



# NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE

A MEMBER OF THE Touro College and University System

## School of Health Sciences and Practice and INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

### **MPH Program - Core Competencies**

#### **Behavioral and Social Sciences (Behavioral Sciences & Health Promotion)**

BSHP C1 - Identify basic theories, concepts and models from a range of social and behavioral disciplines that are used in public health research and practice.

BSHP C2 - Identify social and behavioral factors that affect the health of individuals and populations.

BSHP C3 - Describe the process for the planning, implementation and evaluation of public health programs, policies and interventions.

BSHP C4 - Apply evidence-based approaches in the development and evaluation of social and behavioral science interventions

#### **Biostatistics**

BIOST C1 - Describe the roles biostatistics serves in the discipline of public health

BIOST C2 - Describe basic concepts of probability, random variation and commonly used statistical probability distributions

BIOST C3 - Distinguish among the different measurement scales and the implications for selection of statistical methods to be used based on these distinctions

BIOST C4 - Apply descriptive techniques commonly used to summarize public health data

BIOST C5 - Apply common statistical methods for inference

BIOST C6 - Apply descriptive and inferential methodologies according to the type of study design for answering a particular research question

BIOST C7 - Apply appropriate computer technology to characterize and analyze public health data

BIOST C8 - Interpret results of statistical analyses found in public health studies

#### **Environmental Health Science**

ENV C1 - Describe the direct and indirect human ecological and safety effects of major environmental and occupational agents

ENV C2 - Describe federal and state regulatory guidelines and authorities that control environmental health issues

ENV C3 - Specify current environmental risk assessment methods

ENV C4 - Specify approaches for assessing, preventing, and controlling environmental hazards that pose risks to human health and safety

### **Epidemiology**

EPI C1 - Identify key sources of data for epidemiologic purposes

EPI C2 - Identify the principles and limitations of public health screening programs

EPI C3 - Describe a public health problem in terms of magnitude, person, time and place

EPI C4 - Explain the importance of epidemiology for informing scientific, ethical, economic and political discussion of health issues

EPI C5 - Comprehend basic ethical and legal principles pertaining to the collection, maintenance, use and dissemination of epidemiologic data

EPI C6 - Apply the basic terminology and definitions of epidemiology

EPI C7 - Draw appropriate inferences from epidemiologic data

EPI C8 - Evaluate the strengths and limitations of epidemiologic reports

### **Health Services Administration (Health Policy and Management)**

HPM C1 - Identify the main components of the development, organization, and financing of healthcare services and public health systems in the United States

HPM C2 - Recognize the legal and ethical bases for public health and healthcare policies and procedures

HPM C3 - Identify planning methods for public health emergencies

HPM C4 - Outline the policy process for improving the health status of populations

HPM C5 - Describe the principles of community-based needs assessment and the development of programs to address those needs

HPM C6 - Outline quality and performance improvement concepts to address organizational performance issues