EPIDEMIOLOGY (EPID)

EPID 6030 Epidemic Methods I (3 Credit Hours)
The Epidemiology course is designed to give students a general introduction to epidemiologic theory, methods and practice. The purpose of this core area is to enable the student to interpret epidemiologic data and understand and apply epidemiologic approaches to the investigation of infectious disease, chronic disease, and other health outcomes. The student will acquire the basic tools needed to understand and address threats to global health at the population level.

EPID 6090 EPID of Infectious Diseases (3 Credit Hours)
This course focuses students on the knowledge needed for the investigation, control, and prevention of a variety of infectious diseases. Students will explore the characteristics of a range of specific disease agents, compare their impact on populations, review approaches used to investigate disease outbreaks, and examine local and global efforts to monitor, control, and eradicate selected infectious diseases. Zoonotic and human-reservoir diseases are included in the course content.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050).

EPID 6210 Cancer Epidemiology (3 Credit Hours)
This course will explore current and historical trends in cancer incidence and mortality and evaluate the current state of the science regarding cancer etiology, detection, and treatment. Students will critically evaluate the methodological tools commonly employed in the practice of cancer epidemiology, and explore current controversies in the field, including the relative contributions of genes and the environment in cancer susceptibility, and the tradeoffs associated with cancer screening decisions. Students will develop an understanding of the known contributors to cancer risk and progression, and will appreciate the barriers to progress in cancer prevention and control.

Prerequisite(s): EPID 6030.
* May be taken concurrently.

EPID 6220 Cardio Disease Epid (3 Credit Hours)
This is an introductory course designed to provide the student with a summary of the present knowledge of distribution, natural history, and risk factors for major cardiovascular diseases. Also, methodologic issues in epidemiologic studies unique to cardiovascular diseases will be discussed. The course format consists of lecture, discussion of current literature and the epidemiologic constructs as they are applied to population-based research of cardiovascular diseases.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060).
* May be taken concurrently.

EPID 6230 Computer Packages Epid (2 Credit Hours)
This course consists of data management and data analysis using SAS and STATA. The students will learn how to get data into SAS and STATA, manipulate the data, run basic analyses, and interpret the output. This course will prepare the students with the technical skills necessary to complete subsequent quantitative courses such as EPID7120, 7130, and 7220.

EPID 6290 Genetic Epidemiology (3 Credit Hours)
This introductory course will cover fundamental concepts, terminologies and principles of human population genetics and molecular biology relevant to understanding approaches in genetic epidemiology. Study designs and analytical methods for genetic epidemiological studies of human disease in families and unrelated individuals will be discussed in detail. Issues related to genetic studies, such as genetic heterogeneity, population stratification and multiple testing will also be covered.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050).
* May be taken concurrently.

EPID 6320 Molecular Epidemiology (3 Credit Hours)
The course introduces the concepts, principles, and molecular tools used in epidemiologic research to evaluate both genetic susceptibility and the effects of environmental exposures underlying human disease. Class topics include: introduction to biomarkers of exposures, etiology and effect (including those used in infectious diseases) the theoretical advantages and limitations of biomarkers, criteria for evaluating and selection of potential markers, biological sample collection and storage (banking), methods for evaluation of gene-environment interactions, laboratory quality control considerations, issues in epidemiologic study design and analysis, ethical/legal concerns. Current methods and newly emerging technologies (‘omics) will also be discussed.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060).
EPID 6340 Clinical & Translational Research Methods (3 Credit Hours)
This course is an introduction to clinical and translational research methods. Emphasis is placed on maximizing study internal and external validity for observational cohort studies, case-control studies and clinical trials. Selected topics covered include study design options, sources of bias, confounding, effect modification, data analysis techniques, measures of disease frequency, association, and causal inference, sampling methods, design, conduct, analyses, and interpretation of clinical trials, preparation and submission of manuscripts, and funding opportunities for support of clinical and translational research.

EPID 6420 Clinical Epidemiology (3 Credit Hours)
This course will help students learn or refine the skills of clinical epidemiology, defined as the study and management of illness in individuals as well as populations using population methods. Individual and group sessions will develop techniques of constructive critical appraisal of the medical literature, illustrated by examples from general health, cardiovascular disease and diabetes. Students will learn how to assess studies of prognosis or outcomes of illness, treatments, diagnostic tests, and screening programs, as well as the basic requirements for randomized clinical trials.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050).

EPID 6480 Reproductive Epidemiology (3 Credit Hours)
This course provides students analytical skills necessary to conduct epidemiological studies in reproductive health in human populations. Reproductive Epidemiology covers broad reproductive health issues from the pre-conception, prenatal, delivery and post-natal periods, and emphasizes health issues affecting both women and infants. Relevant methodological, clinical, policy and programmatic issues will be presented with practical illustrations from domestic and international settings. Students will be able to design a reproductive epidemiology study, discuss relevant methodological issues in reproductive health epidemiology studies, and apply reproductive/perinatal health data to improve reproductive programs and policy.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050).

EPID 6500 Nutritional Epidemiology (3 Credit Hours)
Nutritional Epidemiology is a rapidly evolving field of epidemiologic research that utilizes highly specialized epidemiological methods to identify dietary and lifestyle factors that are related to human diseases especially non-communicable, chronic diseases such as obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and cancer. This introductory course will cover fundamental concepts, terminologies and principles in Nutritional Epidemiology and analytical approaches particularly used in studying relations of dietary factors with human health. The lectures include study designs, nutritional assessment, and analytical methods for nutritional epidemiological studies in population-based settings such as case-control studies, cohort studies, and randomized clinical trials (RCTs). The course will also cover new advances in the fields of Nutritional Epidemiology, such as gene-diet interactions, metabolomics, epigenomics, and microbiome research.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030* or SPHL 6060*).

* May be taken concurrently.

EPID 6750 Outbreak Epidemiology (3 Credit Hours)
This course is designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills required for the investigation, control and prevention of disease outbreaks in a variety of settings and due to a variety of infectious agents. Students will explore and practice the approaches used to investigate disease outbreaks, and examine local and global efforts to monitor, control and mitigate the effects of infectious disease outbreaks.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050).

EPID 6910 Clinical Trials Design, Conduct, and Interpretation (3 Credit Hours)
Prerequisite(s): EPID 6030 and BIOS 6030.

EPID 7000 Departmental Seminar (0-1 Credit Hours)
The Epidemiology Seminar Series provides a forum in which faculty, guest faculty, and doctoral students present their research on topics relevant to epidemiologic principles, methods, and applications. Students who take this course for one credit will need to write a review article on one of the research topics presented during the semester. The review article should follow a scientific journal format (abstract, introduction, methods, results, discussion, tables, figures, and references).

EPID 7090 Epidemic and Infectious Disease (3 Credit Hours)
The Epidemiology Seminar Series provides a forum in which faculty, guest faculty, and doctoral students present their research on topics relevant to epidemicologic principles, methods, and applications. Students who take this course for one credit will need to write a review article on one of the research topics presented during the semester. The review article should follow a scientific journal format (abstract, introduction, methods, results, discussion, tables, figures, and references).

Prerequisite(s): EPID 6030.
EPID 7120 Epidemiologic Methods II (3 Credit Hours)
This course is intended to enhance student understanding of observational epidemiologic research methods. The course emphasizes critical thinking and approaches to design, analysis and interpretation of observational studies. Emphasis is placed on maximizing study internal validity. Selected topics covered include measures of disease frequency, association, and impact; study design options, sources of bias, and data analysis techniques.
Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6230, SPHU 4160, BIOS 6230 or 6280 and EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050).

EPID 7130 Observational Epidemiology (3 Credit Hours)
The goal of this course is to present the conceptual basis for the design, conduct, and analysis of cohort and case-control studies. The course will review the application of case-control and cohort studies in the context of epidemiological research and public health. Students will gain hands-on experience in designing and analyzing observational studies through classroom sessions and homework assignments. By the completion of the course, each student will have the skills to design, develop data collection methods for, and analyze data from case-control and cohort studies.
Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6230, BIOS 6230, 6280 or SPHU 4160 and EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050) and EPID 7120 and BIOS 6040.

EPID 7160 Survey Methodology (3 Credit Hours)
This course is designed to prepare the student to undertake survey research addressing a wide variety of public health topics in national and international settings. Focus is on the collection of information from primary sources such as individuals or groups. Survey approaches include questionnaires for mail or group administration and personal interviews in institutional and household settings. Although attention is given to principles of overall research design, the major emphasis is on principles and techniques of data collection procedures including instrument design and preparation for analysis.
Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050).

EPID 7170 Clinical Trials: Design, Conduct (3 Credit Hours)
This course covers various topics in the design, conduct, analysis and interpretation of clinical trials and uses published and on-going studies to illustrate these issues. Topics include the definition and history of clinical trials; trial designs, including phase I-IV, parallel, crossover, factorial, and large multicenter trials; internal and external validity; selection of intervention, control, and study population; randomization and masking; selection of trial outcome variables; data collection and quality control; ethical issues; data analysis principles; and issues related to publication and dissemination.
Prerequisite(s): (BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050 and EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 or BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050).

EPID 7210 EPID of STIs/HIV (3 Credit Hours)
This course is designed to provide students with the skills to conduct epidemiologic research in HIV and other sexually acquired infections. This course will cover the biology of these infections, methodological issues of surveillance, clinical and behavioral research and ethical aspects of the epidemiology of HIV/STI. Students meet experts in the field and learn of the most up-to-date issues and state-of-the-art epidemiologic methods surrounding HIV and other STIs.
Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6050 or SPHL 6060 or EPID 6030).

EPID 7220 Analytic Epidemiology (3 Credit Hours)
This course is designed for doctoral students and advanced master students to help them develop data analysis, interpretation, and presentation skills. The course covers common statistical models for continuous, categorical and count data from both cross-sectional and longitudinal studies. Both parametric and semi-parametric models are covered. The statistical models are illustrated by case studies throughout the class. During this course, students will analyze data from several different studies and discuss advanced epidemiologic methods issues that one may encounter during data analysis with guidance from the professor. After successfully completing the course, students are expected to be able to conduct statistical analysis independently based on the type of outcome and study design, and interpret the results and present the findings.
Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and SPHL 6050 or BIOS 6030 and SPHL 6050 or BIOS 6040, EPID 6230, 7120 and 7130).
* May be taken concurrently.

EPID 7310 Meta-Analysis (3 Credit Hours)
This course is designed to provide students with qualitative and quantitative skills to conduct meta-analysis. The course covers the formulation of study hypothesis, literature search, evaluation of study quality, and statistical methods for meta-analysis. In addition, the potential problems and biases in meta-analysis will be addressed.
Prerequisite(s): (EPID 7120 and BIOS 6030 or SPHL 6050 and EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060).
* May be taken concurrently.
EPID 7410 Pharmacoepidemiology (2 Credit Hours)
This course provides a one-week, intensive introduction to the concepts and methods of pharmacoepidemiology. It begins with an overview of how epidemiology is applied to study the safety and effectiveness of drugs, medical devices, and vaccines in academia, industry, and regulatory agencies. Epidemiologic study designs, methodologies, and techniques for pharmacoepidemiologic research, including commonly used data sources, are discussed. Finally, methodological challenges encountered in pharmacoepidemiology and approaches for addressing these issues, are illustrated through case studies and computer laboratories.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030, BIOS 6030 and EPID 7120).

EPID 7810 Human Molecular Genetics (3 Credit Hours)
This course is designed to prepare students for the study of human health in the post-genome era. The goal of the course is to provide students the fundamental skills and knowledge on the molecular aspects of human genetics, the most current technologies, experimental design, interpretation of genetic data and the use of genomic information for the study of human disease. The information will be integrated into a big picture of how each component relates to human health both individually (precision medicine) and in a population perspective, relating genetic instability to genetic variation and disease risk. Cancer, gene therapy and stem cell research will be used as an example of disease-related questions.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060).

EPID 7990 Master's Independent Studies (1-3 Credit Hours)
Masters students and advisor select a topic for independent study and develop learning objectives and the expected written final product.

EPID 8000 Doctoral Journal Club (0 Credit Hours)
This course is required for all doctoral students in the Department of Epidemiology until successful completion of the comprehensive exam and optional for the duration of their tenure as doctoral candidates. It is intended to increase students' knowledge in design, conduct, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of epidemiologic studies. In journal club, students develop critical evaluation and discussion skills as they become familiar with epidemiologic literature. These discussions are a great way of preparing students for their comprehensive exam and to create an active research environment.

EPID 8300 Advanced Epid Methods (3 Credit Hours)
This course covers a wide variety of topics in epidemiological methodology. Topics will include concepts of epidemiological study design, causality in biomedical research, bias, confounding, interaction, and statistical modeling of epidemiology data. In addition, students will learn how to develop and critically review a research proposal and scientific articles.

Prerequisite(s): (EPID 6030 or SPHL 6060 and EPID 7120 and 7130).

EPID 8990 Doctoral Independent Study (1-3 Credit Hours)
Doctoral students and advisor select a topic for independent study and develop learning objectives and the expected final written product.

EPID 9910 MS Epidemiology Rsrch Exp (0 Credit Hours)
MS students engaging in epidemiology research experience.

EPID 9970 Dissertation (0 Credit Hours)
Doctoral candidates who have defended their prospectus and are engaged in research.

EPID 9980 MS Thesis Research (0 Credit Hours)
MS Students engaging in thesis research.

EPID 9990 Dissertation Research (2 Credit Hours)
Doctoral students who have completed course work but not defended their prospectus.