

Public Health (PH)

Public Health (PH) Classes

PH 201 : Introduction to Public Health

Credits: 3

Class Hours: 3 lecture

Description: PH 201, Introduction to Public Health, is intended to give students an overview of the broad field of public health, which centers on health promotion and disease prevention. Throughout the course, students will be actively engaged in discussions and activities that promote a greater understanding of public health as a system, as well as its interdisciplinary connections to other health care fields. Critical thinking and analysis of important public health issues will also be emphasized throughout the semester. This course additionally serves as an introductory course for the Bachelors of Arts degree in Public Health.

Semester Offered: Fall, Spring

Designation:

Diversification: Social Sciences — DS

Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs):

1. Discuss ethical concerns and promote ethical decision-making behaviors.
2. Identify and discuss a range of real-world public health problems.
3. Identify gaps in knowledge related to a public health problem.
4. Identify historical events and foundations for ethical discussion.
5. Engage in critical thinking and both written and oral presentation skills.
6. Engage in self-directed inquiry and intellectual curiosity.

PH 202 : Public Health Issues in Hawai'i

Credits: 3

Class Hours: 3 lecture

Prerequisites: "C" or higher in PH 201.

Description: This course focuses primarily on application of general public health concepts and tools specifically from the perspective of Kaua'i and the State of Hawai'i. Broader public health issues will also be discussed as they relate to Kaua'i and State of Hawai'i. Students will be exposed to specific challenges and successes in Kaua'i and Hawai'i as they relate to public health. Students will also engage in a series of ethical debates regarding topics of public health interest in Kaua'i and Hawai'i.

Semester Offered: Fall, Spring

Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs):

1. Identify historical events and foundations for ethical discussion.
2. Identify and discuss a range of real-world public health problems.
3. Identify gaps in knowledge related to a public health problem.
4. Engage in critical thinking and both written and oral presentation skills.
5. Engage in self-assessment and reflection among students.
6. Foster a sense of cultural awareness and social justice.
7. Foster a respect for difference in cultural and personal identity.
8. Discuss ethical concerns and promote ethical decision making behaviors.
9. Actively participate in collaborative and cooperative work among student peers.
10. Encourage stewardship of the natural environment, including respect for natural resources and sustainability.
11. Engage in self-directed inquiry and intellectual curiosity.

PH 203 : Introduction to Global Health

Credits: 3

Class Hours: 3 lecture

Prerequisites: "C" or higher in PH 201.

Description: This introductory course is designed to introduce students to the global parameters of public health and to begin learning how to apply public health principles to issues and challenges in global public health. Students will learn about the strong linkages between health, economic and social development, as well as disparities in health and related socio-economic indicators, challenges to public health faced by wealthier countries, and the role of globalization and its impacts on health. Population-based public health interventions to address this wide array of health challenges will be discussed as well, including the role of community-based efforts in improving public health and the need for interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary approaches to address global health issues.

Semester Offered: Fall, Spring

Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs):

1. Define and discuss key terms, functions, and core principles of global public health.
2. Discuss how the strong links between health, economic and social development affect the health of populations.
3. Discuss examples of global health interventions that have effectively addressed long-standing health issues.
4. Discuss how disparities in social and economic status adversely affect health status and access to care and how community-based preventative actions affect health status.
5. Describe key global health lead organizations and partnerships and discuss how these partnerships work on large-scale global health issues.