TROPICAL MEDICINE (TRMD)

TRMD 6010 Biological Basis of Disease (3)
This course provides a foundation of knowledge about the human body in health and disease. It gives an overview of important concepts of the biological mechanisms of disease at the cellular, individual, and societal levels. At the cellular level, the course summarized DNA and cellular function, genomics, immunology, and vaccination. At the individual and societal levels, the course addresses the most important infectious and non-infectious causes of death worldwide, providing background on their pathophysiology, clinical aspects, and patterns of disease occurrence, risk factors, and methods of prevention.

TRMD 6040 Early Introduction to Laboratory Research in Tropical Medicine (0)
This introductory course serves to introduce new students to foundational concepts and methods in laboratory research, including the regulatory and applied aspects of laboratory based research. Assigned to a faculty supervisor and shadowing laboratory personnel during day-to-day laboratory activities, students will gain a firsthand practical experience. Additionally, students will gain the theoretical aspects from various activities, including presentations, article readings, and in-class discussions.

TRMD 6050 Medical Helminthology (3)
Medical Helminthology is the study of worm (helminth) parasites of medical significance to humans. In this course, we will discuss the helminths which cause human disease in terms of geographic distribution, transmission, clinical presentation and pathology, diagnosis, treatment, and control strategies. Emphasis will be placed on the helminths which affect large populations of humans and on those which are emerging pathogens. Clinicians will receive a strong grounding in diagnosis and treatment of diseases due to helminths, and public health professionals will appreciate how to apply and evaluate different methods of prevention and control on a population basis. In the laboratory students will integrate what they learn in lecture with identification of the parasite. They will research intriguing clinical vignettes and use the laboratory to discover the answer. Students will learn the basic principles of identifying parasitic helminths in blood, feces, and tissue specimens.

TRMD 6060 Medical Entomology (3)
This course is designed to provide the fundamental information necessary for understanding and evaluating both the role of arthropods in transmission of pathogens causing human disease, and the role of arthropods in directly causing human disease. Following a brief overview of the general anatomy, physiology, and classification of arthropods, individual groups of medical importance are considered in detail with regard to the recognition of important species, the epidemiology and pathogenesis of associated diseases, and the principles and methods of vector control.

TRMD 6070 Medical Protozoology and Malaria (3)
The identification of medically important parasites relies heavily upon macroscopic and microscopic examination of clinical specimens. In this course students will learn the basic principles of identifying parasitic helminthes and protozoa in blood, feces, and tissue specimens. Prepared specimens of the major helminth and protozoan pathogens of humans will be provided for macroscopic and microscopic examination. Students will learn the basic operations of the microscope and how to identify and distinguish the various helminthes and protozoa. Samples demonstrating the pathological features of the disease will also be provided. The techniques for preparing diagnostic specimens of parasites in blood and feces will be reviewed. In the laboratory students will learn the basic principles of identifying parasitic protozoa in blood, feces, and tissue specimens. Students will learn the basic operations of the microscope and how to identify and distinguish the various protozoa. The techniques for preparing diagnostic specimens of parasites in blood and feces will be reviewed.

TRMD 6080 Medical Protozoology Lab (1)

TRMD 6090 Parasitology Laboratory (1)
The identification of medically important parasites relies heavily upon macroscopic and microscopic examination of clinical specimens. In this course students will learn the basic principles of identifying parasitic helminthes and protozoa in blood, feces, and tissue specimens. Prepared specimens of the major helminth and protozoan pathogens of humans will be provided for macroscopic and microscopic examination. Students will learn the basic operations of the microscope and how to identify and distinguish the various helminthes and protozoa. Samples demonstrating the pathological features of the disease will also be provided. The techniques for preparing diagnostic specimens of parasites in blood and feces will be reviewed.

TRMD 6100 Health and Human Rights (1)
This course is designed to provide a forum for discussion of pertinent issues in global health and human rights and to motivate students to become active advocates for their resolution. Students will participate in weekly discussions with local and national experts in public health, clinical medicine, and health sciences research who are also strong advocates for human rights. The speakers will stress the importance of addressing the underlying social, political, and economic factors influencing health. Speakers will give examples from their background and the motivations for their career choices and discuss the skills and strategies necessary to become effective advocates for health and human rights.
TRMD 6170 Immunology (3)
This course is designed for students of public health and the basic biomedical sciences who are interested in a current overview of immunology. This course is a comprehensive introduction to immunity and immunopathogenesis as it relates to health and disease. Following a thorough consideration of cells and tissues of the immune system, attention is given to immune recognition and regulation of immune responses, with special emphasis on the role of cytokines in immunity. Finally, clinical concepts are presented with current knowledge of basic immune mechanisms for each: autoimmunity and autoimmune disease, transplant rejection, immunity to tumors, primary immunodeficiency diseases, and immunity to infectious agents including viruses and parasites, and opportunopathogenesis of HIV/AIDS.

TRMD 6200 Impact Evaluation in Global Health (3)
This course provides students with basic concepts, principles, and practices for the evaluation of public health programs and interventions. The course is intended to 1) introduce students to impact evaluation, 2) provide a solid grounding in study designs relevant in field settings; 3) develop students' skills in designing evaluation plans, and 4) serve as a foundation for more specialized program evaluation classes as well as for courses on data analysis, sampling, epidemiology, and operations research.

TRMD 6250 Biomedical Research Methods (3)
Students will be able to apply the basic biomedical methods used in public health and tropical medicine research or practice, and summarize the principle and the theoretical basis. They will be able to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the different methods, and design hypothesis-driven studies to address public health and tropical medicine problems, applying the appropriate methods. Students will also assess scientific papers and critically appraise their relative merit in the field of public health research and practice.

TRMD 6330 Microbial Disease of the Tropics (3)
This required course builds foundational knowledge regarding the important bacterial and mycotic (fungal) pathogens in the tropics. This course forms a part of the foundations of tropical medicine knowledge. Students will learn the etiology, epidemiology, transmission characteristics, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and management of diseases caused by these pathogens. This course draws on faculty expertise both within Tulane and outside. The course focuses on disease topics not usually covered in depth in the US medical or public health curriculum. Additionally, the content of this course is a required component of the syllabus for the American Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene's CTropMed certification examination.

TRMD 6340 Diagnostic Methods in Microbiology (2)
This laboratory course parallels topics presented in TRMD 6330. The course is designed to teach students how to perform basic laboratory tests using simple techniques applicable to developing countries. Most of these will be diagnostic tests for infectious diseases, although some clinically relevant non-diagnostic techniques will also be taught (e.g., complete blood counts). The bulk of the course consists of hands-on laboratory experience conducting laboratory tests with clinical specimens and analyzing prepared teaching specimens. Procedures for organism isolation and identification and rapid diagnostic kits will be covered.

TRMD 6350 Disease Prevention & Control in Developing Countries (2)
This course is designed for students enrolled in the diploma in tropical medicine and traveler's health program to prepare them to recognize and contribute effectively to the public health needs of communities in developing countries. The course focuses on disease prevention and control strategies with special reference to developing countries; assessment of community needs, and provision of basic preventive services; control of important endemic diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS; and other topics such as outbreak investigation, emerging infectious diseases, immunization programs, and disease eradication programs.

TRMD 6420 Tropical Virology (3)
This course covers the broad area of virology with an emphasis on viruses of public health concern in developing and tropical countries. Both historically problematic and emerging viruses are covered. Topics include the molecular biology, epidemiology, and pathology of selected viruses. Focus is placed on developing an understanding of the molecular aspects of the viral life cycle that give rise to transmission and pathogenic characteristics, especially in the context of the co-evolution of the virus and host. Additional topics include the interactions between the virus and host immune response, as well as viral control and the development of vaccines and anti-viral pharmaceuticals. Students enrolled in the course should come with a basic understanding of communicable disease concepts.

TRMD 6450 Tuberculosis: Global Trends and Interactions with the HIV Epidemic (2)
Students, faculty and visiting professors will present clinical cases pertaining to issues in tropical medicine, wilderness medicine and travel medicine. There will be active class participation.

TRMD 7000 Tropical Medicine Seminar (1)
Tropical Medicine Seminar is designed as a journal club, with the specific goal of training students to develop skills in critically evaluating and effectively presenting relevant scientific literature. Each student is expected to present at least one article to the class from recent tropical medicine literature, and to attend and actively participate during presentation delivered by other students. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.
TRMD 7020 Infectious Disease Seminar (0-1)
The seminar experience is intended to stimulate a critical reading of the current literature and to ensure that each student learns to present important and potentially controversial data in a rigorous and careful fashion.

Maximum Hours: 99

TRMD 7180 Immunoparasitology (2)
This advanced level course is designed to provide students of public health and the basic biomedical sciences with an update on the role of immunity to parasitic infections and the immunopathogenesis of clinical parasitic diseases. Special emphasis will be placed on current knowledge of mechanisms of immunity to protozoan and helminth infections that cause malaria, trypanosomiasis, leishmaniasis, toxoplasmosis, schistosomiasis and filariasis, some of the most widespread and debilitating diseases in endemic countries of the world. Additional topics include parasitic opportunistic infections of AIDS patients, and updates on protozoan and helminth vaccine development.

Prerequisite(s): TRMD 6170.

TRMD 7300 Mechanisms of Pathogen Intervention (2)
This course provides an advanced foundation of knowledge about the selection and mechanisms of action of different interventions against important viruses, bacteria and unicellular parasites of public health significance. The course describes how drugs, vaccines and other intervention agents reach their cellular targets and how they act in harmony with the host immune system to control or eradicate the pathogen, inside the human or the arthropod hosts.

Prerequisite(s): TRMD 6170.

TRMD 7330 Advanced Topics in Host Pathogens (2)
This course will provide both an overview and an update on the recent advances in the study of host-pathogen interaction at the cellular and molecular levels. The focus will be on pathogen molecules that mediate interactions with host (and vector, if applicable), and the role these interactions play in host recognition and modulation, pathogen survival, virulence, and disease progression. The course will cover topics such as host specificity, immune evasion, pathogenicity and host-pathogen coevolution. Examples from the current literature will illustrate the link between basic science research in infectious diseases and our understanding of broader biological phenomena, as well as mechanisms of pathogenesis.

Prerequisite(s): TRMD 6170, 6070 and 6330.

TRMD 7420 Population-Based Malaria Prevention and Control (3)
This course introduces the principles of prevention and control of malaria infection and disease, as well as population based methods for evaluating the success of control programs or new interventions. This course investigates how culture, society, and the environment influence disease transmission, risk factors, and health status. Students will analyze data and integrate information using a monitoring and evaluation framework to inform prevention and control policy. Topics covered will include vector ecology, malaria epidemiology, malaria control strategies, malaria monitoring and evaluation, issues around cost-effectiveness, and prospects for elimination.

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

TRMD 7500 Advanced Tropical Virology (2)
This course covers advanced topics in tropical virology. The focus is on viruses of recent public health concern in developing and tropical countries. Both historically problematic and emerging viruses are covered. Topics from published literature include molecular biology, epidemiology and pathology. Emphasis is placed on extending and deepening the understanding of the molecular aspects of the viral replication that gives rise to transmission and pathogenic characteristics. Additional topics include the interactions between the virus and host immune response, as well as viral control and the development of vaccines and anti-viral pharmaceuticals.

Prerequisite(s): TRMD 6420.

TRMD 7650 One Health Approaches to Disease (3)
One Health is a framework to expand interdisciplinary collaborations and communications for optimal health of people, animals, plants, and ecosystem. One Health-focused topics will include emerging diseases, antibiotic resistance, food safety and security, climate change, and integrated animal and human disease surveillance and services. At course end, students will be able to describe a health issue using a One Health perspective. Students will also develop a plan to mitigate the health issue using methods from One Health. This plan will include components focused on interprofessional team development, stake holder engagement, and evaluation. This course is an advanced masters-level elective designed to build upon concepts established in the Foundational Courses. This course is designed for students from all disciplines and masters programs.

Prerequisite(s): (SPHL 6020 or minimum score of PASS in 'SPHL 6020 Exemption') and SPHL 6060, 6070 and 6080.
TRMD 7800  Advanced Medical Entomology  (3)
This advanced course applies the most current knowledge in vector biology to the study of arthropods and diseases they transmit. It meets twice a week: a 2hr30’ classroom session (a lecture and in-class activities) followed by a 2h30’ lab session, in which students reinforce classroom learnings with practical experience in performing bioassays; bioinformatic, ecological, behavioral and surveillance experiments; computer and video simulations, and metabolomics. Drawing from current, primary literature and discipline-specific guidelines, students also write and present a research proposal on a topic of interest. Primary and guest instructors, which include vector biologists and biochemists from local, regional and national institutions, reflect diverse identities. This unique structure makes the course well-suited for anyone interested in vector-borne research and disease control.

Prerequisite(s): TRMD 6060.
* May be taken concurrently.

TRMD 7820  Malaria  (2)
This is an advanced course which provides a rigorous approach to both the basic and applied issues related to malaria and malaria control. Areas covered in detail include cell biology and biochemistry of the parasite-red cell integration, antimalarial drug action and resistance mechanisms, parasite genetics and cell biology and the immunologic aspects of malaria, including asexual and sexual stage candidate vaccine antigens. At the conclusion of the semester, students are expected to critically review current malaria control and research strategies and to suggest and defend appropriate alternatives.

TRMD 7960  Clinical Tropical Medicine  (3)
Clinical Tropical Medicine is designed to offer an overview of topics of clinical importance in tropical medicine, with an emphasis on a syndromic approach to patient presentation. Through a combination of lectures and clinical case presentations with group discussions the course both introduces key subject matter and will help students apply their knowledge to the clinical sphere. It is expected to complement other course offerings from the Tropical Medicine Department for the MPHTM and Diploma in Tropical Medicine curricula. Participants should have some experience in clinical medicine (usually a terminal degree in medicine, nursing, or veterinary sciences) and should either have experience or be in the process of learning about diseases of the tropics. Students, faculty and visiting professors will present clinical cases pertaining to issues in tropical medicine, wilderness medicine and travel medicine. There will be active class participation.

TRMD 7990  Special Studies  (1-3)
Masters students and advisor select a topic for independent study and develop learning objectives and the expected written final product.

TRMD 8080  Large Dataset Management and Sequencing: Part 1  (3)
TRMD 8080 and 8090 are interdependent courses designed to develop skills in generating hypotheses specific to DNA sequence data, applying protocols for sample collection, analysis of large data sets, use of the MinION instrument and presentation of research findings that demonstrate rigor and reproducibility. TRMD 8080 (fall semester) introduces students to the principles and theoretical bases of novel molecular methods, design studies and hypotheses to be addressed. Students learn to collect sequence data using an accessible sequencing instrument. TRMD 8090 (spring semester), equips students with techniques for evaluating and analyzing large data sets, with attention to rigor and reproducibility. The experience of these courses will be broadly applicable, regardless of the area of public health pursued.

TRMD 8090  Large Dataset Management and Sequencing: Part 2  (3)
TRMD 8080 and 8090 are interdependent courses designed to develop skills in generating hypotheses specific to DNA sequence data, applying protocols for sample collection, analysis of large data sets, use of the MinION instrument and presentation of research findings that demonstrate rigor and reproducibility. TRMD 8080 (fall semester) introduces students to the principles and theoretical bases of novel molecular methods, design studies and hypotheses to be addressed. Students learn to collect sequence data using an accessible sequencing instrument. TRMD 8090 (spring semester), equips students with techniques for evaluating and analyzing large data sets, with attention to rigor and reproducibility. The experience of these courses will be broadly applicable, regardless of the area of public health pursued.

TRMD 8100  Laboratory Rotation  (2)
Course Limit: 3

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

Maximum Hours: 99

TRMD 9980  Master's Thesis Research  (0)
MS students engaging in thesis research.

Course Limit: 3