaining copies. Follow the directions for typing the information for the spine label. When you type the spine label, it should include Date (Year only), Title of Paper, and Your Name (Last Name, First Name).

**Format**

In general, the latest edition of the American Psychological Association (APA) Publication Manual will be your source for writing your paper. However, the final structure and format of the paper will be determined by faculty.
Part 3 MS Program Requirements

Introduction
Information about the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Graduate School degree requirements and important policies and procedures is published annually in the Graduate School Handbook and guidebooks which can be accessed at: http://handbook.unc.edu/pdf/handbook.pdf. The following guidelines for the MS degree were developed to conform to School of Public Health and University requirements.

The Master of Science (MS) degree is offered in Public Health Nursing with a concentration in Occupational Health Nursing. The residential program of study prepares graduates in program planning and evaluation, with emphasis on the development of research skills as beginning researchers. The MS course of study requires a minimum of 45 credit hours and can be completed in 2-2½ years of full-time study. Students have 5 years from admission to complete the program of study. Three of the SPH core courses are required in epidemiology, biostatistics, and environmental health sciences. Two additional courses are required in research methods and statistics for research skills development. The remaining course requirements are the same as the MPH requirements.

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OHN MS Requirements At-a-Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit hours</th>
<th>at least 45</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courses</td>
<td>3 SPH core courses (9 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health/Occupational Health Nursing core courses (15 credits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Health Cognate courses (11 credits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's Thesis</td>
<td>3 to 9 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field practicum/a</td>
<td>3 to 7 credits*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>4 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifications</td>
<td>Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), AED, and First Aid Spirometry Hearing Conservation CITI Course in the Protection of Human Research Subjects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Exam</td>
<td>0 credits (must be registered to take exam)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* NOTE: Requirements and credit hours in these areas may vary by OHN experience
Sample Course of Study (MS)

Sample course of study for the MS OHN Program on-campus option is listed below. Students should always consult with their advisers before registering for any courses, because each course plan should be tailored to the student’s goals. **Minimum credits required for graduation = 45**

### Year 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summer (Fall Registration)</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Spring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>ENVR 600 (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOS 600 (3)</td>
<td>PHNU 783 (2)*</td>
<td>PHNU 784 (2)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBHE 750 (4)</td>
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### Year 2

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Summer (Fall Registration)</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Spring</th>
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<td>PHNU 782 (3)</td>
<td>PUBH/PHNU 748 (2)</td>
<td>BIOS 545 (3)</td>
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<td>PHNU 886 (3)</td>
<td>ENVR 422 (3) or PHNU 787 (2)</td>
<td>PUBH 993 (3)</td>
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<td>ENVR 432/PHNU 786 (3)</td>
<td>Elective (1)</td>
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### Certifications

- CITI Course in Protection of Human Research Subjects (**first year**)
- CPR, AED, & First Aid (anytime)
- Spirometry (anytime)
- Hearing Conservation (anytime)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>BIOS 600</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Biostatistics/Principles of Statistical Inference</td>
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<td>BIOS 545</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Principles of Experimental Analysis</td>
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<td>ENVR 600</td>
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<td>Environmental Health</td>
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<td>Air and Industrial Hygiene</td>
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<td>Industrial Toxicology</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Occupational Safety and Ergonomics</td>
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<td>EPID 600</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Principles of Epidemiology</td>
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<td>HBHE 600</td>
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<td>Applied Research Methods</td>
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<td>HPM 600</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Introduction to Health Policy and Management</td>
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<td>PHNU 744</td>
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<td>Roles and Functions of Public Health Nursing</td>
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<td>Occupational Health Nursing I</td>
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<td>Occupational Health Nursing Field Practicum II</td>
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<td>Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene</td>
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<td>Special Issues in Public Health Practice</td>
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<td>PUBH/PHNU 746</td>
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<td>Program Planning and Evaluation</td>
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<td>Policy Development</td>
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<td>PUBH/PHNU 785</td>
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<td>Interdisciplinary Approaches to Occupational Health</td>
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<td>PUBH 993</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Master’s Thesis</td>
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</table>

* PHNU 783/784 required for students without occupational health nursing experience

**Note:** Students are required to complete the 45 credit minimum through elective courses. While PHNU 744 (Roles and Functions of Public Health Nursing) and PUBH/PHNU 746 (Program Planning and Evaluation) are recommended as electives, students are encouraged to select courses that meet specific learning needs.
Thesis (MS Degree Only)

Each OHN MS student is required to complete a thesis which demonstrates synthesis of knowledge, and advances or contributes to the field of occupational health. The thesis should also represent the independent effort of the student. Students must be registered for PHNU 993, 3 credits, during the semester the paper will be completed.

Topic and Thesis Proposal
The thesis concept and substance must be discussed with and approved by the student’s thesis adviser and committee members. A written proposal must be submitted to the student’s thesis committee for approval of the proposed concept/content followed by a proposal defense. The student is responsible for organizing the logistics of the proposal defense. An IRB application must also be completed by the student for approval of the research. The research may not begin prior to approval by both the thesis committee and IRB. Examples of previous OHN MS Papers are available for review in the OHN Program Office or from the PHLP Registrar.

Committee
A committee of at least three members approves any thesis required and administers any oral examination that may be given. A majority of the persons signing a master’s thesis must be regular members of the UNC-Chapel Hill Graduate Faculty from the OHN Program. Other members may be special appointees to the Graduate Faculty. The committee is normally appointed by the academic program director, after consultation with the student. At least one committee member is named thesis adviser.

Thesis
- Review carefully and follow the Overview Guidelines for the Occupational Health Nursing Program. You will receive a copy of these guidelines. Also review A Guide to Theses and Dissertations (http://gradschool.unc.edu/etdguide/pdf/etdguide.pdf).
- The first draft of the thesis must be received by the student’s primary reader AT LEAST 6 months before anticipated graduation.
- The student should expect to complete a minimum of three drafts for review and comment by the thesis adviser before the paper is submitted to the other committee members. It generally takes faculty 2-3 weeks to review and comment on each draft of the thesis.
- Please remember you will have at least three thesis committee members to read the paper and will need to allocate your time accordingly in order to meet deadline dates.
- Typically a final paper is 85 - 125 pages in length.
- Students are strongly encouraged to submit their master’s thesis for publication and should do so with the faculty adviser and readers of their paper, all who would be co-authors.

Final Oral Defense
A final oral defense is scheduled after all members of the committee have had opportunity to review the written thesis. The student is responsible for determining that the thesis is in appropriate form for committee evaluation. If substantial revisions are necessary, they should be completed before the final oral defense is scheduled. The committee may, at the time of the final oral but no later, require alterations and corrections. All committee members are expected to be present at the defense. Questions that relate the thesis to the field are appropriate. A thesis is accepted only after the approval of at least two-thirds of the examining committee members.

Deadlines for Submission
The final, signed Master’s Thesis must be submitted to the Public Health Leadership Program Registrar approximately three to four weeks before the end of the semester in which the student expects to complete
the paper. The Graduate School establishes the deadline for the Master’s Paper/Thesis each semester. General deadlines are: mid-April (May graduation), early to mid-July (August graduation), and late-November (December graduation). **Check specific deadline dates with PHLP Registrar** at 919-966-5305. **Contact the Program Registrar for exact dates for each semester.**

**Format**
The Graduate School will accept only theses produced according to the standards in *A Guide to Theses and Dissertations* (http://gradschool.unc.edu/etdguide/pdf/etdguide.pdf). In general, the latest edition of the American Psychological Association (APA) Publication Manual will be your source for writing the paper. Review the guidelines carefully as an electronic copy is submitted. All committee members should receive a final copy.

**Human Subjects Review**
All research which involves collection or analysis of data from human subjects must be reviewed by the School’s Institutional Review Board (IRB) for Research Involving Human Subjects. Even “non-invasive” actions such as asking questions on a survey may require IRB review and approval. The purpose of this review is to determine whether adequate procedures for informed consent have been followed and adequate protection provided for subjects at risk.

Instructions and forms may be obtained from the IRB website:  http://ohre.unc.edu/. NC IRB training **must** be completed in advance of requesting approval and advisers should be involved in preparation of the IRB application and provide their signature on the form. Students and advisers must also have completed the IRB certification. Details and procedures for completing this mandatory, on-line, Collaborative IRB Training Initiative (CITI) can be attained at https://www.citiprogram.org/default.asp?language=english. No data should be collected until full IRB approval has been received.

**NOTE:** Failure to comply with IRB regulations may prevent or delay graduation.
Section V. Faculty and Organization of Public Health Leadership

Faculty and Organization of the Public Health Leadership Program

The Public Health Leadership Program is guided by a committee of senior advisers and the Interdisciplinary Curriculum Committee (for structure, see chart, p. 112). The Interdisciplinary Curriculum Committee is composed of faculty from departments within the School and focuses on the operational challenges of the curriculum.

Academic Advising
(Note: Health Care and Prevention advising operates differently—see p. 61)

Within the Public Health Leadership Program, each student is assigned a faculty adviser prior to the first semester of his or her program. Initial student-adviser meetings are ordinarily scheduled during the orientation/registration period. Advisers must meet or communicate with students at least once per semester before registration. Advisers must have completed the IRB on-line certification at http://research.unc.edu/ohre/educ.php

The PHLP Policy on Academic Advising is:

1. The academic adviser is responsible for:
   • collaborating with the student on overall program planning and selection of specific courses;
   • primary guidance on the Master's Paper, including active participation in establishment of a primary goal and approval of an additional reader with expertise relevant to the topic and complementary to that of the adviser; and
   • primary responsibility for approving and facilitating field experiences.

2. In some circumstances, students may request to change advisers. A student contemplating such a change should:
   • discuss the proposal with his/her current adviser;
   • discuss the proposal with the potential new adviser; and
   • meet with the Director of Graduate Studies or the director of his/her concentration program.

3. Any exceptions to the Policy on Academic Advisement must be approved by the Director of PHLP.
Public Health Leadership Program

Gillings School of Global Public Health
Dean: Barbara Rimer

Public Health Leadership Program
Director: Anna Schenck

Occupational Health Nursing
Director: Bonnie Rogers (MPH and MS)

Leadership
Director: David Steffen (MPH and MS)

Health Care and Prevention
Director: Anthony Viera
Assoc. Director: Sue Tolleson Rinehart (MPH)

Certificates
Director: Bill Sollecito
Core Concepts in Public Health Leadership
Occupational Health Nursing
Global Health
Field Epidemiology
Faculty Biographies

Courses are taught primarily by faculty in respective departments in the School of Public Health.

Diane C. Calleson, PhD, Clinical Associate Professor, Public Health Leadership Program
1406 McGavran-Greenberg Hall

Dr. Diane Calleson received her PhD in educational policy from North Carolina State University. Her work crosses the disciplinary boundaries between educational research, program evaluation and community health, with a focus on community-academic partnerships. She completed a postdoctoral fellowship with the W. K. Kellogg Community Health Scholars Program at the UNC-Chapel Hill School of Public Health in 2000. Dr. Calleson teaches in the Health Care and Prevention (HC&P) MPH Year and Career Seminar Series; Program Planning and Evaluation courses with both the PHLP Leadership and HC&P MPH concentrations; and an Introduction to Public Health course with UNC undergraduates. Dr. Calleson has directed educational evaluations for numerous grant-funded national programs, and she supports the evaluation needs of the PHLP program. Her current teaching and research interests include mindfulness and public health, and the effect of geotourism/ecotourism on rural and difficult-to-reach communities.

Nelson Couch, PhD, CIH, CSP, Col-ret, President, Triangle Health and Safety, Inc, RTP, NC; Adjunct Associate Professor, North Carolina State University; Adjunct Associate Professor, Occupational Health Nursing Concentration, 1700 Airport Rd.

Dr. Couch received his MSPH and PhD degrees in Health Physics and Industrial Hygiene from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, with his BS degree in Aerospace Engineering from Syracuse University. Dr. Couch is a Certified Industrial Hygienist and Certified Safety Professional. He has over 37 years of experience in government and industry. As President of Triangle Health and Safety, Inc, he provides radiation safety consultation and training. In addition, Dr. Couch teaches radiation safety, emergency preparedness, industrial hygiene, and various certification review courses.

Lori A. Evarts, MPH, PMP, CPH, Clinical Assistant Professor, Public Health Leadership Program

Ms. Evarts is an alumna of UNC Chapel Hill earning her bachelor’s degree in Economics in 1984, and Masters of Public Health (MPH), Biostatistics, in 1989. She is a certified Project Management Professional (PMP) as awarded by the Project Management Institute, the leading global project management professional society. She also earned her Certificate in Public Health (CPH) from the National Board of Public Health Examiners Certified in Public Health in October 2008.
Ms. Evarts has worked in not-for-profit and for-profit businesses and academic institutions for over 30 years. Her professional work began in the School’s Biostatistics Department and then with Blue Cross & Blue Shield of North Carolina, followed by 17 years at Quintiles, Inc. She joined UNC in 2005 as Director of Operations for a School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics center.

Ms. Evarts began teaching in the Public Health Leadership Program (PHLP) at the UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health as an adjunct instructor in 2005 and served as the Project Manager for the PHLP Graduate School Review undertaken during 2006-2007. In August 2007, she was appointed to the faculty of the Public Health Leadership Program as a Clinical Assistant Professor, and at this time began supporting the School as the Project Manager for Research and Innovation Solutions. She teaches graduate students from the School as well as other campus-wide disciplines interested in project management, leadership, team approaches, and continuous quality improvement. Courses taught are: PUBH 747 – Project Management Principles and Practice; PUBH 767 – Team Leadership in Research Navigation; PUBH 784 – Project Management: Strategy & Application.

Joanne Garrett, PhD, MSPH, Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, School of Medicine
3027 Old Clinic Building

Dr. Garrett received her MSPH in Biostatistics and her PhD in Epidemiology from the University of North Carolina, where she also completed an NRSA Post-doctoral Fellowship. She has published in a wide range of clinical areas, bringing her statistical insights to bear particularly on studies of improved patient outcomes and measures of effectiveness. Her areas of interest also include contraception and family planning research and end of life decision making.

Carol Golin, MD, Associate Professor of Medicine, School of Medicine, and Health Behavior, Gillings School of Global Public Health; Research Fellow, Sheps Center for Health Services Research
Sheps Center, 725 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.

Dr. Golin is engaged in research on the development and assessment of behavioral interventions to enhance compliance, HIV prevention, and health care for persons living with HIV/AIDS and access to care for incarcerated persons. In addition, she studies the influence of patient-provider communication on health outcomes and is particularly interested in the effects of enhanced patient participation in medical decision-making. She is also interested in behavioral interventions to prevent the secondary spread of HIV. Dr. Golin earned her BA in Sociology at Oberlin College and her MD from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She has been a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar and NRSA Fellow. Dr. Golin is a guest lecturer in several HBHE courses and is one of the leaders of the spring course on Health Communication. She has a joint appointment with the Department of Medicine.
Russell Harris, MD, MPH, Founder and Director Emeritus, Health Care and Prevention Program; Professor, Department of Medicine, School of Medicine; Adjunct Professor of Epidemiology, Gillings School of Global Public Health
Sheps Center, 725 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. (research office)
113 MacNider Hall

Dr. Harris is a Professor of Medicine (School of Medicine) and Adjunct Professor of Epidemiology (School of Public Health). He received both his undergraduate and medical degrees from The Johns Hopkins University and his MPH in Epidemiology from the School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He is the Director of the School of Medicine Program on Prevention and a former member of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. His research interests are in developing guidelines for and implementation of preventive services in primary care practice, especially cancer and diabetes prevention and screening. Dr. Harris is a Fellow of the Academy of Educators of the UNC School of Medicine, and a nationally recognized authority on evidence for prevention.

Daniel E. Jonas, MD, MPH, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine, School of Medicine; Adjunct Assistant Professor, Public Health Leadership Program; Associate Director of the RTI-UNC Evidence-based Practice Center
5034 Old Clinic Building

Dr. Dan Jonas graduated from Davidson College with Honors in Medical Economics. He received his medical degree from the Ohio State University and his MPH in Health Policy and Administration from the University of North Carolina. He is currently the Associate Director of the RTI-UNC Evidence-based Practice Center and the Associate Director of evidence-based medicine for the Institute for Pharmacogenomics and Individualized Therapy. His research interests include health services research, systematic reviews, comparative effectiveness research, pharmacogenomics, alcohol misuse, mental health, anticoagulation, patient time costs, and health economics.

Arnold S. Kaluzny, PhD, Director Emeritus, Public Health Leadership Program

Dr. Kaluzny is Professor Emeritus of Health Policy and Management, and Director Emeritus of the Public Health Leadership Program, School of Public Health, as well as a Senior Research Fellow in the Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research and a member of the Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

He is presently an advisor to several programs at the National Cancer Institute and has served as a consultant to a number of private research organizations and various international, federal, and state agencies, including Project HOPE, the World Health Organization, the National Cancer Institute, the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research and Institute for Medicine. From 1991 through 1995, he was a
member of the Board of Scientific Counselors for the Division of Prevention and Control at the National Cancer Institute and served as Chairman from 1993 to 1995.

Dr. Kaluzny was a member of the Advisory Panel for Public Health, Pew Health Professions Commission, and chaired the Commission’s Advisory Panel for Health Care Management. He also served as Chairman of the Accrediting Commission for Graduate Education in Health Services Administration.

His research and teaching has focused on the organizational factors affecting implementation and change of a variety of health care organizations, with specific emphasis given to cancer treatment and prevention and control, continuous quality improvement initiatives in both organizational and primary care settings, and most recently, the study of alliances within health care. In all these endeavors, a major focus has been to strengthen the science base of policy and practice.

Dr. Kaluzny received his undergraduate degree from the University of Wisconsin at River Falls, his Master’s degree in Hospital Administration from the University of Michigan School of Business, and his PhD. in Medical Care Organization-Social Psychology from the University of Michigan.

Diane L. Kelly, DrPH, MBA, RN, Adjunct Assistant Clinical Profession in the Public Health Leadership Program

Diane Kelly previously taught as an Adjunct Instructor in the Department of Health Policy and Administration. Dr. Kelly received her Bachelor of Science in Nursing from West Virginia University in 1977 and a Master’s of Business Administration from University of Utah in 1986. She earned her Doctor of Public Health in 2002 from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, School of Public Health, Public Health Leadership Program.

Dr. Kelly has over 35 years experience in the health services organizations. Dr. Kelly has held positions of Internal Consultant for Redesign and Quality at Intermountain Health Care in Salt Lake City, Utah; Re-Engineering Specialist for the University of North Carolina Hospitals in Chapel Hill North Carolina; Director of Organizational Change at HealthInsight, the Utah / Nevada Quality Improvement Organization (QIO); and, Assistant Administrator for Quality at St. Mark’s Hospital in Salt Lake City, Utah. As a faculty consultant for Project HOPE, Dr. Kelly also taught management, quality, and operations management for the Health Care Management Training Program in Central and Eastern Europe. Dr. Kelly served as a member of the board of examiners for the Baldrige National Quality Program from 1999-2001 and a member of the editorial advisory board for the Joint Commission Journal for Quality and Safety from 2004-2007.

Dr. Kelly’s areas of interest include: quality and performance excellence in healthcare delivery and public health organizations; international management development; organizational development in rural settings and underserved populations; and, leadership development. She currently teaches PUBH 730, Quality Improvement/ Leadership online.

**Cheryll D. Lesneski, DrPH, Clinical Assistant Professor, Public Health Leadership Program**

Dr. Lesneski teaches courses in public health practice and community health improvement as an assistant professor in the Public Health Leadership Program, Gillings School of Global Public Health, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She also works for the US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), promoting sound financial management of public health organizations, quality public health services, and improved performance of public health agencies, emphasizing evidence based practice and continuous quality improvement methods. She continues to work with local public health systems, most recently in FL and NC, on improving the quality of public health services.

Dr. Lesneski received a doctorate in public health in the Department of Health Policy and Administration, Gillings School of Global Public Health in 2005. Her dissertation, *Developing Performance Measurement Systems for Local Public Health Agencies Using the Balanced Scorecard*, was published by VDM in 2009. Dr. Lesneski has been a public health practitioner for over twenty years, serving as a Local Public Health Agency Director for ten years in the Florida Department of Health. Dr. Lesneski also served as an Improvement Advisor and Evaluator with the North Carolina Center for Children’s Healthcare Improvement and the National Initiative for Children’s Healthcare Quality.

**William C. Miller, MD, PhD, MPH, Associate Professor, Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, School of Medicine, and Associate Professor of Epidemiology, Gillings School of Global Public Health**

2105-F McGavran-Greenberg Hall

Dr. Miller received his MD and PhD (Neuroscience) from The Johns Hopkins University, and earned his MPH in Epidemiology from the University of North Carolina. His research focuses primarily on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV infection. His research interests also include international health, women’s health, and clinical epidemiology.

**Judy Ostendorf, MPH, RN, COHN-S, CCM, FAAOHN, part-time Staff, American Association of Occupational Health Nurses; Adjunct Clinical Assistant Professor, Occupational Health Nursing Concentration, 1700 Airport Rd.**

Ms. Ostendorf received a BSN from Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana and an MPH from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She brings a strong background in occupational health, having served as the occupational health services manager of a meat processing manufacturing corporation in the Raleigh, NC area for more than 13 years. She coordinated and presented many occupational and environmental health education programs and was a key member of the ergonomics task force during
this time. She is certified in both occupational health nursing and case management. She is a Fellow of the American Association of Occupational Health Nurses and is a past president of the North Carolina Association of Occupational Health Nurses. Her research interests include ergonomics, musculoskeletal disorders, worksite regulatory issues, case management, and the aging worker

Susan A. Randolph, MSN, RN, COHN-S, FAAOHN, Clinical Assistant Professor, Occupational Health Nursing Program, and Deputy Director, NC Occupational Safety and Health Education and Research Center, Room 337, 1700 Airport Road.

Susan Randolph holds a BSN from The Ohio State University, and a MSN degree from Indiana University at Indianapolis, IN where she majored in Community Health Nursing and minored in Nursing Administration. She also completed a one-year, post-master’s study in Occupational Health Nursing from the University of Cincinnati. She served as the State Occupational Health Nursing Consultant at the state public health agency in Raleigh, NC for 15 years and was head of occupational surveillance activities. Prior to that, she taught Occupational Health Nursing at the State University of New York at Buffalo for two years. She is certified in occupational health nursing. Ms. Randolph served as an Adjunct Instructor in the UNC Occupational Health Nursing Program from 1987-2000. She is a Fellow of the American Association of Occupational Health Nurses, and is a past president of that organization. She was appointed Secretary of the Scientific Committee on Occupational Health Nursing (2009-2015) for the International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH). She has published over 35 articles, 3 book chapters, and is a co-author with Dr. Rogers on Occupational Health Nursing Guidelines for Primary Clinical Conditions. Her research interests include agricultural health and safety, competencies in occupational health nursing, and medications in the workplace. Ms. Randolph appointed by U.S. Department of Labor Secretary as a health member of the National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health (NACOSH) for a two consecutive terms, March 2007 to March 2012.

Bonnie Rogers, DrPH, COHN-S, LNCC, FAAN, Associate Professor and Director, NC Occupational Safety and Health Education and Research Center and the Occupational Health Nursing Program, Room 343, 1700 Airport Road.

Dr. Rogers is an Associate Professor of Nursing and Public Health, and is Director of the North Carolina Occupational Safety and Health Education and Research Center, and the Occupational Health Nursing Program. She has joint appointments with the Department of Epidemiology, and the Department of Health Policy and Management. Dr. Rogers received her baccalaureate in nursing from George Mason University, School of Nursing, Fairfax, VA, and doctorate in public health, with a major in environmental health sciences and occupational health nursing from the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, MD. She has a master’s degree in public health with a major in nursing administration and an emphasis in epidemiology. She holds a post-graduate certificate as an adult health clinical nurse specialist and is a certified occupational health nurse, certified case manager, and certified legal nurse consultant. She is also a fellow in the American Academy of Nursing and the American Association of Occupational Health
Nurses. Dr. Rogers is very active in research which focuses on occupational hazards to health care workers, ergonomics, and ethical issues in occupational health nursing. Dr. Rogers is a nurse ethicist having studied as a visiting scholar at the Hastings Center in New York. She has nearly 200 published articles and book chapters and three books, Occupational Health Nursing Concepts and Practice, Occupational Health Nursing Guidelines for Primary Clinical Conditions, and Legal Nurse Consulting Principles and Practices. Dr. Rogers is Vice-President of the International Commission on Occupational Health. She is past president of the American Association of Occupational Health Nurses, the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics, and served several terms on the National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health. She is Chairperson of the NIOSH Board of Scientific Counselors and of the National Occupational Research Agenda Liaison Committee.

Anna P. Schenck, PhD, MSPH, Professor of the Practice and Director, Public Health Leadership Program4103 McGavran-Greenberg

Dr. Schenck received an MSPH (1983) from the Department of Health Education in the UNC School of Public Health. She received her PhD (1997) from the Department of Epidemiology in the UNC School of Public Health, where she was a cancer prevention, education, and control fellow with the Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center. Prior to joining the faculty at UNC in 2009, Dr. Schenck was with The Carolinas Center for Medical Excellence, working first as an epidemiologist, then as manager of epidemiology, and finally, as Director of Research (1997-2009). Previously, she served as county epidemiologist for the Guilford County (NC) Department of Public Health (1989-1994) where she was the first epidemiologist in a local health department in the state. She also worked as a health educator for the local health department (1987-1989) and as a cancer educator with UNC Lineberger (1983-1986).

Dr. Schenck has conducted research on quality of care across the continuum of care, from primary prevention to palliative care. She has extensive analytic experience in using administrative data to improve care and public health outcomes. Dr. Schenck established the only national resource for surveillance of colorectal cancer screening in the Medicare population (www.thecarolinascancerorg/crc) and the first comprehensive set of quality measures for use in hospice and palliative care (www.medqic.org). Dr. Schenck has been an individual member of the National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable since 2004.

Dr. Schenck also directs the North Carolina Institute for Public Health, the School’s bridge to the public health practice community. She serves as associate dean for practice.

Adam Searing, JD, MPH, Adjunct Assistant Professor
Adam Searing serves as Director of the Health Access Coalition for the North Carolina Justice Center. The Health Access Coalition is North Carolina’s leading voice for progressive health care reforms that address the needs of the uninsured and underinsured. The project advocates both for more comprehensive and effective public health care programs and on behalf of average consumers in the private market. During his tenure, Searing has: fought to keep health plans and hospitals nonprofit and community-focused, won and helped implement expansions of the state Medicaid program, helped pass a model state’s Children's Health Insurance Program and worked hard to help secure passage of the national health reform law.

In 2012 Searing was named a Health Advocate of the Year by the national consumer group Families USA. Also in 2012 he was recognized as a "Champion of Change" in health care by the White House. Searing is an attorney with degrees in both law and public health from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Stacey Sheridan, MD, MPH, Associate Professor of Medicine, School of Medicine; Adjunct Associate Professor, Public Health Leadership Program
5039 Old Clinic Building

Dr. Sheridan received her medical degree from Pennsylvania State University and her residency training in internal medicine from Dartmouth College. She then received residency training in preventive medicine and fellowship training in primary care research from the University of North Carolina, where she earned her MPH in the Health Care and Prevention program.

Dr. Sheridan’s research is focused on chronic disease prevention and physician-patient communication in primary care settings. Her main areas of interest include heart disease prevention and prostate cancer screening. She has conducted research examining the role of shared decision-making in screening and chemoprevention, how well physicians and patients understand various presentations of risk, and the effects of literacy on health outcomes. Dr. Sheridan is a fellow of the Cecil Sheps Center for Health Services Research and the Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.

William Sollecito, DrPH, MS, BBA. Certificate Administrator and Clinical Professor, Public Health Leadership Program
4102 McGavran-Greenberg

Dr. Sollecito received a Doctor of Public Health degree in Biostatistics in 1982 from the School of Public Health at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Prior to that he also earned a Bachelor of Business Administration from the Baruch College of the City University of New York and a Master of Science (Hyg.) from the Graduate School of Public Health at the University of Pittsburgh. After working for ten years in public health and health services research, he worked in the contract research industry at Quintiles Transnational Corporation from 1982-1996. As President of Quintiles Americas, Dr. Sollecito was responsible for all clinical operations in Canada and South
America, as well as the United States. He also served as a member of the Quintiles Transnational Board of Directors during 1995 and 1996.

Dr. Sollecito was appointed to the faculty of the UNC School of Public Health in 1997 and was Director of the Public Health Leadership Program from 2000 through 2009. His primary areas of interest include global health, continuous quality improvement (CQI), project management, and leadership in public health and clinical research. His teaching interests center on the application of distance education and e-learning technology and have included developing and teaching *Project Management Principles and Practices*, as well as other courses in management and leadership. His publications span topics in leadership, biostatistics, clinical research and CQI. He is lead editor and co-editor respectively on two recently published CQI textbooks: *Continuous Quality Improvement in Health Care, 4th edition*, and *Implementing Continuous Quality Improvement in Health Care: A Global Casebook*.

David P. Steffen, DrPH, Clinical Assistant Professor, Public Health Leadership Program
4110 McGavran-Greenberg

David Steffen is the Director of the Leadership MPH concentration, including both the distance and residential components, with oversight responsibilities for the public health nursing track. David has extensive experience as a leader in public health, having served as a District Health Director for the southwest quarter of the state of New Mexico from 1988 to 2001. During that time he also held an adjunct assistant professor appointment in the Health Science Department at New Mexico State University. From 2001 to 2004 David served as the Director of the National Public Health Leadership Institute (PHLI), a CDC-sponsored national program for senior public health leaders that is run by the North Carolina Institute of Public Health in partnership with the Kenan-Flagler Business School and the Center for Creative Leadership.

David received an MSN in Community Health Nursing and an MPH in Health Administration from Yale University. In 2000 he earned a Doctor of Public Health from the UNC Department of Health Policy and Administration, through the Public Health Leadership Program. David received his bachelor's degree in English, journalism, and secondary education from Valparaiso University. He served three years in the Peace Corps in Morocco, where he was an English teacher, teacher trainer, and director of cross-cultural training for new volunteers. His experiences in Morocco stimulated his initial interest in the fields of public health and health care. He has worked as a family nurse practitioner in hospital outpatient clinic, community health center, and public health department settings. David's areas of interest and expertise in public health include community health improvement processes, social marketing, public perception of public health, border health, policy, public health values and ethics, and leadership.
Woodhall Stopford, MD, MSPH, Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Community & Family Medicine, Division of Occupational & Environmental Medicine, Duke University Medical Center.

Dr. Stopford has been on the faculty of the Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine of Duke University Medical Center since 1973. He is the past director of Duke's occupational and environmental medicine education. Dr. Stopford received his MD degree from Harvard University and his MSPH degree (in industrial hygiene) from the University of North Carolina’s School of Public Health. He has completed graduate training programs (in medicine and health care research) at Duke University Medical Center and at Indiana University Medical Center. Dr. Stopford is Board Certified in Preventive Medicine (Occupational Medicine) and in Internal Medicine. His clinical practice focuses on industrial and environmental toxicology, particularly the effects heavy metal exposures, toxic gases, pesticides and solvents on the respiratory, neurological and renal systems. His research interests include the development of assays for environmental and industrial exposures to mercury; clinical treatment of mercury intoxication; and the development of exposure parameters for respirable quartz. He directs the Division’s Toxicology Program and is course director for a course (ENVR 423) on industrial and environmental toxicology.

Hugh H. Tilson, MD, DrPH, Adjunct Professor, Public Health Leadership Program

Hugh Tilson received his MD from Washington University in St. Louis, MO in 1964 and his DrPH from the Harvard School of Public Health in 1972. He is an active public health practitioner and expert in epidemiology, policy, and outcomes research. His career in public health and preventive medicine spans more than 45 years, fifteen each in government service, industry, and academia. Fifteen years of public service included duties as a U.S. Army Preventive Medicine Officer in Europe; Consultant to several Federal agencies; Local Public Health Officer and Human Services Director for Multnomah County (Portland), OR (NACHO President, 1976); and State Public Health Director for North Carolina. During fifteen years in the multinational pharmaceutical industry for the world-wide Wellcome Foundation (now GlaxoSmithKline), he is credited with introducing many epidemiologic principles and innovations particularly systems to identify, quantitate and manage medication risks—public health in the private sector.

Upon his retirement from industry in 1996, he joined the full-time faculty of UNC School of Public Health in Chapel Hill. He is an adviser to government and industry in health outcomes, drug safety and improved therapeutics, and evidence-based health policy, including most recently public health preparedness. As a half-time resident of Maine, he serves on the adjunct faculty for Maine’s Muskie Center’s Institute for Health Policy and the University of New England’s MPH Program. He is credited with founding and serves as volunteer Public Health Officer for the Board of Health in Sagadahoc County, including Bath, Maine.

Dr. Tilson’s primary focus for teaching, research, and public health service is the application of leadership principles to practice. He chaired the advisory committee which
created UNC’s Center for Practice and Leadership, the predecessor for our PHLP. He chaired the National Advisory Committee for the National Public Health Leadership Institute (PHLI) for its final five years for UNC. As a researcher, his national leadership in advancing the Public Health Systems Performance Standards as a tool for understanding and building the public health infrastructure has received national recognition, including the 2005 Balderson Award. As a national advocate for Public Health Workforce Research and improvement, he serves as a “senior advisor for public health workforce” for our nation’s Health Services and Resources Administration (HRSA). He is a member of several prestigious national boards and projects, including elected membership in the National Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) and the National Board of Public Responsibility in Medicine and Research (PRIM&R).

Sue Tolleson-Rinehart, PhD, Associate Director, Health Care and Prevention Program; Assistant Chair for Faculty Development, Department of Pediatrics, School of Medicine; and an adjunct member of the Political Science Department

039 MacNider Hall

Dr. Tolleson-Rinehart earned the BS degree in Applied Biology at the Georgia Institute of Technology in 1973; the MA in Political Science at Georgia State University in 1978; and the PhD in Political Science at Rutgers University in 1983. She began a second career in health policy and health services at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill after reaching the rank of professor (with tenure) in political science at Texas Tech University and becoming a nationally known scholar in gender politics. Shortly after coming to UNC, she developed and administered the UNC Program on Health Outcomes for William L. Roper, then Dean of Public Health (now Dean of Medicine and Chief Executive Officer of the UNC Health Care System). In 1998, Dr. Tolleson-Rinehart helped to write UNC’s proposal to become a Center for Education and Research on Therapeutics (CERTs) and became its co-Principal Investigator during its 9-year existence. She was also the principal investigator of PEDS: Pediatric Education for Drug Safety, a UNC CERTs Safety Curriculum, a project funded as a part of the national Attorney General Prescriber Education Program. She was elected as a Fellow of the Academy of Educators of the UNC School of Medicine in 2008, where she holds her primary faculty appointment in the Department of Pediatrics. She is the founder and a past President of the Organized Section for Health Politics and Policy Research in the American Political Science Association.

Dr. Tolleson-Rinehart’s academic political science expertise helps her provide public policy advising to the HC&P students as well as consider the development and passage of policies such as the Affordable Care Act. She has continued to publish in gender politics, completing a second edition of an edited volume in 2004, publishing an essay on gender in the Centennial Issue (100:4) of political science’s premier academic journal, The American Political Science Review, and serving as the Associate Editor and Book Review Editor of the journal Politics & Gender. She publishes in health services research, especially in pediatrics and neonatology, and in health politics she is the co-editor (with Mark Peterson) of the four-volume Health Politics and Policy, in the Sage
Masterworks of Political Science series. She serves on the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Health Politics, Policy, and Law*.

**Anthony Viera, MD, MPH**, Director, Health Care and Prevention Program; Distinguished Associate Professor of Family Medicine, School of Medicine; Adjunct Associate Professor, Public Health Leadership Program; and Adjunct Associate Professor of Epidemiology, Gillings School of Global Public Health

Room 269, William B. Aycock Family Medicine Building, 590 Manning Drive

Dr. Viera received his medical degree from the Medical University of South Carolina and completed his residency training in family medicine at the United States Naval Hospital, Jacksonville, Florida. After serving eight years as a full-scope family physician in the Navy, he came to Chapel Hill as a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar and also earned his MPH from the Health Care & Prevention Program. He was Associate Course Director of the School of Medicine Clinical Epidemiology Course from 2009 to 2012. An Associate Fellow of the Academy of Educators of the UNC School of Medicine, he has been recognized in numerous venues for his skill as a teacher and resident preceptor.

Dr. Viera also teaches in the Family Medicine residency and serves as co-Director of the Scholarship Curriculum for the UNC Family Medicine Faculty Development Fellowship. He has published more than 100 articles (many with students) on various clinical, prevention, and research topics. His research on hypertension and cardiovascular disease prevention is supported by the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute. He sees patients at the UNC Family Medicine Center and is an attending physician on the Family Medicine Inpatient Service.

**W. Jon Wallace, MBA, CSP**, Workplace Safety, Chapel Hill, NC; Adjunct Assistant Professor, Occupational Health Nursing Concentration, Public Health Leadership Program, 1700 Airport Rd.

Workplace Safety was founded in 2002 by W. Jon Wallace, MBA, CSP. Mr. Wallace is a Certified Safety Professional with over two decades of safety experience and is nationally recognized in the area of occupational safety. His industrial experience includes Mobil Oil and Hercules, where he not only gained the technical knowledge of occupational safety and loss control but also how to effectively implement practical, pragmatic safety solutions to everyday safety concerns. Mr. Wallace received his BS degree in Safety Engineering Technology from Fairmont State University and his MBA degree from West Virginia University. He teaches various safety topics including the 10- and 30-hour OSHA compliance course, and is an Authorized OSHA Outreach Trainer. He is active in the American Society of Safety Engineers and the National Fire Protection Association.
**Affiliated Faculty Who Participate in PHLP Courses**

**Ruth Barlow**, MS, RN, COHN-S, CCM, Occupational Health Manager, EI Group, Morrisville, NC

**Kathleen Buckheit**, MPH, RN, COHN-S/CM/SM, FAAOHN, CE Director, NC OSHERC, UNC-Chapel Hill

**Kay Campbell**, EdD, RN-C, COHN-S, FAAOHN, Consultant, Cary, NC; Executive Director, American Association of Occupational Health Nurses, Pensacola, FL.

**Judith Holder Cooper**, PhD, Director, Occupational Mental Health Program, Duke University, Durham, NC

**Pamela Dickens** – UNC Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute

**Claudia Fernandez** – Maternal and Child Health

**Gary Greenberg**, MD, MPH, President, G. Greenberg Occ-Health Consulting, UNC-Chapel Hill, NC

**Jennifer Griffin**, PhD, Epidemiology

**Sheila Higgins**, MPH, RN, COHN-S, OHN Consultant, NC Department of Health and Human Services, Raleigh, NC

**Kathy Kirkland**, DrPH, Executive Director, Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics, Washington, DC

**Mellanye Lackey**, Health Sciences Librarian

**Elizabeth Lawhorn**, MSN, RN, COHN-S, CCM, FAAOHN, Houston, TX

**Karen Mastroianni**, EdD, MPH, RN, COHN-S, FAAOHN, President, Dimensions in Occupational Safety and Health, Raleigh, NC

**Leyla McCurdy**, MPhil, Senior Director of Health & Environment for the National Environmental Education & Training Foundation in Washington, DC.

**Vaughn Upshaw**, DrPH – UNC School of Government

**Louise Winstanly**, PhD
**Staff**

Kathy Cheek, Business Manager  
*NCIPH, Carrboro*

Chantal Donaghy, PHLP Program Assistant  
*4104 McGavran-Greenberg Hall*

Paul Frellick, Program Coordinator, Distance MPH in Leadership  
*4113 McGavran-Greenberg Hall*

Michele Fulton, Student Services Specialist, Certificate Programs

Damian Gallina, Program Coordinator, Certificate Programs  
*4113 McGavran-Greenberg Hall*

Julie Maness, Program Specialist, OHN Program,  
*Room 342, 1700 Airport Road*

Deborah McGee, Accounting Technician,  
*NCIPH, Carrboro*

Mary Reid, HC&P Program Coordinator  
*113 MacNider*

Sue Robeson, PHLP Registrar  
*4111 McGavran-Greenberg Hall*
## Availability of PHLP MPH Leadership Concentration Courses

### PH Core Function
- Public Health Practice
- Public Health Nursing
- Field Epidemiology
- Global Health

### Course Availability
- **FALL**
- **SPRING**
- **SUM I**
- **SUM II**

### PHLP MPH Graduation Requirements:
- **R** = REQUIRED CORE COURSE; **R** = Distance REQUIRED COURSE; **R** = Pick 4 of the 8 courses; **E** = RECOMMENDED ELECTIVE (NOTE: Course substitutions may be allowed with your adviser's prior permission.)

### PHLP Focus Area

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>PHLP Focus Area</th>
<th>Course Availability</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBH 680 Public Health Practice</strong></td>
<td>Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PUBH 790 Leadership Workshop</strong></td>
<td>Assurance</td>
<td>R (May)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PUBH 791 Principles of Public Health Leadership</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PUBH 886 Field Practicum in Public Health</strong></td>
<td>PRACTICUM</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PUBH 992 Master’s Paper</strong></td>
<td>MASTER’S PAPER</td>
<td>R R R R R (Global)</td>
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<td><strong>Take Comprehensive Exam</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Apply to Graduate:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 735 Policy Development in Public Health Leadership</strong></td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>R 735 or 748</td>
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<td><strong>PUBH/PHNU 748 Policy Development Distance Learning Course</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH/PHNU 744 Roles &amp; Functions in Public Health Nursing</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH/PHNU 745 Community Health Improvement &amp; Role of Assessment</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH/PHNU 746 Public Health Program Planning &amp; Evaluation</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 747 Project Management Principles &amp; Practices</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 754 Research Methods for Public Health Practice</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 730 Quality Improvement Leadership</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 731 Public Health and Social Marketing</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EPID 750 Fundamentals of Public Health Surveillance</strong></td>
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</table>

### Notes:
- **PUBH Students taking PUBH Courses Register for:**
- **Distance MPH students:**
- **Certificate students:**
- **Residential students:**
- **Distance or Residential (October 1st):**
- **Distance or Residential (March 3rd):**
- **Section 966, 965, 001, 002 etc, 01W:**
- **Section 968, 969, 001, 002 etc, 01W:**
- **Section 02W:**
- **Section 001, 002 etc, 01W:**
- **Residential (HC&P) MPH students - ENVR only:**

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**Updated:** 3-Aug-12

**PHLP MPH Courses Summary_2012 August**

**PUBH LMC Courses**
### Availability of PHLP MPH Leadership Concentration Courses

#### PH Core Function
- Public Health Practice
- Public Health Nursing
- Field Epidemiology
- Global Health

#### PHLP MPH Graduation Requirements:

**Course Availability**
- **FALL**
- **SPRING**
- **SUM I**
- **SUM II**

| PHLP MPH Graduation Requirements: | R=REQUIRED CORE COURSE; R*=Distance REQUIRED COURSE; R**=Pick 4 of the 8 courses; E=RECOMMENDED ELECTIVE (NOTE: Course substitutions may be allowed with your adviser’s prior permission.) |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>PHLP Focus Area</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EPID 758 Methods &amp; Principles of Applied Infectious Disease Epid</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EPID 759 Methods in Field Epidemiology</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Residential: PUBH 500 Global Health Discussion Series</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Residential: PUBH 510 Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Global Health</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Residential: HPM 664 Globalization and Health</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 711 Critical Issues in Global Public Health</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 712 Global Health Ethics</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 713 Global Health Infectious Disease</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 714 Intro Monitoring &amp; Evaluation - Global Public Health</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 690 Special Studies</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PUBH 420 - AIDS: Principles and Policy (1-hour credit)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Residential: PUBH 767 Team Leadership in Research Navigation</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Residential: PUBH 784 Project Management Strategy &amp; Application</strong></td>
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<td><strong>MHCH 701 Foundations In Maternal Child Health (1st semester)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>MHCH 702 Foundations In Maternal Child Health (2nd semester)</strong></td>
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Availability of PHLP MPH Core Courses

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PUBH Students taking PUBH Courses:

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<td>Residential (HC&amp;P) MPH students - ENVR only</td>
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PHLP MPH Courses Summary_2012 August
Combining Population and Individual Health Education Perspectives

By

Jane Smith

A Master's Paper submitted to the faculty of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Public Health in the Public Health Leadership Program

Chapel Hill
2013