CLASSES DIRECTLY RELATED TO AGING OR WITH AGING LECTURES

BIOSTATISTICS

- **BIOS 670: DEMOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES I**  
  CHIRAYTH M. SUCHINDRAM  
  This course has extensive coverage on techniques to analyze human mortality and longevity (Life tables) data

- **BIOS 771: DEMOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES II**  
  CHIRAYTH M. SUCHINDRAM  
  This course has extensive coverage on techniques to analyze human mortality and longevity (Life tables) data

EPIDEMIOLOGY

- **EPID 735: CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY**  
  LAURA LOEHR, GERARDO HEISS  
  This course is very much aging related as the main topics occur with age. These topics are heart attacks, heart failure, arrhythmia, and stroke. Also includes topics on cognitive aging

- **EPID 770: CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PATHOGENESIS**  
  MELISSA TROESTER  
  This course integrates concepts on aging and specific lectures are exclusively dedicated to this topic.

- **EPID 799A: SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY TRAINING SEMINAR**  
  ALLISON AIELLO  
  Multiple lectures that cover issues in aging, including biomarkers of aging and infection and aging

- **EPID 899.2: TOPICS IN EPIDEMIOLOGY: EPIDEMIOLOGY OF STROKE**  
  WAYNE ROSAMOND

HEALTH BEHAVIOR

- **HBEH 756-001: SOCIAL AND PEER SUPPORT IN HEALTH: AN ECOLOGICAL AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE**  
  EDWIN FISHER  
  This course includes a number of papers that address peer support and aging, although this has not been a major focus of the seminar. Opportunities for students to choose aging related topic for project paper.

- **HBEH 815: FOUNDATIONS FOR HEALTH BEHAVIOR I, GLOBAL HEALTH MODULE**  
  KATE MUESSIG
One of the classes focuses on global epidemiologic and demographic transitions which includes understanding how the changing demographics of populations are related to the changing disease profiles. E.g. transition from higher infectious disease burden to chronic disease burden within developed countries due to improvements in medical care, increased life expectancy and general aging of populations. This also includes focus on how many developing countries are dealing with dual epidemic burdens of infectious and chronic conditions because their populations are aging due to increased life expectancy without concomitant improvements in medical systems and capacity.

HEALTH POLICY MANAGEMENT

- **HPM 522: AGING, FAMILY, AND LONG-TERM CARE: CULTURAL, ETHNIC, AND RACIAL ISSUES**
  Peggye Dilworth-Anderson

- **HPM 754: HEALTH CARE IN THE UNITED STATES: STRUCTURE AND POLICY**
  Pam Silberman
  Covers Medicare and some of the ACA provisions related to Medicare (more detail than 758)

- **HPM 758: UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS AND HEALTH REFORM**
  Pam Silberman
  Covers Medicare and some of the ACA provisions related to Medicare

- **HPM 860: POPULATION PERSPECTIVES IN HEALTH**
  Tom Ricketts
  This course touches on the pressures that an aging population will present to leaders and practitioners in health. The focus for individual students may be on issues directly related to aging.

NUTRITION

- **NUTR 611: NUTRITION ACROSS THE LIFE CYCLE**
  Amanda Holliday, Anna Maria Siega-Riz, Penny Gordon-Larsen
  Incorporates aging concepts

- **NUTR 615: NUTRITION AND THE ELDERLY**
  Amanda Holliday

- **NUTR 630: NUTRITIONAL COUNSELING AND ASSESSMENT**
  Amanda Holliday
  Incorporates aging concepts

- **NUTR 642: MEDICAL NUTRITION THERAPY: ACUTE DISEASE CARE**
  Amanda Holliday
  Incorporates aging concepts
NUTR 644: MEDICAL NUTRITION THERAPY CASE SEMINAR
AMANDA HOLLIDAY
Incorporates aging concepts

CLASSES WITH PROJECTS / DISCUSSION RELATED TO AGING

BIOSTATISTICS

BIOS 667: APPLIED LONGITUDINAL DATA ANALYSIS
LLOYD J EDWARDS
General biostatistics course that is not specifically designed for one topic area. However, in this class the professor uses NC EPESE dataset for homework

EPIDEMIOLOGY

EPID 799C: ADVANCED METHODS IN PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY
M. ALAN BROOKHART
This course does not explicitly deal with issues related to aging, but many of the examples involve studies of elderly populations

EPID 893: PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY SEMINAR
M. ALAN BROOKHART
This course does not explicitly deal with issues related to aging, but many of the examples involve studies of elderly populations

HEALTH POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

HPM 771: INTRODUCTION TO REGRESSION MODELS FOR HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH
MARISA DOMINO
This is a methods course that would be relevant for anyone interested in health services research, including those focusing on aging

HPM 794: PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOMES MEASUREMENT AND APPLICATION IN HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND PRACTICE
BRYCE REEVE
While there are no specific modules in the course focused on aging, it is an important issue. In cancer, a majority of cancer patients are > 65 years, thus “decision-making” and “health-related quality of life” issues in the older populations are constant themes in the class

HPM 883: ANALYSIS OF CATEGORICAL DATA
MARISA DOMINO
This is a methods course that would be relevant for anyone interested in health services research, including those focusing on aging

HPM 886: ADVANCED APPLICATIONS IN HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH
SALLY CLARK STEARNS
Due to research interests of the professor, some articles relevant to aging (e.g., statistical analysis of the impact of the Medicare program) are sometimes included in the class, but there is not a focus on aging.

PUBLIC HEALTH LEADERSHIP

- **PUBH 754: RESEARCH FRAMEWORKS AND METHODS FOR ASSESSING AND IMPROVING POPULATION HEALTH**  
  ANNA P. SCHENCK  
  This course is a research methods course so it does not specifically relate to aging. However, we use articles as a teaching tool, and some of them address aging issues. In addition, students select their own research topic to work with throughout the course, so someone with a research interest in aging could use the course as an opportunity to explore their topic more fully.