Study public health, international public health, health management and infectious diseases intelligence at the School of Public Health and Community Medicine, UNSW Sydney, Australia
UNSW Sydney is ranked 45th in the 2017-2018 QS World University Rankings.

Attracting the brightest students who can learn alongside world leading researchers and clinicians.

Over 277,000 graduates located in over 146 countries around the world.

For 2015, UNSW won the highest amount of research funding in Australia.

By 2025, UNSW will be Australia’s global university.
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Welcome from the Dean

It is my pleasure to introduce you to Medicine at UNSW Sydney (The University of New South Wales). UNSW Medicine is one of the world’s top 50 medical faculties and attracts brilliant people from around the world. Our students learn alongside world-leading researchers and clinicians. They also are an intrinsic part of the Faculty’s close affiliation with the nation’s finest hospitals, research institutes and health care organisations.

UNSW Medicine recognises that its students must be alive to rapid innovation so as to meet the formidable global, national and local challenges that human disease continues to impose on society. To improve patient care, UNSW Medicine is changing the way medicine is taught and practised; it is also questioning traditional forms of healthcare delivery.

If we are to capitalise on new technologies we must be able to understand their potential and their limitations.

Our graduates will be equipped with expertise to cope with these advances and with new patterns of health and disease as well as changing community expectations.

At the School of School of Public Health and Community Medicine, UNSW Medicine welcomes you to our global community where as alumni of this University you will contribute to effective, efficient and equitable delivery of care. Public health is a leading strength of UNSW Medicine, across the School and centres such as The National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, The Kirby Institute and The George Institute. UNSW is the top ranked Australian university in successful NHMRC grants in public health.

We are committed to helping you develop the knowledge, skills and values necessary to further your career and welcome you most warmly.

Professor Rodney Phillips
Dean, UNSW Medicine
Welcome from Head of School

Welcome to the School of Public Health and Community Medicine (SPHCM) at UNSW Medicine. We are a leading international school, committed to excellence in research, teaching and action to promote health, prevent disease and strengthen health systems within Australia and internationally. We have an extensive alumni network in Australia, the Asia-Pacific and beyond. Many of our alumni are leaders in the health sector, and these relationships place us at the forefront of translation of research into practice.

Our faculty bring experience from multiple disciplines in local, national, and international settings. Our teaching is strongly influenced by our research and our research informs our teaching; both contribute directly to improving health care in Australia and internationally. We are a leader in academic excellence, global impact and social engagement.

The School recognises the unique position of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Australia’s culture and history. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have inhabited Australia for well over 50,000 years and their unique cultures and identities are bound up with the land and sea. This recognition is central to the functioning of our School.

Personalised, flexible delivery

In postgraduate offerings, we have the oldest and largest Health Management program in Australia, and one of the largest Public Health and International Public Health programs. Growing new programs include the Master of Infectious Diseases Intelligence. We understand that students have different needs. Some prefer to be on campus and have a face-to-face experience, while others are working full-time or have otherwise busy lives and prefer online learning. We pride ourselves in excellence in all modes of delivery. We are leaders in online education, having delivered our programs online for nearly a decade. In 2018 we are excited to introduce the fully online Bachelor of International Public Health (BIPH), a new undergraduate program in the PLuS Alliance to add to our suite of postgraduate degrees. Students no longer need to come to campus to get a degree, but can work and pursue their career while studying online with us.

We offer students the choice of doing their postgraduate coursework degree fully online, fully face-to-face or in blended mode, in whatever mix of modes best suits their lifestyle and needs. Our approach to online learning is innovative, interactive and engaging, using the Moodle platform and many other add-ons to enhance your learning experience. For our course Bioterrorism and Health Intelligence, for example, we designed a movie in 5 parts to align with the five modules of the curriculum – the movie was shortlisted for 4 awards at the Melbourne Web festival! Our dedicated team of instructional designers and educational design experts work with academics to ensure the highest quality of our courses and that our online students get an equivalent, interactive learning experience to face-to-face students.

A global learning experience

We have extensive global networks, especially in Asia and the Pacific, and a strong focus on global health. Our staff work across the globe, and students can get involved in projects in many countries. We also offer internships in Australia and around the
UNSW SPHCM is also a founding member of the ARM network, and a member of the WHO Global Outbreak Response Network. Our other links with WHO include running a WHO course on managing communicable diseases during humanitarian emergencies. To add to our already strong global presence, we are now part of a new and exciting initiative, the PLuS Alliance. UNSW, King’s College London (Kings) and Arizona State University (ASU) have formed a ground-breaking partnership to find solutions to global challenges as part of a new pioneering university alliance. As part of the PLuS Alliance SPHCM is the first across the whole Alliance to offer new programs including the Master of Infectious Diseases Intelligence and the MPH-Public Security. Students doing these programs can take exciting electives from ASU and Kings – this is something only available at UNSW.

Work-ready@UNSW

At SPHCM, our teaching and training is designed to be applied, practical and relevant to the workforce. We believe that academic learning should be relevant to the workplace, and to enhance these links, we offer internships for our coursework masters programs. We offer a range of domestic and international internship placements in Australia, Asia and the Pacific. We also have the elite UNSW Future Health Leaders Program, a workplace-based program leading to a professional doctorate. We are the first choice of employers who want work-ready graduates. We offer a suite of courses in public health, international public health and health management. We offer dual degree and extension options which are in high demand. In 2016 we launched a new MPH (International) in India with our partner Apollo Medvarsity. This is a program designed for public health needs in low and middle income countries, and at this stage open to Indian national in India. Our graduate Summer School in public health and health management can be taken by coursework students, but also as stand-alone courses for professional up-skilling. We provide flexible learning opportunities with face-to-face and distance education options, as well as a mix of short courses and semester long courses. We also have a major role in teaching within the UNSW Medicine Program. Our new BIPH has a capstone student experience and a digital portfolio, making the degree more relevant to professional practice.

Career choices in public health

We understand that many people seek specialised careers in public health. To facilitate career advantage, we are unique in offering MPH specialisation streams with the area of specialisation appearing on testamur at graduation. Each MPH specialisation option is underpinned by flagship areas of research strength in our School. These are Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing, Ageing and Health, Epidemiology, Infectious Diseases Epidemiology and Control, Health Promotion, Primary Health Care, International Health, Health Economic Evaluation, Public Security and Social Research. UNSW specialist MPH degrees are taught by leading research experts in the field, with the additional benefit of
interaction within an active research environment. For those interested in a career in international health, we offer a Master of International Public Health, now one of our most sought after programs, also with specialisation options. We also have the Master of Infectious Diseases Intelligence, for people interested in developing advanced skills in infectious diseases epidemiology and outbreak analysis. This program is a PLuS Alliance program and allows you to take electives at Arizona State University. If doing the BIPH, you can focus on an area of interest through the capstone project in the degree.

Health leadership and management

We also have the oldest, and one of the most respected health management program in Australia, which has produced many health leaders and managers across Australia and the world. Academics within SPHCM are experts in consumer engagement, teamwork, innovative approaches to workplace change including practice development, workplace learning and development, human resource management, health economics and the quality and safety of care. We are therefore ideally placed to meet the needs of Australian and international health managers faced with complex, ever changing environments for the delivery of effective health services. Our alumni network occupy senior leadership positions nationally and internationally. In 2016 we celebrated the 60th anniversary of the UNSW Health Management program. Few other programs can boast such a proud and illustrious history. We also offer executive education on demand to health systems around the world.

Research

Our largest areas of research strength are in infectious diseases, global health, primary health care, epidemiology, social research and health systems leadership & management. We have expertise in many other areas. Some of the other highlights in our school include the Football United program and our strength in health promotion. We have Centres of Excellence in immunisation and epidemic response, Health Economics and Financing in Developing Countries, International NCDs and several other research groups within SPHCM. For research students, we have a wide range of research courses and projects. We are very strong in both quantitative and qualitative research methodologies, with a mix of social scientists, qualitative researchers, clinical researchers, epidemiologists and mathematical modellers at SPHCM. The Qualitative Research Network (QRN) Hub, founded by SPHCM, was established in 2017 to expand and strengthen scholarship in the rigorous application and use of qualitative research methods at UNSW and among our partners and collaborators in Australia and internationally. The Hub is supported by the School of Public Health and Community Medicine and the Black Dog Institute, as well as by other UNSW faculties and research centres. The QRN Hub is the first initiative to offer a range of services in qualitative research at UNSW. We have a strong track record in attracting research funding from NHMRC, ARC and other agencies, with two current NHMRC Centres for Research Excellence in Population Heath. We have several NHMRC funded research fellows within SPHCM conducting a range of exciting research programs. We also collaborate with UNSW research centres and Institutes including The Kirby Institute of Infection and Immunity, The National Drug and
Alcohol Research Centre, The Centre for Primary Health Care and Equity, and The George Institute.

A community of practice

Academia is not an ivory tower, but should be deeply connected and relevant to the world we live in and to sustainable futures. We believe advocacy, engagement and impact matter. At SPHCM we get involved when it matters. For example, we convened a national symposium on the health and human rights of asylum seekers at a time when this issue was highly topical and controversial. During the 2014 Ebola epidemic, students and staff came together to form the UNSW Alliance Against Ebola, which not only raised funds for the West African response to Ebola, but also provided a focal point for students and staff to unite, support each other and mobilise. During the 2015 Nepal Earthquake, again students and staff came together for a day of action to raise funds for the earthquake relief efforts. Other staff and students have been involved in climate change and environmental health advocacy, and in many other areas of importance.

Public health and community medicine are different but related disciplines, which have key elements in common that bring us together as a School. These include a concern beyond the individual, an interest in the societal context in which health care is provided, strengthening of health systems, health leadership and a commitment to equity and social justice. Public health is a powerful tool with which we can bring some equality into an unequal world. For example, vaccination programs protect the entire community, even those who are unvaccinated through herd immunity effects, regardless of socioeconomic status. Where there is poverty, inequity and suffering, public health can make a difference, and Australia has a very strong tradition and culture of public health and programs for the public good. In health management, we seek to achieve health system strengthening, translation of evidence into policy and practice, and leadership skills in health management, building on our long track record and reputation in training health managers in Australia and our region. Our programs are closely linked to our research, and we strive to be relevant to practice and policy. We are aligned with the UNSW 10 year strategy in academic excellence, global impact and social engagement. This is the school to be at if you have a genuine passion for the health of populations, if you care about the inequities in health in our world, if you seek to improve and strengthen health systems, and if you want to make a difference. The people in this school are unified by a common belief in the power of education and research to bring about change in health systems and population wellbeing. We embrace our important role in mentoring and shaping the future leaders in the field. Browse these pages and learn about the breadth and depth of our teaching and research, and I hope we can welcome you into the UNSW School of Public Health and Community Medicine. In March 2018 I will step down as Head of this wonderful school, having completed 10 years in the role. I will still be part of UNSW, and look forward to seeing growth of SPHCM in the next phase.

Professor Raina MacIntyre
Head of School
School of Public Health and Community Medicine
About UNSW Sydney

Welcome to UNSW Sydney (The University of New South Wales), one of Australia’s leading research and teaching universities. At UNSW, we take pride in the broad range and high quality of our teaching programs. Our teaching gains strength and currency from our research activities, strong industry links and our international nature; UNSW has a strong regional and global engagement.

In developing new ideas and promoting lasting knowledge we are creating an academic environment where outstanding students and scholars from around the world can be inspired to excel in their programs of study and research. Partnerships with both local and global communities allow UNSW to share knowledge, debate and research outcomes. UNSW’s public events include concert performances, open days and public forums on issues such as the environment, healthcare and global politics.

Established in 1949 with a unique focus on the scientific, technological and professional disciplines, UNSW is a leading Australian university committed to making a difference through pioneering research and preparing the next generation of talented global citizens for career success.

UNSW has a proud tradition of sustained innovation, focusing on areas critical to our future – from climate change and renewable energies to lifesaving medical treatments and breakthrough technologies. In the social sciences, UNSW research informs policy and expert commentary in key issues facing society ranging from human rights and constitutional recognition of Indigenous Australians to public health and population ageing.

UNSW offers an extensive range of undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs. We attract talented students from across Australia and around the world. Our 50,000-plus students come from 128 countries, making us one of Australia’s most cosmopolitan universities. Our emphasis on quality continues to push up entry standards with record demand from the State’s top school leavers.

The main UNSW campus is located on a 38 hectare site at Kensington, seven kilometres from the centre of Sydney. Other major campuses are Art & Design in Paddington and UNSW Canberra at the Australian Defence Force Academy.

“A common theme throughout each of my courses was a focus on the development of students’ ability for critical evaluation and application of public health evidence. As an advanced trainee in public health medicine with the Australasian Faculty of Public Health Medicine, the skills I’ve gained at UNSW have been invaluable in my development as a public health practitioner. I found the interaction with the rich diversity of students and experienced staff, either online or through attendance at Summer School, to be the most satisfying aspect of my experience at UNSW.”

Dr Johnathan Malo
Dual Degree
Why study with SPHCM?

Flexible delivery
We meet the diverse learning and professional needs of our students whether they are on campus, or work in local or international health settings. Courses can be taken either online or face-to-face.

Fully online options
SPHCM programs can be taken fully online which allows students to study by distance from anywhere in the world. Personalised, flexible learning to suit your lifestyle.

Internship
Gain real-world experience in relevant health organisations through an internship. Apply theoretical knowledge to workplace practice.

Dual degrees
Make the most of your studies and fast-track your career by completing two Masters degrees within 18 months or 2 years for dual degrees with an extension.

Interactive learning
Leaders in creating an engaging online learning space which facilitates collaborative learning allowing students to connect with fellow students and course convenors in real-time.

Research opportunities
Opportunities are available to progress from a coursework Masters degree that includes a research component to enrolment in a PhD.

Global Ranking
UNSW Public Health ranked 31 in the world by the Shanghai Ranking’s Global Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) by Academic Subjects 2017.

Degree specialisations
Students can focus their studies in specialised areas where the School has considerable expertise and also incorporate individualised research project work.
# Choose your program

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<td>Master of Public Health (International) – Indian nationals only</td>
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<td>Dual Degrees</td>
<td>18 month dual degree:</td>
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<td>Complete two Masters degrees in Public Health, Health Management,</td>
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<td>International Public Health, Infectious Diseases Intelligence</td>
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<td>2 year dual degree:</td>
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<td>Complete two Masters degrees with the addition of an extension</td>
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<td>semester which includes a research project</td>
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<td>Doctor of Public Health (DrPH)</td>
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<td>Master of Philosophy in Public Health (MPhil)</td>
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<td>Master by Research (MRes)</td>
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Program/Student snapshot

- Public Health and Community Medicine at UNSW in 2017
- Previous Undergraduate Degree of our students: Nursing, Medicine, Physiotherapy, Dentistry, Speech Pathology, Exercise Physiology, Arts, Science, Psychology, Medical Science, Medical Radiation, Optometry, Midwifery, Health Sciences, Exercise and Sport Science, Pharmacy, Social Work, Occupational Therapy, Health Administration, Disability Studies, Medical Laboratory Sciences, Occupational Therapy, Economics, Law, Medical Technology
- Percentage of Male to Female students: 70% Female 30% Male
- Age Range of our students: 22-70
This map represents currently enrolled students’ country of origins as at 31 August 2017.

Enrolment Numbers by state:
- ACT: 34
- NSW: 523
- NT: 11
- QLD: 65
- SA: 20
- TAS: 7
- VIC: 69
- WA: 44
- Australia: 773
- New Zealand: 18
### Which degree is right for me?

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<td><strong>PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM</strong></td>
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| Master of Public Health (MPH) (9045) | 8 courses (48 UOC)  
1 year full-time  
2 years part-time | The MPH program provides preparation for education, research and service in all aspects of public health. It is designed to address the continuing education needs of specialists in public health as well as providing a general orientation to public health issues and methods for health professionals. Students will acquire a deeper understanding of knowledge and skills for research, professional practice and further learning. |
| Master of Public Health Extension (MPH Extn) (9046) | 12 courses (72 UOC)  
1.5 years full-time  
3 years part-time | The MPH Extension is designed for students wishing to complete a Masters degree with a research component. It could also provide a pathway for students seeking to apply for entry into a PhD program. |
| Graduate Diploma in Public Health (GradDipPH) (5507) | 6 courses (36 UOC)  
1 year full-time  
1.5 years part-time | The Graduate Diploma is designed to address the continuing education needs of specialists in public health as well as providing a general orientation to public health issues and methods for the health professions. It will benefit students returning to postgraduate study after a period in the workforce by updating their skills and knowledge. |
| Graduate Certificate in Public Health (GradCertPH) (7368) | 4 courses (24 UOC)  
1 year part-time | The Graduate Certificate provides preparation for education, research, and service in aspects of public health. It is designed for health professionals who wish to study in a short time frame and may be seeking to update their knowledge and skills. It will benefit students returning to postgraduate study after a period in the workforce. |
| Master of Public Health (International) – For Indian Nationals only (9040) | 8 courses (48 UOC)  
1 year full-time  
2 years part-time | There has been increasing investment in public health in India as the country undergoes a rapid economic, demographic and health transition. The MPH (International) has been developed in partnership with India’s leading private health organisation, Apollo and its education arm, Medvarsity. UNSW provides the coursework and awards the degree, but the capstone learning experience in the degree will be in India. |
| **HEALTH MANAGEMENT PROGRAM** | | |
| Master of Health Management (MHM) (8901) | 8 courses (48 UOC)  
1 year full-time  
2 years part-time | The objective of the MHM program is to develop work-ready managers who can provide effective leadership on health service issues, teams and systems. Students will acquire a deeper understanding of knowledge and skills for research, professional practice and further learning. |
| Master of Health Management Extension (MHM Extn) (8902) | 12 courses (72 UOC)  
1.5 years full-time  
3 years part-time | The MHM Extension is designed for students wishing to complete a Masters degree with a research component. It could also provide a pathway for students seeking to apply for entry into a PhD program. |
| Graduate Diploma in Health Management (GradDipHM) (5509) | 6 courses (36 UOC)  
1 year full-time  
1.5 years part-time | The Graduate Diploma will suit students wishing to focus on the basic principles of health management, and/or wish to learn more about a particular aspect of health management. It will benefit students returning to postgraduate study after a period in the workforce by updating their skills and knowledge. |
| Graduate Certificate in Health Management (GradCertHM) (7360) | 4 courses (24 UOC)  
1 year part-time | The Graduate Certificate will suit students wishing to focus on the basic principles of health management, and/or wish to learn more about a particular aspect of health management. It will benefit students returning to postgraduate study after a period in the workforce by updating their skills and knowledge. |
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<th>Program Requirements</th>
<th>Program Overview</th>
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<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of International Public Health (MIPH) (9048)</td>
<td>8 courses (48 UOC)</td>
<td>The MIPH program provides the basic professional education and training for graduates to work internationally in health departments, with non-government organisations, and with international and bi-lateral aid agencies. It will suit students wishing to update their skills and knowledge and/or learn new skills to assist them in a potential change of career.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 year full-time</td>
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<td>2 years part-time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of International Public Health Extension (MIPH Extn) (9051)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>The MIPH Extension is designed for students wishing to complete a Masters degree with a research component in international health. It could also provide a pathway for students seeking to apply for entry into a PhD program.</td>
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<td>1.5 years full-time</td>
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<td>3 years part-time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Diploma in International Public Health (GradDiplIPH) (5567)</td>
<td>6 courses (36 UOC)</td>
<td>The Graduate Diploma is designed to address the continuing education needs of specialists in international public health as well as providing a general orientation to international public health issues and methods for the health professions. It will benefit students returning to postgraduate study after a period in the workforce by updating their skills and knowledge.</td>
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<td>1 year full-time</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1.5 years part-time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Certificate in International Public Health (GradCertIPH) (7367)</td>
<td>4 courses (24 UOC)</td>
<td>The Graduate Certificate is designed for health professionals who wish to study in a short time frame and are seeking to update their knowledge and skills. It will benefit students returning to postgraduate study after a period in the workforce.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 year part-time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bachelor of International Public Health (BIPH) (3880)</td>
<td>24 courses (144 UOC)</td>
<td>Available fully online and designed to build and strengthen the international public health workforce, this innovative degree includes coursework from two of the world’s leading universities – UNSW Sydney and Arizona State University as part of the PLuS Alliance. This unique experience immerses the student in a virtual global classroom, with students from Australia, the United States and around the globe.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3 years full-time</td>
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<td>6 years part-time</td>
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<td><strong>INFECTIOUS DISEASES INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Infectious Diseases Intelligence (MIDI) (8362)</td>
<td>8 courses (48 UOC)</td>
<td>The MIDI program equips graduates with advanced skills in public health aspects of infectious diseases intelligence, response, prevention and mitigation. It would be an advantage to professionals seeking a career in public health control of infectious diseases, health emergencies, outbreaks, infectious diseases risk assessment, vaccination and other infectious diseases control programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 year full-time</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 years part-time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Diploma in Infectious Diseases Intelligence (GradDiplDI) (5362)</td>
<td>6 courses (36 UOC)</td>
<td>The Graduate Diploma program is aimed at health professionals who seek to increase their capacity around the management of infectious disease control strategies and those who wish to change to a career in infectious disease epidemiology. It will benefit students returning to postgraduate study after a period in the workforce by updating their skills and knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 year full-time</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 years part-time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Certificate in Infectious Diseases Intelligence (GradCertDI) (7362)</td>
<td>4 courses (24 UOC)</td>
<td>The Graduate Certificate is designed for health professionals who wish to study in a short time frame and are seeking to update their knowledge and skills in effective management or control of infectious diseases. It will benefit students returning to postgraduate study after a period in the workforce by updating their skills and knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 year part-time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DUAL DEGREES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Masters Degrees</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>The Dual Degrees will suit students who wish to complete two Masters degrees in the areas of Public Health, Health Management, International Public Health or Infectious Diseases Intelligence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 years full-time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 years part-time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Masters Degrees with an extension (includes research project)</td>
<td>16 courses (96 UOC)</td>
<td>The Dual Degrees with an Extension will suit students who wish to obtain two Masters degrees as well as complete a Research Project as part of their degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 years full-time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 years part-time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Coming from a clinical background, much of my previous work involved patient specific care and 1 to 1 or small group service delivery. Shifting my focus to look at things from a public health perspective and understanding the importance and impact of contextual and social factors has changed the whole way that I think about health and how best to provide better outcomes not just for the individual, but for whole populations. Studying internally provided a great opportunity to network and collaborate with people from an incredibly diverse range of professional and cultural backgrounds and would be the thing I enjoyed most about the program.”

Gemma Whitley, Public Health Degree
The Public Health program provides preparation for education, research and service in all aspects of public health. The program includes study in epidemiology, biostatistics, health promotion, quantitative and qualitative research methods, health policy and health services management, as well as many topical public health issues. It is designed to address the continuing education needs of specialists in public health as well as providing an orientation to public health issues and methods for professionals pursuing a career in public health.

The Public Health program is widely recognised as essential for a career in population health, including health promotion, primary health care, policy formulation, research, and management of health programs. Many of our graduates occupy key positions in health departments, non-government organisations and universities in Australia and internationally.

Students may enrol in a general Master of Public Health degree or complete a specialisation, an extension degree (with research component), a dual degree or a dual degree with research component.

The public health program can be taken full-time or part-time. Courses are offered internally on campus with face-to-face teaching, or externally by distance mode using online teaching. This means it can be completed anywhere in the world.
## Public Health Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Masters in Public Health (9045)</th>
<th>Masters in Public Health Extension (9046)</th>
<th>Graduate Diploma in Public Health (5507)</th>
<th>Graduate Certificate in Public Health (7368)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of courses</td>
<td>8 courses (48 UOC)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>6 courses (36 UOC)</td>
<td>4 courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Duration</td>
<td>1 year full-time 2 years part-time</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time 3 years part-time</td>
<td>1 year full-time 1.5 years part-time</td>
<td>1 year part-time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Selection</td>
<td>3 core courses: PHCM9041 Foundations in Public Health and Health Care Systems PHCM9498 Epidemiology and Statistics for Public Health PHCM9012 Health Promotion and Social Perspectives of Health 5 elective courses (30 UOC)</td>
<td>3 core courses: PHCM9041 Foundations in Public Health and Health Care Systems PHCM9498 Epidemiology and Statistics for Public Health PHCM9012 Health Promotion and Social Perspectives of Health 5 elective courses (30 UOC) Extension courses including research project (24 UOC)</td>
<td>2 core courses: PHCM9041 Foundations in Public Health and Health Care Systems PHCM9012 Health Promotion and Social Perspectives of Health 4 elective courses (24 UOC)</td>
<td>1 core course: PHCM9041 Foundations in Public Health and Health Care Systems 3 elective courses (18 UOC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Entry requirements

Entry into our programs is based on the following criteria:

- An undergraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management (see list below)* and two years full-time professional or volunteer experience. This may also include equivalent professional experience acquired as part of a degree of 4 or more years duration (e.g. MBBS, MD); OR

- An undergraduate degree plus an honours or postgraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management.*

*Examples include, but are not restricted to: medicine, nursing, allied health, health sciences, biomedical sciences, dentistry, social work, sociology, behavioural and social sciences, psychology, marketing, human services, emergency services, environmental health, veterinary science, health administration, business, management, engineering, law, science, mathematics and statistics, economics, policy studies and development studies.*

In exceptional circumstances, applications will be considered for entry where the applicant has extensive professional health or public health experience but does not hold a formal qualification in a relevant discipline. (e.g. Nurses, Paramedics).
Articulation

The Graduate Certificate and Graduate Diploma in Public Health articulate into the Master of Public Health program. Students are required to articulate to the higher award prior to the completion (conferral) of the lower degree and credit for courses will be awarded in accordance with the UNSW policy on credit transfer.

Starting dates

Semester 1 – February
Semester 2 – July
“I decided to enrol in the Health Management degree to assist the transition from clinician to manager. I liked that the courses offered are tailored to the development of leadership and management skills for the health service context and are all available in external format. What I enjoyed most about my studies was the opportunity for external students to network with students from diverse backgrounds in both the residential courses and the online discussion groups.”

Elise Jochinke, Health Management Degree
Health Management Program

The objective of the Health Management program is to develop work-ready managers who can provide effective leadership on health service issues, teams and systems. It ensures that students have a strong grounding in the principles underpinning health systems and services, strategic planning, change management, financial management and health economics, evidence informed decision and policy-making, clinical governance and risk management, and innovation and improvement strategies.

Our alumni currently have leadership roles in hospital, community and aged care services, primary and allied health care practices, Ministries and Departments of Health and related government departments, units and services including public and population health, non-government and voluntary organisations, in both the public and private sectors, across Australia and around the world.

Students may enrol in a general Master of Health Management degree or an extension degree (which includes a research component) or a dual degree. The health management program can be taken full-time or part-time. Courses are offered internally on campus with face-to-face teaching, or externally by distance mode using online teaching. This means the program can be completed anywhere in the world.

Our health management program is accredited by the Australasian College of Health Service Management (ACHSM). It is also accredited by and recognised as providing the core competencies required for individuals wishing to apply for Fellowship of the Royal Australasian College of Medical Administrators (RACMA).
## Health Management Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Masters in Health Management (8901)</th>
<th>Masters in Health Management Extension (8902)</th>
<th>Graduate Diploma in Health Management (5509)</th>
<th>Graduate Certificate in Health Management (7360)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of courses</td>
<td>8 courses (48 UOC)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>6 courses (36 UOC)</td>
<td>4 courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Duration</td>
<td>1 year full-time</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time</td>
<td>1 year full-time</td>
<td>1 year part-time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 years part-time</td>
<td>3 years part-time</td>
<td>1.5 years part-time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Selection</td>
<td>5 core courses:</td>
<td>5 core courses:</td>
<td>3 core courses:</td>
<td>2 core courses from the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHCM9701 Health Leadership</td>
<td>PHCM9701 Health Leadership</td>
<td>PHCM9748 Clinical Governance &amp; Risk Management</td>
<td>PHCM9748 Clinical Governance &amp; Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHCM9748 Clinical Governance &amp; Risk Management</td>
<td>PHCM9748 Clinical Governance &amp; Risk Management</td>
<td>3 elective courses (18 UOC)</td>
<td>3 elective courses (18 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHCM9781 Evidence-informed Decision Making</td>
<td>PHCM9781 Evidence-informed Decision Making</td>
<td>Extension courses including research project (24 UOC)</td>
<td>Extension courses including research project (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 elective courses (18 UOC)</td>
<td>3 elective courses (18 UOC)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Entry requirements

Entry into our programs is based on the following criteria:

- An undergraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management (see list below)* and two years full-time professional or volunteer experience. This may also include equivalent professional experience acquired as part of a degree of 4 or more years duration (e.g. MBBS, MD); OR

- An undergraduate degree plus an honours or postgraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management.*

*[Examples include, but are not restricted to: medicine, nursing, allied health, health sciences, biomedical sciences, dentistry, social work, sociology, behavioural and social sciences, psychology, marketing, human services, emergency services, environmental health, veterinary science, health administration, business, management, engineering, law, science, mathematics and statistics, economics, policy studies and development studies.]

In exceptional circumstances, applications will be considered for entry where the applicant has extensive professional health or public health experience but does not hold a formal qualification in a relevant discipline. (e.g. Nurses, Paramedics).
Health Management Dual Degrees

Health Management dual degrees enable students to make the most of their studies by completing two degrees concurrently. Two options are available: 1) complete two degrees in 18 months full-time; or 2) complete two degrees in 2 years full-time which includes the addition of an extension semester where students will complete a research project.

HEALTH MANAGEMENT DUAL DEGREES – 18 MONTHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Total number of courses</th>
<th>Program Duration</th>
<th>Course Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masters in Health Management / Public Health (9047)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time 3 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 elective courses (30 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in Health Management / International Public Health (9044)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time 3 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 elective courses (30 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in Health Management / Infectious Diseases Intelligence (9041)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time 3 years part-time</td>
<td>9 core courses (54 UOC) 3 elective courses (18 UOC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH MANAGEMENT DUAL DEGREES – 2 YEARS WITH EXTENSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Total number of courses</th>
<th>Program Duration</th>
<th>Course Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masters in Health Management with Extension / Public Health (9057)</td>
<td>16 courses (96 UOC)</td>
<td>2 years full-time 4 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 elective courses (30 UOC) Extension courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in Health Management with Extension / International Public Health (9058)</td>
<td>16 courses (96 UOC)</td>
<td>2 years full-time 4 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 Elective courses (30 UOC) Extension courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in Health Management / Public Health with Extension (9056)</td>
<td>16 courses (96 UOC)</td>
<td>2 years full-time 4 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 elective courses (30 UOC) Extension courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in Health Management / International Public Health with Extension (9053)</td>
<td>16 courses (96 UOC)</td>
<td>2 years full-time 4 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 Elective courses (30 UOC) Extension courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Articulation

The Graduate Certificate and Graduate Diploma articulate into the Master of Health Management program. Students are required to articulate to the higher award prior to the completion (conferral) of the lower degree and credit for courses will be awarded in accordance with the UNSW policy on credit transfer.

Starting dates

Semester 1 – February
Semester 2 – July
“My favourite aspect of the MIPH at UNSW is the diversity of the student cohort. Within my class there are students from every continent around the world and from every academic and professional background. This makes for a rich experience in the classroom where discussion and the sharing of experiences and opinions is encouraged. With the knowledge and skills I am becoming equipped with through my studies I know that I will have the ability to make a difference, somewhere in the world.”

Rachel Wilkins, International Public Health Student
The International Public Health program is to equip students with the knowledge and competencies to contribute to disease control, health promotion, and health services development across a wide range of populations and countries. These extend from least developed and post-conflict countries, still afflicted by infection and malnutrition; through middle income countries, experiencing increases in cardiovascular disease, cancer and injuries, in addition to the persistence of a communicable and under-nutrition disease burden; to more developed countries where the major challenges are non-communicable disease.

The International Public Health program provides the basic professional education and training for graduates to work internationally in health departments, with non-government organisations, and with international and bi-lateral aid agencies. It is recognised as a sought after qualification in international and global health.

Students may enrol in a general Master of International Public Health degree, a specialisation, an extension degree (which includes a research component) or a dual degree.

The International Public Health program can be taken full-time or part-time. Courses are offered internally on campus with face-to-face teaching, or externally by distance mode using online teaching. This means it can be completed anywhere in the world.
# International Public Health Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Master of International Public Health (9048)</th>
<th>Master of International Public Health Extension (9051)</th>
<th>Graduate Diploma in International Public Health (5567)</th>
<th>Graduate Certificate in International Public Health (7367)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of courses</td>
<td>8 courses (48UOC)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>6 courses (36 UOC)</td>
<td>4 courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Duration</td>
<td>1 year full-time</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time</td>
<td>1 year full-time</td>
<td>1 year part-time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 years part-time</td>
<td>3 years part-time</td>
<td>1.5 years part-time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Selection</td>
<td>3 core courses: PHCM9012 Health Promotion &amp; Social Perspectives of Health</td>
<td>3 core courses: PHCM9012 Health Promotion &amp; Social Perspectives of Health</td>
<td>2 core courses: PHCM9012 Health Promotion &amp; Social Perspectives of Health</td>
<td>1 core course: PHCM9605 International Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHCM9498 Epidemiology &amp; Statistics</td>
<td>PHCM9498 Epidemiology &amp; Statistics</td>
<td>PHCM9605 International Health</td>
<td>3 elective courses (18 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHCM9605 International Health</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 elective courses (30 UOC)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 elective courses (24 UOC)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Entry requirements

Entry into our programs is based on the following criteria:

- An undergraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management (see list below)* and two years full-time professional or volunteer experience. This may also include equivalent professional experience acquired as part of a degree of 4 or more years duration (e.g., MBBS, MD); OR
- An undergraduate degree plus an honours or postgraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management.*

[*Examples include, but are not restricted to: medicine, nursing, allied health, health sciences, biomedical sciences, dentistry, social work, sociology, behavioural and social sciences, psychology, marketing, human services, emergency services, environmental health, veterinary science, health administration, business, management, engineering, law, science, mathematics and statistics, economics, policy studies and development studies.*]

In exceptional circumstances, applications will be considered for entry where the applicant has extensive professional health or public health experience but does not hold a formal qualification in a relevant discipline. (e.g. Nurses, Paramedics).
International Public Health Dual Degrees

International Public Health dual degrees enable students to make the most of their studies by completing two degrees concurrently. Two options are available: 1) complete two degrees in 18 months full-time; or 2) complete two degrees in 2 years full-time which includes the addition of an extension semester where students will complete a research project.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH DUAL DEGREES – 18 MONTHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Total number of courses</th>
<th>Program Duration</th>
<th>Course Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masters in International Public Health / Public Health (9043)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time 3 years part-time</td>
<td>4 core courses (24 UOC) 8 elective courses (48 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in International Public Health / Health Management (9044)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time 3 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 elective courses (30 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in International Public Health / Infectious Diseases Intelligence (9042)</td>
<td>12 courses (72 UOC)</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time 3 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 elective courses (30 UOC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH DUAL DEGREES – 2 YEARS WITH EXTENSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Total number of courses</th>
<th>Program Duration</th>
<th>Course Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masters in International Public Health with Extension / Public Health (9052)</td>
<td>16 courses (96 UOC)</td>
<td>2 years full-time 4 years part-time</td>
<td>4 core courses (24 UOC) 8 elective courses (48 UOC) Extension courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in International Public Health with Extension / Health Management (9053)</td>
<td>16 courses (96 UOC)</td>
<td>2 years full-time 4 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 Elective courses (30 UOC) Extension courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in International Public Health / Public Health with Extension (9054)</td>
<td>16 courses (96 UOC)</td>
<td>2 years full-time 4 years part-time</td>
<td>4 core courses (24 UOC) 8 elective courses (48 UOC) Extension courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters in International Public Health / Health Management with Extension (9058)</td>
<td>16 courses (96 UOC)</td>
<td>2 years full-time 4 years part-time</td>
<td>7 core courses (42 UOC) 5 Elective courses (30 UOC) Extension courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Articulation

The Graduate Certificate and Graduate Diploma articulate into the Master of International Public Health program. Students are required to articulate to the higher award prior to the completion (conferral) of the lower degree and credit for courses will be awarded in accordance with the UNSW policy on credit transfer.

Starting dates

Semester 1 – February
Semester 2 – July
There are a number of specialisations offered by the School which enable students to complete a specialised program of study as part of their degree. Specialisations are available in the Master of Public Health, Master of International Public Health, Extension programs and Dual Degrees.

**Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing (MPH)**

Offers innovative learning experiences that enable students to gain the understanding and skills to contribute effectively to improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health. Designed to stimulate transformational learning and enhance application of public health skills and principles to virtually any health or social discipline.

**Ageing and Health (MPH)**

The demographic ageing of populations worldwide has significant implications for individuals and society. Comprehensive public health responses are urgently needed to meet the challenges of this demographic transition. Specialisation unites broader competencies of MPH program with a detailed knowledge of the specific contemporary public health issues facing ageing populations.

**Epidemiology (MPH)**

Equips graduates with knowledge of the principles of quantitative research methods that underpin public health programs and policies. The stream is aimed at students and professionals interested in learning the skills required to apply epidemiological and biostatistical skills in their future careers and those wishing to begin the transition to a career in quantitative research methods in public health.

**Health Economic Evaluation (MPH)**

Provides students with an understanding of the use and purpose of economic analyses in healthcare and the required skills to apply economic evaluation to assess the costs and benefits of healthcare programs. Aimed at students interested in learning the skills required to apply and/or understand health economic evaluations in their future careers.

**Health Promotion (MPH)**

Foundation for all areas of public health, as contemporary practice across all disciplines which requires consideration of the social determinants, incorporation of health in all policies, with attention to meeting the equity gaps and promoting social justice. Focuses on social understandings of health and a multi-sectoral approach to promoting health through research, practice, policy and advocacy.
Infectious Diseases Control (MPH, MIPH)

Provides advanced knowledge and skills in the principles and practice of infectious diseases and control. Core competencies include the principles and practice of disease surveillance, fundamentals of outbreak investigation, and methods of disease control including vaccination, treatment programs and methods for the control of emerging infections such as pandemic influenza.

International Health (MPH)

Provides students from developing countries with skills and knowledge to address key health issues in their home countries, as well as enabling Australian students to contribute effectively to international health development. This stream aims to ensure that participants are familiar with the global context for health and development from a public health perspective.

Primary Health Care (MPH)

Primary Health Care seeks to extend the first level of the health system from sick care to the development of health. It is recognised as a critical component of any health service, with the potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the whole health system. This specialisation equips students to contribute and respond to current developments in primary health care services.

Public Security (MPH)

For students who want a strong grounding in public health combined with the health aspects of disasters, emergency management and crises including epidemics. It is particularly aimed at first-responders, analysts or policy makers from health, emergency management, law enforcement, military or other relevant backgrounds.

Social Research (MPH)

Provides students with training in sociological conceptualisations of health and in approaches to health issues using both quantitative / epidemiological and qualitative / interpretive methods. Focuses on the social aspects of health and social approaches to addressing public health problems. To address social causes of health problems need to use the resources of the full range of social sciences.
Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing

There is clear recognition in Australian policy of the need for more strengths-based, wholistic and empowering ways of understanding and working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, organisations and communities towards better health outcomes.

The Aboriginal Health and Wellbeing specialisation offers an innovative learning experience that enables students to gain deeper understanding and necessary skills to contribute effectively to the national effort to improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health. The learning and teaching methods are designed to stimulate transformational learning that will enhance application of public health skills and principles to virtually any health or social discipline.

The courses enable students to immerse themselves in the active study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perspectives of health through externally delivered courses with intensive pre-semester workshops, scenario-based learning, intensive reading of research literature and program and policy documentation and personal, professional and group information sharing and reflection.

Who should do this specialisation?

This stream is targeted for public health students with an interest in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health generally and for those seeking to enhance the capacity of the primary health care, public health, allied health, community development and the broader sector workforce to cohesively address the physical, psychosocial, cultural and environmental determinants of health and wellbeing of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians.

"I just wanted to let you all know how much I enjoyed the Indigenous Health course. The workshop was really intense but interesting. I thought the assignments were great, they really stretched my learning about Indigenous Health ... I really valued the detailed feedback on all of my assignments, a great help for reflection and improvement. Thank you all for your hard work and for giving me the confidence to reflect on Indigenous Health at work and in everyday life."

Student feedback from PHCM9630 Public Health Perspectives of Indigenous Health
The demographic ageing of populations worldwide has significant implications for individuals and society. Comprehensive public health responses are urgently needed to meet the challenges of this demographic transition.

Who should do this specialisation?

This stream is relevant to students with an interest in ‘ageing and health’, particularly for those students aiming to work in policy, planning or aged care services. This stream maintains an international focus and is relevant to students from high, middle and low income countries.

Learning outcomes

This stream is relevant to students with an interest in ‘ageing and health’, particularly for those students aiming to work in policy, planning or aged care services. This stream maintains an international focus and is relevant to students from high, middle and low income countries.

On completion of this specialisation students will:

- be able to describe the demographic and epidemiological changes associated with population ageing, and provide compelling justification for public health approaches which meet the challenges of demographic transition;
- understand the concepts of healthy ageing, intrinsic capacity and functional ability, recognise the determinants of health, and identify opportunities for public health action across the life course to promote healthy ageing;
- be able to apply an understanding of healthy ageing to the development of health care systems that are better aligned to the care of older people, long term care models which better reflect older-person-centred care, and the creation of environments which are enabling for older people;
- be able to source, critically read and evaluate scientific literature and policy relating to older populations;
- reflect on how attitudes and beliefs about ageing and older people might impact on research, policy and practice;
- gain the skills to be effective and persuasive communicators who are able to advocate for the needs of older people.
Epidemiology

Epidemiology and biostatistics are fundamental disciplines that underpin public health and clinical research. This specialisation is designed to allow students to evaluate research and develop the skills to undertake their own research requiring quantitative research methods.

The stream-defining courses provide a strong background in advanced statistical and epidemiological methods that are the basis of quantitative research in public health. The recommended electives allow students to develop further their skills in quantitative research or economic evaluation, or to develop further knowledge of content areas in public health.

Stream Learning Outcomes

These stream learning outcomes are in addition to the Master of Public Health program learning outcomes:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the use and purpose of epidemiological and biostatistical analyses in public health and clinical research;
- Demonstrate the ability to appropriately interpret the results of sophisticated statistical and epidemiological analyses in public health and clinical research.

Who should do this specialisation?

The Master of Public Health in Epidemiology specialisation will equip public health graduates with knowledge of the principles of quantitative research methods that underpin public health programs and policies. The stream will be aimed at public health students and professionals interested in learning the skills required to epidemiological and biostatistical skills in their future careers and those wishing to begin the transition to a career in quantitative research methods in public health.

“Excellent lecture, course notes are very clear and easy to understand, very knowledgeable and helpful staff, enough time for personal learning, enliven a dry subject and well thought out teaching plan, Humour makes statistics learning enjoyable – not dull or boring, being guided to understand really tricky concepts and finally getting it.”

Student feedback from Advanced Biostatistics and Statistical Computing

Dr Bayzid Rahman
Epidemiology
Specialisation Convenor

UNSW Sydney
Infectious Diseases Control

The School is a leading institution nationally in research and teaching in relation to the control of infectious disease, particularly influenza, vaccine preventable diseases and HIV.

Core competencies taught in the specialisation include the principles and practice of disease surveillance, fundamentals of outbreak investigation, and methods of disease control including vaccination, treatment programs and methods for the control of emerging infections such as pandemic influenza.

Approaches to evaluating disease interventions are also a focus, with an introduction to health economics and modelling included in support of this. There is a strong focus on problem-based learning in the stream as we believe this improves students understanding of the material.

The specialisation provides students with an opportunity to select a combination of courses enabling specialisation in infectious diseases control. These include courses with a methodological focus and those where the focus is a particular disease or set of diseases. Students can also undertake a small-scale research project as part of the program, which may be in the form of a research study, a case study, a program evaluation or a report on field experience.

Who should do this specialisation?

This program is aimed at public health students who seek a career in communicable disease control in the health sector or in international health, or students who wish to progress to postgraduate research in infectious diseases epidemiology.

Audrey Maag
MPH Student

“...control...challenging and highly relevant. I have gained knowledge and skills...understand current challenges to infectious disease control.”

A/Prof James Wood
Infectious Diseases Epidemiology and Control Specialisation Convenor
Health Economic Evaluation

The Health Economic Evaluation specialisation provides students with an understanding of the use and purpose of economic analyses in healthcare and the required skills to apply economic evaluation to assess the costs and benefits of healthcare programs.

Economic evaluation is an important tool to help decision makers obtain value for money in healthcare spending choices. Health economics is a dynamic and growing field which attracts interest from governments and industry, yet there is a substantial shortage of health economic expertise in Australia.

The two stream-defining courses provide a strong grounding in the principles of health economics and the techniques of economic evaluation in healthcare. The stream recommended electives allow students to further develop the quantitative and research skills required to conduct economic evaluations and/or a deeper understanding of financial, policy and budget management in the healthcare sector.

Who should do this specialisation?

The program is aimed at public health students and professionals interested in learning the skills required to apply and/or understand health economic evaluations in their future careers and those wishing to begin the transition to a career in health economics in the healthcare sector.

Health economic evaluation provides a framework to weigh the costs and benefits of alternative health programs – for decision makers trying to maximise health outcomes this is an ethical priority.

“A/Prof Anthony Newall
Health Economic Evaluation Specialisation Convenor

“The workshop was run brilliantly. It had an excellent mix of theory, practical examples and guest lecturers. Each session built up skills and knowledge step by step, so that learning was facilitated, progressive and interesting.”

Student feedback from PHCM9440 Economic Evaluation in Health Care
Health Promotion

The field of health promotion encompasses a wide range of strategies and sectors, with the social determinants of health providing a platform for analyses and action. Health promotion effectiveness and impact depends on a workforce that is equipped with the core skills to implement current knowledge, yet flexible and adaptable to change.

Health Promotion has been an important and integral part of the UNSW’s MPH since this degree was first offered. Diverse and participatory research approaches are used which allow the voice of marginalised groups, including young people, to be heard in the design of policy and programs.

The Health Promotion specialisation provides students with an opportunity to select courses in a combination which enables specialisation in understanding and addressing the determinants of health with particular consideration of social perspectives of health and challenges in practice, policy and research.

This specialisation provides students with an opportunity to select courses in a combination which enables specialisation in understanding and addressing the determinants of health with particular consideration of social perspectives of health and challenges in practice, policy and research. As part of the program, students are encouraged to undertake a small-scale research project, which may be in the form of a research study, a case study, a program evaluation or a report on field experience.

Making a difference

Graduates of our program have progressed to take up some very influential health promotion work. We have fostered a holistic health focus so that our graduates are confident in addressing a social determinants approach to promoting social, emotional and mental health as well as physical wellbeing. We have nurtured an understanding of working across cultures so that some of our graduates now hold key roles in working with remote Aboriginal communities, others in the Pacific in Healthy Islands projects, some with Australians of culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and yet others in HIV/AIDS or reproductive health in South East Asia.

“Health Promotion was one of the great interactive experiences of my UNSW MPH. We were such a diverse bunch of students, and so many had experiences to share, both local and international. It was a real eye-opener for me to see and hear peoples’ different stories and to learn so much through our collaboration; lessons that continue to resonate for me today.”

Student feedback from Health Promotion

Dr Anne Bunde-Birouste
Health Promotion
Specialisation Convenor

The field of health promotion encompasses a wide range of strategies and sectors, with the social determinants of health providing a platform for analyses and action. Health promotion effectiveness and impact depends on a workforce that is equipped with the core skills to implement current knowledge, yet flexible and adaptable to change.
International Health

Globally, many populations are still struggling with the high burden of disease and weak under-funded health systems, leading to vast health inequalities between and within countries. On a backdrop of global economic crisis, concerns with climate change, global expansion of the tobacco and fast food industries, global increases in non-communicable disease, recognition that communicable diseases know no boundaries, global health issues are major priorities.

Whilst high level political interest has led to important initiatives such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which include targets related to controlling HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, and improving child survival and maternal health, solutions remain complex and illusive.

This specialisation aims to ensure that participants are familiar with the global context for health and development from a public health perspective. As well as understanding the distribution of health and disease, and public health interventions available to tackle them, they will also critically evaluate the social, political and economic contexts that shape global health.

Students will learn about the data, the actors, the contexts and the processes through which global health policies are formulated and promoted, and the impact of global economic policies on health. Students will learn to critique international aid and to consider the realities of national policy makers in resource constrained settings.

Who should do this specialisation?

This program is aimed at students interested in learning public health from a global perspective and developing a broader understanding of international health and development issues. Students from low and middle income countries may find the stream particularly relevant as they will be provided with skills and knowledge that should assist them in addressing key health issues in their home countries. However it is equally suited to students from more developed settings, enabling them to contribute effectively to international health and development.
Primary Health Care

This Primary Health Care specialisation is offered by the School in collaboration with the Centre for Primary Health Care and Equity. It equips students to work as clinicians and managers and to contribute and respond to current developments in primary health care services in Australia.

Primary health care is recognised as a critical component of any health service, with the potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the whole health system. The Principles and Practice of Primary Health Care course provides an introduction to the principles of primary health care and their application in the delivery of health care in the community. A number of services are specifically analysed including general practice, community health services, rural health services and Indigenous health services as well as the integration between primary health care and specialised and hospital care.

Other courses in the stream explore a range of skills, fields and clinical issues relevant to primary health care including community development as an approach to improving the health of individuals and the broader community, project/program management and evaluation, and HIV, alcohol and other drugs, smoking and Indigenous health.

The project comprises an in-depth study of a contemporary public health issue or topic relevant to primary health care. This can be undertaken in association with the Centre for Primary Health Care.

Who should do this specialisation?

This specialisation is suitable for all those with an interest in primary health care including primary health care professionals, managers, project officers, planners and policy makers.

“Learning from a team of highly experienced course convenors as well as from discussions with classmates who are actually working in the Australian primary healthcare system were the best parts of the course. It provided me an opportunity to have a refined insight into the healthcare system of Australia.”

Chandni Joshi
MPH Student

Primary Health Care seeks to extend the first level of health system from sick care to the development of health.
Public Security

Ongoing global political instability, terrorism, climate change and natural disasters are an emerging challenge for public health. The Public Security stream is for students who want a strong grounding in public health combined with specialisation in the health aspects of disasters, emergency management and crises including natural disasters, terrorism, bioterrorism and epidemics.

The Public Security specialisation will equip public health graduates with unique skills in emerging public health risks, disasters, terrorism, bioterrorism, disease intelligence, and in public health preparedness, response and control. Students do the core subjects for the Master of Public Health stream and then can choose from an array of electives in public health, or do international security and terrorism electives available from the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences to strengthen their grounding in the political context of disasters. This program can be taken as a Plus Alliance program, with electives available from Arizona State University. ASU has strengths in Homeland Security, Emergency Management and Counter-terrorism studies, and you can enhance your learning by selecting a range of electives in these areas with your MPH core subjects.

This program is for professionals involved in any aspect of public security preparedness and response, who wish to be intellectually challenged to think outside the square, and to gain new critical skills which can be applied in their professional practice.

Overview

Ongoing global political instability and conflict perpetuates the risk of terrorism, bioterrorism and other chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear risks. In addition, natural disasters and forced displacement of people pose additional public health challenges which require an understanding of health aspects of emergency response and disaster recovery. This degree presents a range of subjects to equip graduates with advanced public health skills as well as skills in health aspects of disasters and terrorism. Public health practitioners, clinicians, emergency services, police and the military need to be aware of these risks and have the public health knowledge and skills to understand and respond effectively to them.

Dr David Muscatello
Public Security
Specialisation Co-Convenor

A/Prof David Heslop
Public Security
Specialisation Co-Convenor
Who should do this specialisation?

The stream is for students who want a strong grounding in public health combined with specialisation in the health aspects of disasters, emergency management and crises including epidemics, which is reflected in their Testamur. It is particularly aimed at first-responders, analysts or policy makers from health, emergency management, law enforcement, military or other relevant backgrounds who have an interest in developing their public health knowledge and experience.

“I found it so interesting and I was very impressed at how much thought and effort you had put into the... background I hadn’t had the opportunity before to really hear from police or military viewpoints so that was a real highlight. I also really enjoyed the obvious effort that had gone in to organising the materials – I was rushing to get there on time because I didn’t want to miss out on the pandemic video!”

Katherine Todd
Bioterrorism and Health Intelligence

Learning outcomes

The Public Security stream’s learning outcomes are achieved by students completing a defined combination of established courses offered by the School of Public Health and Community Medicine. There are two stream-defining courses: PHCM9789 Bioterrorism and Health Intelligence, and PHCM9662 Health Aspects of Crises, Emergencies and Disasters. The MPH core courses must also be completed. These will provide students with a strong grounding in the principles and practice of preparing for and responding to infectious disease emergencies as well as advanced understanding of modern trends that heighten the risk of such emergencies. Courses offered by the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences dealing with international security threats and terrorism will be available as electives in the stream, to enhance the depth of understanding of this important field. This program can be taken as a Plus Alliance program, with electives available from Arizona State University. Contact us for more details of how you can have a truly global learning experience.

The Master of Public Health (MPH) at UNSW is essential for a career in population health, including health promotion, primary health care, policy formulation, research, and management of health programs. Many of our graduates occupy key positions in health departments, non-government organisations and universities in Australia and internationally. The Public Security specialisation of the MPH provides additional grounding in the combined areas of human health aspects of preparedness and response to natural and unnatural disasters.

Flexible delivery

For busy professionals with diverse needs, we provide you the flexibility to do this program in face-to-face mode, online or in blended mode to suit your lifestyle. We ensure an equivalent interactive learning experience regardless of which mode of delivery you choose. Our experienced tutors will be available to discuss problems online or face-to-face in the classroom.
Many of the causes of health, illness and wellbeing are only partly explained by biomedical factors and are minimally altered by biomedical interventions. Thus solutions to health problems often lie outside the health system – in social policy, urban design, community cohesion, personal relationships, and the penal system, to name but a few. To address the social causes of health problems we need to use the resources of the full range of social sciences.

Who should do this specialisation?

This MPH degree focuses on the social aspects of health and social approaches to addressing public health problems. You may be a social science graduate seeking training in public health research skills, or a public health or healthcare practitioner wanting to develop your understanding of social influences on health and illness. If you are interested in carrying out research, the degree provides a clear pathway towards further academic research training (e.g. a PhD) or research in the workplace (government policy, program evaluation etc). Graduates from this stream develop the knowledge and skills to enter postgraduate research degrees that require expertise in either social epidemiology or qualitative research, or both.
Internship

An internship is available for high achieving students enrolled in postgraduate coursework programs at the School of Public Health and Community Medicine. The internship offers an opportunity to gain real-world experience in relevant health organisations through workplace placements.

A number of health organisations locally and internationally are partnering with the School to offer workplace activities with which students can meaningfully engage.

Interns have an opportunity to make valuable contributions to organisational healthcare initiatives involving areas such as policy, planning, and evaluation associated with the delivery of healthcare services, or the preparation, appraisal, implementation or evaluation of health related projects.

The internship placement is a 6 unit of credit elective which can be completed as part of your degree. Placements are advertised each semester, and are in high demand. Successful applicants are selected on merit.

“...The main reason I enrolled in the internship was to put the knowledge and skills learnt in the degree into practice and establish networks in the field of International Public Health. During my Internship I worked with the Fred Hollows Foundation in the Global Programs team where I undertook a meta-evaluation of the organisations mid-term and final evaluations for projects implemented by country offices from 2011 – date. The purpose was to reflect, and look towards improving the quality of their monitoring and evaluation practices, and the subsequent learning across the organisation. The main areas of focus were quality, cross cutting themes including gender and disability, and utilization. The findings were presented to the Global Programs team, and at the regional meeting to country directors and regional coordinators. I also produced a report, which was circulated throughout the organisation, and key findings are currently being actioned across country offices."

Kathryn Kirk, International Public Health Degree, Internship

Research Projects

A research project can be taken as part of any Master’s coursework degree. The project comprises an in-depth study of a contemporary health issue or topic and may be in the form of a small-scale research study, a case study, a program evaluation or a report on field placement.

Although candidates are advised to start planning a project early in their program, it is normally undertaken after completion of all core courses.

Candidates who choose a topic early in their degree are able to select complementary elective courses, and carry out a considerable amount of the preparation through their assignments. By the time you have completed half the course work, you should have identified your topic area, and begun discussions with your supervisor so that by the time you have finished your coursework you are ready to enrol in the project.

It is a good idea to start planning your project during the semester prior to enrolment as it often takes time to fine-tune your proposal, find a relevant supervisor and obtain necessary approvals to undertake the study. Students wishing to enrol in a project must obtain permission.
“I decided to undertake the Master of Infectious Disease Intelligence at UNSW to further my understanding of infectious disease epidemiology following completion of the Master of Public Health. The faculty, extensive international involvement, and the unique MIDI courses offered by the School made my choice of UNSW an easy decision. The calibre and experience of the academic staff at UNSW played a large role, as rarely can you find such a combination of practical field-based experience and extensive academic experience in the same program. My long term goal is to enter infectious disease epidemiology research, so I consider the MIDI a stepping stone to advance both my career and studies in epidemiology.”

Alexander Mann, Infectious Diseases Intelligence Degree
Infectious Diseases
Intelligence Program

The Infectious Diseases Intelligence program equips graduates with advanced skills in public health aspects of infectious diseases surveillance and intelligence, outbreak response, infection prevention and mitigation. The program is relevant for anyone working in government, non-government, community and health service settings in Australia and internationally.

This program builds on principles of epidemiology and public health toward infectious diseases intelligence in the era of new and emerging infectious disease threats in a rapidly changing global landscape. It provides students with advanced disciplinary knowledge and skills in infectious diseases prevention and control in a range of settings including in communities, risk groups, emergencies, as well as risk assessment, surveillance, advanced epidemiologic concepts applied to infectious diseases control.

It would be an advantage to professionals seeking a career in public health control of infectious diseases, health emergencies, outbreaks, infectious diseases risk assessment, vaccination and other infectious diseases control programs.

The Infectious Diseases Intelligence program can be taken full-time or part-time. Courses are offered internally on campus with face-to-face teaching, or externally by distance mode using online teaching. This means it can be completed anywhere in the world.

This program can also be taken as a Plus Alliance program, with online electives available from Arizona State University.
# Infectious Diseases Intelligence Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Master of Infectious Diseases Intelligence (8362)</th>
<th>Graduate Diploma in Infectious Diseases Intelligence (5362)</th>
<th>Graduate Certificate in Infectious Diseases Intelligence (7362)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of courses</td>
<td>8 courses (48 UOC)</td>
<td>6 courses (36 UOC)</td>
<td>4 courses (24 UOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Duration</td>
<td>1 year full-time 2 years part-time</td>
<td>1 year full-time 1.5 years part-time</td>
<td>1 year part-time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Selection</td>
<td>5 core courses: PHCM9050 Immunisation Policy &amp; Practice PHCM9782 Current Challenges in Infectious Diseases PHCM9788 Infectious Diseases Intelligence PHCM9789 Bioterrorism &amp; Health Intelligence PHCM9498 Epidemiology &amp; Statistics OR PHCM9781 Evidence Informed Decision Making 3 elective courses (18 UOC)</td>
<td>4 core courses: PHCM9050 Immunisation Policy &amp; Practice PHCM9782 Current Challenges in Infectious Diseases PHCM9788 Infectious Diseases Intelligence PHCM9789 Bioterrorism &amp; Health Intelligence 2 elective courses (12 UOC)</td>
<td>2 core courses: PHCM9788 Infectious Diseases Intelligence PHCM9789 Bioterrorism &amp; Health Intelligence 2 elective courses (12 UOC)</td>
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## Entry requirements

Entry into our programs is based on the following criteria:

- An undergraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management (see list below)* and two years full-time professional or volunteer experience. This may also include equivalent professional experience acquired as part of a degree of 4 or more years duration (e.g. MBBS, MD); OR
- An undergraduate degree plus an honours or postgraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management.*

[*Examples include, but are not restricted to: medicine, nursing, allied health, health sciences, biomedical sciences, dentistry, social work, sociology, behavioural and social sciences, psychology, marketing, human services, emergency services, environmental health, veterinary science, health administration, business, management, engineering, law, science, mathematics and statistics, economics, policy studies and development studies.]

In exceptional circumstances, applications will be considered for entry where the applicant has extensive professional health or public health experience but does not hold a formal qualification in a relevant discipline. (e.g. Nurses, Paramedics).
I chose to undertake my studies at UNSW, as it was the only university offering a specific coursework masters in the area of Infectious Diseases. I was drawn by the large choice of courses taught, both internally and externally, by some of the leading academics in the field of public health. The SPHCM has a reputation of excellence and expertise in the field of epidemiology and immunisation research, further reaffirming my choice.

Dina Vassilevska
Infectious Diseases Intelligence Degree

PLuS Alliance Electives

As part of the PLuS Alliance program, SPHCM students may also elect to take fully online elective courses from Arizona State University. The PLuS Alliance initiative between UNSW Australia, King’s College London and Arizona State University aims to help find solutions to some of our most pressing global challenges.

Articulation

The Graduate Certificate and Graduate Diploma articulate into the Master of Infectious Diseases Intelligence program. Students are required to articulate to the higher award prior to the completion (conferral) of the lower degree and credit for courses will be awarded in accordance with the UNSW policy on credit transfer.

International students

Please note that the Graduate Diploma (5362) and the Graduate Certificate (7362) are only available by distance learning. The Master of Infectious Diseases Intelligence (8362) is Cricos approved and can be completed by attending classes in Sydney.

“I chose to undertake my studies at UNSW, as it was the only university offering a specific coursework masters in the area of Infectious Diseases. I was drawn by the large choice of courses taught, both internally and externally, by some of the leading academics in the field of public health. The SPHCM has a reputation of excellence and expertise in the field of epidemiology and immunisation research, further reaffirming my choice.”

Dina Vassilevska
Infectious Diseases Intelligence Degree

Starting dates

Semester 1 – February
Semester 2 – July
“The MPH-IH (International Health stream) provides broadly grounded teaching across the various disciplines of global health, providing students excellent exposure to the latest in global health communication and interaction with a diverse international student body. The faculty’s real world experiences inspire one’s own pursuits in the vast world of global health, and they are more than willing to assist with opportunities that lead towards such pursuits. I could not think of a better university in Australia to study International Health.”

Student feedback
Master of Public Health (International)

There has been increasing investment in public health in India as the country undergoes a rapid economic, demographic and health transition. Communicable diseases continue to be a major health burden compounded by emerging health challenges related to non-communicable diseases, climate change, and globalisation. Today, there is strong demand for multi-skilled public health professionals and for opportunities to contribute to advancing population health and development globally.

The Master of Public Health (International) is widely recognised as essential for a career in population health, including health promotion, primary health care, policy formulation, research, and management of health programs. Many of the graduates of UNSW public health programs occupy key positions in Departments of Health, health services, government and non-government organisations and universities in Asia, the Pacific, Australia and the world.

The MPH (International) has been developed in partnership with India’s leading private health organisation, Apollo and its education arm, Medvarsity. UNSW provides the coursework and awards the degree, but the capstone learning experience in the degree will be in India, provided by Apollo at their sites including the Total Health project in Aragonda. Students will be in a dynamic, virtual classroom with other students from Australia and around the world, and studying toward a UNSW awarded MPH (International).
Who should do this degree?

The MPH (International) program is open to Indian nationals residing in India, and is designed for those who are interested in rewarding opportunities in the health sector particularly in public health, health administration, health management and clinical research. This program meets the continuing education needs of specialists in public health as well as providing a general orientation to public health issues and methods for professionals who have previous education and experience relevant to public health and/or health management.

Program objectives

The MPH (International) provides students with advanced disciplinary knowledge and skills to undertake population health roles in government, community and health service settings in the Indian sub-continent. The program fosters sophisticated understanding and application across the complex body of multidisciplinary knowledge of public health including epidemiology, biostatistics, social determinants of health, health promotion, population targeted health research methods, and health program design, implementation and evaluation. Graduates are equipped with the specialised skills needed for professional practice in public health across a range of contexts including ministries and departments of health, government and non-government and voluntary organisations, primary care and community healthcare services in both public and private sectors. The program fosters judgment-ready practitioners who can contribute to improving public health outcomes in specific and diverse settings.

Entry requirements

Entry into our programs is based on the following criteria:

- An undergraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management (see list below)* and two years full-time professional or volunteer experience. This may also include equivalent professional experience acquired as part of a degree of 4 or more years duration (e.g. MBBS, MD); OR
- An undergraduate degree plus an honours or postgraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management.*

[*Examples include, but are not restricted to: medicine, nursing, allied health, health sciences, biomedical sciences, dentistry, social work, sociology, behavioural and social sciences, psychology, marketing, human services, emergency services, environmental health, veterinary science, health administration, business, management, engineering, law, science, mathematics and statistics, economics, policy studies and development studies.]

In exceptional circumstances, applications will be considered for entry where the applicant has extensive professional health or public health experience but does not hold a formal qualification in a relevant discipline. (e.g. Nurses, Paramedics).
Flexible mode of delivery

The MPH (International) program can be undertaken full-time or part-time. All the courses are offered in fully online mode to allow you to “work while you study”. We use state of the art online technology to give you an interactive classroom experience. You will be part of a dynamic community of students, most of whom will be busy clinicians and health practitioners like you. If you have a career and a job you do not want to give up, you can still further yourself by studying online in a flexible way, suited to your busy schedule.

Program Structure

Students will need to complete 8 courses (48 UOC) to meet the requirements of the MPH (International)

Seven core courses (42 UOC) from the list below:

- PHOP9498 Epidemiology and Statistics for Public Health
- PHOP9605 International Health
- PHOP9609 Rural and Remote Health
- PHOP9012 Health Promotion & Social Perspectives
- PHOP9748 Clinical Governance & Risk Management
- PHOP9606 Reproductive Maternal and Children’s Health
- PHOP9143 Internship

One elective from the list below:

- PHOP9050 Immunisation Policy and Practice
- PHOP9662 Health Aspects of Crises
- PHOP9108 Program Design and Evaluation

Internship opportunity

The required PHOP9143 Internship will be undertaken in India in any of the Medvarsity recommended field sites. Students will be jointly supervised by SPHCM and Medvarsity staff and evaluated at the end of the internship. The internship course aims to provide students with the opportunity to gain real-world experience through a workplace internship of 6 weeks full-time equivalent duration (168 hours). During the course, interns will have an opportunity to make valuable contributions to the organizational healthcare initiatives that may involve areas such as policy, planning, and evaluation associated with the delivery of healthcare services, or the preparation, appraisal, implementation or evaluation of health related projects. The activities and focus of the internship placement will be relevant to the organization and student and can be either project or normal operations-based. You will learn about the “Total Health” vision and other Apollo health systems and how concepts from these sites can be applied to improve health.
This program is aligned with United States accreditation standards, and prepares students for new approaches to emerging global and public health issues, including basic medical sciences, epidemiology and biostatistics, surveillance and prevention, communicable and non-communicable disease, environmental health, and health systems. Students will complete a digitised portfolio throughout their degree program, with a capstone experience in their area of interest in the final year.

The Bachelor of International Public Health (BIPH) is designed to build and strengthen the international public health workforce. This innovative degree includes coursework from UNSW Sydney and ASU. Aligned with U.S. accreditation standards and consistent with recommendations of Council of Academic Public Health Institutions in Australia (CAPHIA), the coursework prepares students for new approaches to emerging global and public health issues, including prevention, public health surveillance, health promotion, communicable and non-communicable diseases, environmental health, and global health systems. A highlight of the program will be two courses which are jointly developed and taught across UNSW and ASU – Comparative Health Systems and International Indigenous Health.
Learning Outcomes

The BIPH will qualify students to apply a broad and coherent body of public health knowledge for undertaking work in a range of local and international contexts and as a pathway for further postgraduate education. After completing this program, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate theoretical understanding and application of key concepts, principles, theories and frameworks used in public health and its related disciplines or areas of practice within local and global contexts;

2. Identify, analyse and communicate epidemiological data for interpreting patterns of health, disease and injury within populations and propose potential public health interventions to prevent, protect and/or control harms to health and wellbeing;

3. Scope and justify the design and evaluation of disease prevention strategies for communicable and non-communicable diseases relevant to a range of health settings/contexts;

4. Critically discuss international/national/state/regional priority health problems relevant to specific populations/communities and evaluate evidence-based health promotion strategies;

5. Demonstrate understanding of the regulatory, ethical and health system structures within which public health policy and practice is undertaken and the implications for contributing to change to address emerging global public health issues;

6. Demonstrate capacity to critically reflect on own professional strengths for working collaboratively, with cultural sensitivity and informed by values of social justice and evidence-based practice.

“This program is ideal for undergraduate students who want to make a difference. It provides the extraordinary opportunity to learn about global public health while interacting with students and academics across the world.”

Dr Lois Meyer, Director
Bachelor of International Public Health

Program Structure

Courses with the prefix YMED are delivered by ASU

YEAR 1
- Introduction to Global Health (YMED1008)
- General Biology (YMED1003)
- Human Anatomy and Physiology I (YMED1004)
- Human Anatomy and Physiology II (YMED1006)
- Mathematics (YMED1002)
- International Indigenous Health (PHCM1001)
- Two General Education courses from UNSW

YEAR 2
- Epidemiology (PHCM2001)
- Biostatistics (PHCM2002)
- Health Promotion (PHCM2003)
- Communicable Disease (PHCM2004)
- Public Health Policy and Programs (PHCM2006)
- Health Leadership (PHCM2007)
- Principles of Prevention & Surveillance (PHCM2005)
- Global health and lifestyle disease (PHCM2009)

YEAR 3
- Ethics in Public Health (PHCM3001)
- Environmental & Occupational Health (YMED3003)
- Economics for Health Majors (YMED3005)
- Comparative Health Systems (PHCM3005)
- Public Health Capstone (PHCM3003)
- Three Electives from UNSW / ASU
Who should do this degree?

This program is ideal for people who want to make a difference in international health. The BIPH is open to domestic and international students, either school leavers or mature age entrants, and is designed for those who are interested in rewarding international opportunities in the health sector particularly in public health, health administration, health management and clinical research. We understand that many people have busy lives, and that studying on campus is not feasible for them. If you have a career and a job you do not want to give up, you can still further your career prospects by studying online in a flexible way, suited to your busy schedule.

Mode of delivery

The BIPH program can be undertaken full-time or part-time. All the courses may be taken in online mode to allow you to “work while you study”. We use state of the art online technology to give you an interactive classroom experience. You will be part of a dynamic international community of students. You will also be in the classroom with students doing an ASU degree, who will share common subjects with the UNSW BIPH.

Entry requirements

Domestic Students
ATAR of 80

International Students
Refer to International Entry Requirements: www.international.unsw.edu.au/study/degree-programs/undergraduate/undergraduate-degree-entry-requirements/

Career Pathways

Targeted to meet the needs of students wherever they are based, this degree provides a stepping stone to a career in international public health or international development. Through unique course offerings and flexible online delivery, PLuS Alliance graduates will stand out amongst their peers and gain a perspective on global public health which is truly valued by key employers.

Graduates will be equipped with core skills for a career in public health, epidemiology, health protection, health promotion or surveillance and disease prevention. Potential careers outcomes include: Public Health Officer, Health Promotion Officer, Health Professionals, Health Information Manager, Community Health Officer, Policy Officer, Program or Project Administrator, Education Professionals, Public health advocate, Epidemiologist, Health communications specialist, Government and research assistant positions in health promotion and health economics.

Potential employers include government agencies (such as health departments), research centres and multinationals/ development agencies (e.g. UN, World Bank, CDC, WHO, AHRC, and MSF). Graduates may also pursue a research career in public health or seek higher studies, such as a graduate medical program, Master’s program or PhD.

Further Information

Please see the website for the latest information on Course Selection, Course Descriptions, How to Apply, Key Dates and Fees or contact the SPHCM Postgraduate Office: postgrad-sphcm@unsw.edu.au sphcm.med.unsw.edu.au/bachelor-international-public-health
"I chose to enrol with the SPHCM as it has the best reputation of all Australian universities for its academic excellence and significant contributions to public health and its real field experience and dedication to ground breaking research. Despite not being on campus for the majority of my PhD, I felt included and supported from my supervisor and other PhD students. I thoroughly enjoyed the entire academic journey. It has already helped and opened more doors than I thought was possible."

Sharon Salmon, PhD Candidate
Research Programs

Our School offers excellent research programs to public health and health service researchers aimed at beginner, intermediate and experienced levels. Options are available for research only degrees (PhD and Masters by Research) or combined coursework and research (Masters of Philosophy). The SPHCM also offers a unique Professional Doctorate in Applied Public Health (DrPh).

Our largest areas of research strength are in infectious diseases, global health, primary health care, epidemiology, social research, and health systems leadership & management. We have expertise in many other areas, including quantitative and qualitative research methodologies, and health promotion. Our academic staff include social scientists, qualitative researchers, clinical researchers, epidemiologists, biostatisticians and mathematical modellers.

The School has over 170 research degree candidates from around the country and internationally, as well as talented post-doctoral researchers conducting a range of exciting research programs, reflecting a fertile environment for the growth of talented early career researchers.

Research is a fundamental part of the work of the School of Public Health and Community Medicine, addressing a number of key local, national and global public health issues. The School has a vibrant, thriving research culture and a pipeline for research development from research students to post-doctoral researchers and senior research leaders, which makes it one of the leading research schools in Australia.

Dr Husna Razee
Postgraduate Research Coordinator (Admissions & Candidature)

A/Prof James Wood
Postgraduate Research Coordinator (Examinations, Scholarships & Program Transfers)

Dr Lois Meyer
Postgraduate Research Coordinator (Professional Doctorate of Public Health)
Research Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) (1835)</td>
<td>The Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) program is recognition of successful research experience. The PhD is designed as advanced research in a specialised area and comprises 100% research. Candidates are expected to submit an original thesis which substantially contributes to knowledge in the field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Doctorate of Public Health (DrPH) (1836)</td>
<td>The DrPH is a workplace based professional doctorate for candidates identified by the workplace as future leaders. The focus of training will be: Health Management, Public Health, Health Leadership. The training is provided while candidates work full-time in their workplace, with a week of intensive workshops in August each year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters by Research (2810, 2845, 2885, 2960)</td>
<td>The Masters by Research programs are designed primarily as training in advanced work and comprise 100% research. Masters by research degrees are available in: • Community Medicine (2810) • Public Health (2845) • Health Professions Education (2885) • Health Administration (2960)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Philosophy in Public Health (MPhil) (2713)</td>
<td>The Master of Philosophy in Public Health (MPhil) program is an excellent option for students who have no previous research experience or who do not meet the eligibility criteria for a Masters by Research or PhD. Research training is supplemented with coursework to provide in-depth discipline skills and/or skills in relevant research methods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of UOC</th>
<th>144 UOC</th>
<th>144 UOC</th>
<th>96 UOC</th>
<th>72 UOC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Duration</td>
<td>3 years full-time</td>
<td>3 years full-time</td>
<td>2 years full-time</td>
<td>1.5 years full-time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 years part-time</td>
<td>6 years part-time</td>
<td>4 years part-time</td>
<td>3 years part-time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidates must have a Bachelor with Honours degree including a thesis or equivalent; MBBS (from an Australian or New Zealand university) OR a Masters degree with a significant research component in a relevant discipline OR must have relevant and appropriate research experience and at least one first author refereed publication in a journal of sufficient standing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates will need to be nominated by the partnering workplace and have a Master of Public Health or equivalent Masters level qualification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates must have a MBBS or equivalent medical degree OR have been awarded a Bachelors degree, and have relevant experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A candidate for the degree shall have been awarded a Bachelors in a relevant discipline from UNSW, or equivalent program from another university; OR in exceptional cases, equivalent academic and professional qualifications as may be approved by the Higher Degree Committee of the Faculty of Medicine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Professional Doctorate: UNSW Future Health Leaders Program

The SPHCM offers a unique Professional Doctorate in Public Health (DrPH) which is designed to be delivered in partnership with a suitable health workplace. The program attracts senior health leaders from around Australia and the world, who enrol at the same time and learn from each other through their journey on our program.

The DrPH as a qualification is aimed at strengthening practitioner based knowledge and practice with graduates able to generate and use evidence within the context of real-world challenges and priorities. As a qualification it is in line with international trends demonstrating the advantages of a professional doctorate for practitioners and leaders in public health and health management as an alternative to a PhD.

Graduates of the professional doctorate are recognised as advanced health professionals and practitioner researchers who can take on senior and leadership roles within public health and health service settings.

The program provides a doctoral degree through intensive theoretical training workshops and applied workplace based research involving support from UNSW academic and workplace supervisors. Candidates fulfil the requirements for the DrPH while working, through workplace experience, formal education seminars and workshops, and a thesis which reflects original research undertaken through professional practice. Candidates are supervised by SPHCM academic supervisors and workplace supervisors for the duration of their candidature.

The DrPH is a work-based program, and our objective is to partner with health workplaces to produce highly competent multidisciplinary professionals in public health and health management for health workplaces in Australia and overseas (such as ministries of health, government and non-government health organisations and hospitals).

Applicants

The UNSW Future Health Leaders Program is advertised annually between February and March, for commencement in Semester 2 each year. Individuals who apply should discuss the program with their employer. Employers interested in training future health leaders in public health or health management in partnership with UNSW, please contact the School.

Dr Lois Meyer
Director

Dr Maria Agaliotis
Assistant Director

Dr David Muscatello
Assistant Director

Email: fhl.sphcm@unsw.edu.au
Website: sphcm.med.unsw.edu.au/future-students/postgraduate-research/professional-doctorate
# Coursework and Research Fees

Domestic candidates applying to study coursework programs may receive a Commonwealth Supported Place (CSP) or a Full Fee Place. Fees listed below are in AUD$ and are payable on a per semester basis. The rates are an estimate based on the total units of credit of the program. Course fee is based on 6 UOC courses. Tuition fees for Domestic students undertaking research programs are covered by the Federal Government’s Research Training Scheme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Course fee</td>
<td>Program fee</td>
<td>Course Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate certificate</td>
<td>$1,131 - $1,324</td>
<td>$4,524 - $5,296</td>
<td>$3,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate diploma</td>
<td>$1,131 - $1,324</td>
<td>$6,786 - $7,944</td>
<td>$3,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters degree</td>
<td>$1,131 - $1,324</td>
<td>$9,048 - $10,592</td>
<td>$3,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters with extension</td>
<td>$1,131 - $1,324</td>
<td>$13,572 - $15,888</td>
<td>$3,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual degree</td>
<td>$1,131 - $1,324</td>
<td>$13,572 - $15,888</td>
<td>$3,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual degree with extension</td>
<td>$1,131 - $1,324</td>
<td>$18,096 - $21,184</td>
<td>$3,720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contact the School office for information on fees for the Master of Public Health (International) and Bachelor of International Public Health: postgrad-sphcm@unsw.edu.au

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Postgraduate research programs</th>
<th>Domestic</th>
<th></th>
<th>International</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total cost of program</td>
<td>Cost per UOC</td>
<td>Total cost of program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$108,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Doctorate of Public Health (DrPH)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$108,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters by Research</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Philosophy in Public Health (MPhil)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$54,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Commonwealth Supported Places (CSP)

A Commonwealth Supported Place is a higher education place for which the Commonwealth makes a contribution towards the cost of education. Students pay a Student Contribution amount. CSPs are available in all the School’s programs.

## HECS-HELP and FEE-HELP

HECS-HELP and FEE-HELP are Australian Government loans to assist students to help pay part or all of the tuition fees. These loans are available to students who are Australian citizens or Australian permanent residents with a humanitarian visa.
How to apply for postgraduate programs

1. Check entry requirements
2. Apply online
3. Track application
4. Accept your offer
5. Enrol in courses online
1 Check entry requirements

Entry into our coursework programs is based on the following criteria:

- An undergraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management (see list below)* and two years full-time professional or volunteer experience. This may also include equivalent professional experience acquired as part of a degree of 4 or more years duration (e.g. MBBS, MD); OR
- An undergraduate degree plus an honours or postgraduate degree in a field relevant to public health or health management.*

[*Examples include, but are not restricted to, medicine, nursing, allied health, health sciences, biomedical sciences, dentistry, social work, sociology, behavioural and social sciences, psychology, marketing, human services, emergency services, environmental health, veterinary science, health administration, business, management, engineering, law, science, mathematics and statistics, economics, policy studies and development studies.]

In exceptional circumstances, applications will be considered for entry where the applicant has extensive professional health or public health experience but does not hold a formal qualification in a relevant discipline. (e.g. Nurses, Paramedics).

2 Apply online

Domestic applications

For Australian citizens, permanent residents and New Zealand citizens, applications for postgraduate coursework programs at the School of Public Health and Community Medicine are online through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) Postgraduate at www.uac.edu.au/postgraduate

The following information should be provided with your UAC application:

- Your Curriculum Vitae
- Originals or certified copies of your academic record and proof of completion of previous degree
- Complete employment question in your UAC application giving details of roles performed in your current and previous health-related employment

Main closing date for domestic applications:
- Semester 1 – 31 October 2017
- Semester 2 – 31 May 2018

Late closing date for domestic applications:
- Semester 1 – 31 January 2018
- Semester 2 – 30 June 2018

International applications

International applications can be made online at www.international.unsw.edu.au/apply

The following information should be provided with your application:

- Application fee (non-refundable)
- Your Curriculum Vitae
- Originals or certified copies of your academic record and proof of completion of previous degree
- Evidence of English proficiency (see next page)
Closing date for international applications:
• Semester 1 – 31 November 2017
• Semester 2 – 31 May 2018
• Late applications will be considered subject to the availability of places

English language requirements

If English is not your first language, or if you did not complete an assessable qualification of at least one year of duration at a university or other post-secondary educational institution within the last two years where the medium of instruction is in English, you’ll need to provide evidence to show that you meet the University’s English Language requirement. Visit unsw.edu.au/english-requirements-policy for more information.

Research applications

Prospective students must submit an application to the UNSW Graduate Research School. For details on applying for research degrees please visit the SPHCM How to Apply for Research: sphcm.med.unsw.edu.au/future-students/postgraduate-research/how-apply

3 Track your application

• Domestic applicants may track the progress of their application online on the UAC website: www.uac.edu.au/postgraduate
• International applicants may track the progress of their application online on the UNSW website: my.unsw.edu.au

4 Accept your offer

Successful applicants will receive a letter of offer by email. Read and follow the instructions contained in your letter to accept your offer and commence your studies with us. Please ensure that you accept the offer letter by the relevant deadline or the offer may lapse.

5 Enrol in courses online

After you accept your offer, you are able to enrol in your courses. Please refer to course selection table under each program.
Postgraduate course selection

As course availability is subject to change please check the School website regularly for updates.

Internal courses are conducted on campus with face-to-face teaching. Students are expected to attend weekly classes during the semester period. Many internal courses also include an online component.

External courses are offered in distance mode using online lectures, webinars, discussion forums and other activities.

A residential week of workshops is held before the commencement of Semester 1 and 2. The workshops are optional for all courses. All courses listed (except PHCM9100 Academic Practice) are worth 6 Units of Credit (UOC) each.

International students from non-English speaking countries who have not previously completed a degree in Australia or other English speaking country are also required to take the core course PHCM9100 Academic Practice in their first semester. This course is also available to all other students to assist in gaining maximum benefit from their study, particularly if returning to study after a long break. The course is offered at no charge to students and does not contribute to the UOC requirements of the degree.

An individual course which is specified as a core course in one program may be taken as an elective in another program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Type</th>
<th>Semester offered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Practice (0 UOC)</td>
<td>PHCM9100</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1, S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Biostatistics &amp; Statistical Computing*</td>
<td>PHCM9517</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Epidemiology*</td>
<td>PHCM9518</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Health Economics and Financial Management**</td>
<td>PHCM9082</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Research Methods for Public Health</td>
<td>PHCM9132</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioterrorism and Health Intelligence</td>
<td>PHCM9789</td>
<td>MIDI Core</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Governance and Risk Management</td>
<td>PHCM9748</td>
<td>MHM Core</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicable Disease Control in Humanitarian Disasters</td>
<td>PHCM9783</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>PHCM9010</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Health Care Systems</td>
<td>PHCM9471</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contemporary Issues in Ageing</td>
<td>PHCM9617</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Challenges in Infectious Diseases</td>
<td>PHCM9782</td>
<td>MIDI Core</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Evaluation in Health Care</td>
<td>PHCM9440</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
<td>PHCM9612</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* PHCM9498 is a prerequisite for this course
** PHCM9441 is a prerequisite for this course

Abbreviations

MPH – Master of Public Health
MHM – Master of Health Management
MIPH – Master of International Public Health
MIDI – Infectious Diseases Intelligence Program

UNSW Sydney
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Type</th>
<th>Semester offered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiology and Statistics for Public Health</td>
<td>PHCM9498</td>
<td>MPH, MIPH, MIDI Core</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethics &amp; Law in Public Health</td>
<td>PHCM9331</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence-Informed Decision-Making</td>
<td>PHCM9781</td>
<td>MHM, MIDI Core</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations in Public Health and Health Care Systems</td>
<td>PHCM9041</td>
<td>MPH Core</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Non-Communicable Disease</td>
<td>PHCM9786</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Aspects of Crises, Emergencies and Disasters</td>
<td>PHCM9662</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Economics and Financial Management</td>
<td>PHCM9441</td>
<td>MHM Core</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Economics and Financing for Developing Countries</td>
<td>PHCM9443</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Impact Assessment</td>
<td>PHCM9628</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Leadership and Workforce Management</td>
<td>PHCM9701</td>
<td>MHM Core</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Promotion and Social Perspectives of Health</td>
<td>PHCM9012</td>
<td>MPH, MIPH Core</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunisation Policy and Practice</td>
<td>PHCM9050</td>
<td>MIDI Core</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Studies</td>
<td>PHCM9103</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1, S2, Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Health &amp; Wellbeing Across the Lifespan</td>
<td>PHCM9632</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inequalities and Health</td>
<td>PHCM9626</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection Prevention and Control in the Healthcare Setting</td>
<td>PHCM9787</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious Diseases Intelligence</td>
<td>PHCM9788</td>
<td>MIDI Core</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Health</td>
<td>PHCM9605</td>
<td>MIPH Core</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internship</td>
<td>PHCM9143</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1, S2, Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outbreak Investigation</td>
<td>PHCM9731</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Studies</td>
<td>PHCM9381</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics, Surveillance and Public Health</td>
<td>PHCM9522</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Predictive Modelling in Public Health</td>
<td>PHCM9785</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prevention and Management of Chronic Disease</td>
<td>PHCM9129</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principles and Practice of Primary Health Care Services</td>
<td>PHCM9615</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Design and Evaluation</td>
<td>PHCM9108</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Aspects of Mental Health</td>
<td>PHCM9761</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Perspectives of Indigenous Health</td>
<td>PHCM9630</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualitative Research Methods</td>
<td>PHCM9120</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive, Maternal and Children's Health</td>
<td>PHCM9606</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Project (18 UOC)</td>
<td>PHCM9150</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1, S2, Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Project (6 UOC)</td>
<td>PHCM9148</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1, S2, Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural and Remote International Health</td>
<td>PHCM9609</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy, Policy and Change</td>
<td>PHCM9391</td>
<td>MHM Core</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Global HIV Epidemic: Social Aspects and Impacts</td>
<td>PHCM9622</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco, Alcohol &amp; Illicit Drugs</td>
<td>PHCM9604</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical Disease Control</td>
<td>PHCM9784</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Course descriptions

Visit the SPHCM website to see current information on courses: sphcm.med.unsw.edu.au/current-students/postgraduate-coursework/course-offerings

Academic Practice (PHCM9100) (0 UOC)
Compulsory for all new International students in their first semester of study. Also suitable for domestic students.

Gwyn Jones
Academic Practice is a course which is based around workshops designed to provide support to students in academic literacies. The workshops will assist students in being able to complete postgraduate assessment in the School. Students will be expected to bring reading and writing material from their other courses to the classes. Each week, skills topics will be presented and they will be linked with the materials that students deal with in their other courses. Participants will engage in critical activities on materials used in their studies such as referencing, reviewing articles, assignments etc. There will be opportunity to discuss issues and field questions from colleagues to develop skills in defending a particular viewpoint or position.

Advanced Biostatistics and Statistical Computing (PHCM9517)
Prerequisite: PHCM9498

Dr Md. Bayzid Rahman
At the end of this course students will be able to apply advanced biostatistical methods to their public health and clinical research and gain the required statistical skills to write a journal article or a standard report. In particular, students will be able to correctly select the appropriate statistical analytical method to address specific research questions, conduct the selected statistical analysis using SAS software for statistical analysis, present and interpret the results appropriately and draw valid and insightful conclusions. The broad topics that will be covered in this course include: one-way analysis of variance, simple and multiple linear regression analysis, model building strategies in regression analysis to adjust for confounding and dealing with effect modification; advanced analysis of categorical data (analysis of KxK tables), logistic regression analysis for binary outcome data, regression analysis for count data (Poisson and Negative binomial regression), analysis of time to event data including life table, Kaplan-Meier survival plot, log rank test and Cox proportional Hazards model. The learning method will include formal lectures on the topics, hands-on problem solving tutorials, computer laboratory sessions to demonstrate the use of SAS software and guest presentation on the use of the methods in clinical and public health research.

Advanced Epidemiology (PHCM9518)
Prerequisite: PHCM9498

TBC
This course explores advanced epidemiological techniques and builds upon and extends the epidemiological knowledge and skills taught in the PHCM9498 Epidemiology and Statistics for Public Health core course. The course achieves its aims through case studies in three areas in which epidemiology has made a substantial contribution to public health and clinical policy and practice. These are cancer, HIV, cardiovascular disease, hepatitis and screening for disease. The focus of the course is on the importance of epidemiological methods, and will give students a deeper understanding of design and sources of bias in epidemiological studies.

Advanced Health Economics and Financial Management (PHCM9082)
Prerequisite: PHCM9441

Dr Anurag Sharma
This course will examine the theory and practice of economic evaluation of health care programs using cost benefit
analysis. An actual health care program will be used as an example of how economic principles can be used to measure the cost-effectiveness of different health interventions. In addition, more advanced topics in financial management such as capital budgeting and costing of health services will be introduced.

**Applied Research Methods for Public Health (PHCM9132)**

*Prof Heather Worth*

This course introduces the student to methods used in applied public health research. It is designed to help students to carry out applied public health research (either in their paid work settings or postgraduate projects or theses) through an examination of principles of research. There are two concentrations in the course: first, we spend time critically thinking about how to prepare a research statement and second, using what we learnt through that, writing a research proposal that can be used in a real world setting. In the course we cover such topics as literature reviews, research problems or questions, principles of quantitative and qualitative research, ethics and planning a research project. The course is designed to be utilised by students in further research work.

**Bioterrorism and Health Intelligence (PHCM9789)**

*Prof Raina MacIntyre, Dr David Muscatello, A/Prof David Heslop*

Our systems, thinking, training, legislation and policies have lagged far behind momentous changes in science, and leaving us vulnerable to population-level harm from bioterrorism. Synthetic viruses and genetic engineering of pathogens are a reality, with a rapid acceleration of dual-use research of concern (DURC), which is research intended for good which may also be used to cause harm to humans. The public availability of methods for DURC genetic engineering, coupled with the insider threat, poses an unprecedented risk for global biosecurity. The course will provide a grounding in human health aspects of bioterrorism and response, for first-responders, analysts or policy makers from health, emergency management, law enforcement, military or other relevant backgrounds. An overview of bioterrorism past, present and future scenarios will be covered. Case studies in risk analysis, risk mitigation and response will be studied. These will cover engineered transmissible H5N1 avian influenza; distinguishing natural from unnatural epidemics, surveillance tools, rapid intelligence and analysis methods. International health regulations, governance of DURC, insider

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**Progress from a Masters degree to a PhD**

We are pleased to announce that students with a coursework Masters degree from the School will be considered for entry to the PhD program if they have a suitable research proposal and the agreement of two potential supervisors and have:

1. Successfully undertaken at least 12 UOC as research. This should include a 6 UOC Project and a 6 UOC Independent Study, or the 6 UOC Project and a 6 UOC research-related course, such as Qualitative Research Methods, Advanced Biostatistics, Advanced Epidemiology or Applied Research Methods.

2. Credit average (65%) or above for coursework and project.

3. A letter of support from the Head of School or delegate.
threat and ethical frameworks will be examined. Models for cross-sectoral collaboration and communication will also be explored. Preparation of first line responders to biohazards will be covered, including personal protective equipment, decontamination, epidemic control measures, post-exposure prophylaxis and vaccines for biosecurity. For those interested in operational expertise in identifying bioterrorism, they should also do Infectious Diseases Intelligence, designed as a companion course to this course.

Clinical Governance and Risk Management (PHCM9748)

A/Prof David Heslop, Dr Reema Harrison

Through the progression of this course, you will develop an understanding of a range of quality improvement and risk management theories and strategies. We will start by exploring the evolutionary context of quality in healthcare, and the role of systems and processes in creating our healthcare environments. We will examine the causes and consequences of breakdowns in quality that decrease patient safety. Learnings will be applied to practice through the process of conducting a root cause analysis. We will then analyse why these breakdowns are proving so difficult to remedy, despite the concerted efforts of healthcare professionals, managers, policymakers and consumers. Finally, we will critically examine the process of quality improvement, exploring several tools and methods associated with improving quality and safety. This course is designed to highlight knowledge that informs real-world action, and as such is intended to balance both the theory and the practice of quality improvement. Throughout the course participants will be able to draw on and share their experiences with health services and system engagement both locally and internationally. These experiences will form the basis of the learning activities and assignments.

Communicable Disease Control in Humanitarian Emergencies & Disasters – with World Health Organization (PHCM9783)

Dr Abrar Chughtai, Dr Padmanesan Narasimhan

This course is designed for those working in public health or related disciplines in developing countries who are working in or likely to work in communicable disease management and would like to gain knowledge, skills and experience in managing communicable disease in emergency and disaster settings. On completion of the course, participants will be able to, in collaboration with partners: conduct communicable disease risk assessments and prioritize interventions in emergencies; design and implement surveillance and early warning and response (EWAR) systems; conduct outbreak investigations and manage outbreak responses; implement prevention and control methods for priority communicable diseases in emergencies; and understand and implement Vision Zero and safety management systems. Participants should be able to understand the importance of a coherent and co-ordinated response when working amongst diverse stakeholders in humanitarian settings.

Community Development (PHCM9010)

Dr Sally Nathan

This course explores the meaning and conceptual frameworks of community development as an approach to improving the health of individuals and the broader community in both the local and international context. The material covered facilitates exploration of the fundamental components of community development, such as needs assessment, empowerment, and evaluation. Local and international case examples are used to explore theories and models in practice and to highlight and reflect on the issues and dilemmas faced in community development work across a range of settings. This course is useful for community workers, researchers, policy officers/managers, health service administrators/managers, educators or clinicians. For those with field experience, this course will provide a strong theoretical basis and will introduce some new practice tools. For those with little or no field experience, it provides a good mix of theories, models, practical examples and tools to introduce this exciting approach to improving health.

Comparative Health Care Systems (PHCM9471)

Dr Augustine Asante, A/Prof Virginia Wiseman

The first part of this course focuses on the principles and practice of health system analysis, the sources and utilisation of information relating to the development, organisation and operation of health services, and frameworks for assessing the performance of different health systems. Then, drawing on material from the health systems of affluent and developing countries, we examine the constitutional, legal, economic, social, and political environments within which health care systems operate and the various patterns that emerge. We review patterns of health service organisation and management: health policy development and planning; characteristics of personal, community and environmental health services and their activities; health service financing arrangements, including health insurance systems; and, the health workforce. The impact of some recent attempts at health system reform in different countries is assessed and proposals for future re-structuring are critically reviewed.
Contemporary Issues in Ageing (PHCM9617)
A/Prof Ros Poulos

The demographic ageing of populations worldwide is accelerating, with significant implications for individuals and society. Current public health approaches have failed to adequately meet the challenges associated with population ageing, and a comprehensive global public health response is required to transform systems to better meet population needs. This course presents students with the public health framework for action on ageing and health promoted by the World Health Organization. Students will be challenged to consider: ways in which healthy ageing can be fostered; how health care systems can be better aligned to the care of older populations; long-term care models which reflect older-person-centred care; and the creation of enabling environments. The course is underpinned by the concepts of intrinsic capacity and functional ability. Students are offered an optimistic view of population ageing, and will be equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to take action to improve the health and wellbeing of older people. This course maintains an international focus and is relevant to high, middle and low income countries. Students are also encouraged to pursue their individual areas of interest through negotiated assignments relating to ageing and health.

Current Challenges in Infectious Diseases (PHCM9782)
A/Prof James Wood, Dr Holly Seale

Throughout history new pathogens such as HIV, SARS and pandemic influenza have emerged to challenge human populations. This course will introduce you to the challenges of controlling or managing infectious diseases through an appreciation of key factors such as differing modes of transmission, the impact of travel and behaviour on transmission, the importance of surveillance in achieving disease prevention and control, key steps in outbreak investigation and current disease control and management strategies. Dengue fever, hepatitis A virus, HIV, influenza, measles, meningococcal meningitis, rotavirus, SARS and TB will be used to learn about preparing for and containing diseases with potentially catastrophic impact on health and economic stability. This course supports you to achieve a range of capabilities which you will need if you are planning a career in epidemiology and infectious disease control.

Economic Evaluation in Health Care (PHCM9440)
A/Prof Anthony Newall

This course will provide students with an introduction to economic evaluation in healthcare, including its use as a tool to assist with government decision making. The course will focus on the concepts and the methods involved in cost-effectiveness/utility analysis. It will facilitate the development of skills required to critically appraise economic evaluations and illustrate how to apply the concepts involved to assess health interventions.

Environmental Health (PHCM9612)
Dr Nicholas Osborne

This course will take a broad look at current concepts in environmental health in Australia and overseas. Using the tools of toxicology, epidemiology, social science and case studies we will examine pollution in different media (air, water and soil etc), chemicals and pesticides, epidemics and food borne illness, the impact of climate change, the creation and interpretation of ‘risk’, environmental health risk assessment and health impact assessment, equity in environmental health, environmental politics and health and environmental sustainability and health. The course will be suitable for students who wish to gain a basic grounding in environmental health, with the option of more detailed investigation of specific concepts.

Epidemiology and Statistics for Public Health (PHCM9498)
Dr Anita Heywood, Dr Md. Bayzid Rahman

This course introduces students to the quantitative methods that are the cornerstone of public health research and evidence-based public health policy and practice. Statistical and epidemiological concepts are taught in parallel to promote integration of knowledge across both disciplines. Students will be introduced to epidemiological principles through case studies, which will be examined for study design, associated weaknesses and strengths and statistical techniques. The statistics component develops skills and understanding of basic statistical analysis methods, with hands-on experience analysing epidemiological data using SPSS software. The course is available to internal and external students and assistance will be available through tutorial activities and online help. If possible, students who are concerned about numeracy or computing skills should consider enrolling in the course as an internal student.
Ethics and Law in Public Health (PHCM9331)

Dr Rose Leontini

The aim of this course is to consider ethics and law in public health and in the management of health care institutions. The course includes an introduction to ethics and explores the ethical challenges of balancing the interests of individuals and society within a healthcare context. Differences between the strong community focus of public health ethics and the more individual focus of clinical ethics are also studied. An introductory briefing on health law is provided together with discussions on common issues of concern relating to public health and health management law. Students are given opportunities to apply their learning to particular issues of interest in public health and health care management.

Evidence-Informed Decision-Making (PHCM9781)

Prof Mary-Louise McLaws

Students enrolled in a Dual Masters program are not permitted to enrol in this course

In this course you will be introduced to different types of decision-making and the level of evidence you will need to make different types of decisions in health services management. Some decisions need evidence and to obtain evidence you will learn how to search the literature for evidence related to a health services issue. Some decisions require the highest level quality of evidence so you will be introduced to study designs applied in medical research and epidemiological principles to evaluate the methodological shortfalls associated with the different designs. Other decisions need lower levels of evidence and you will learn about the appropriateness and flaws of methods for collecting lower level evidence. With this knowledge you will be able to determine the level of evidence you require to make a decision and critically appraise the evidence for flaws. You will also learn to interpret commonly used statistical techniques in health related and health services research. Your new skills will be applied and assessed to a set of papers related to a health service issue.

Global Non-Communicable Disease: Population approaches (PHCM9786)

Prof Richard Taylor, Ms Christine Linhart

This course addresses the major non-communicable diseases (NCDs) (cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer and chronic lung disease) and their risk factors (diet, exercise, tobacco, alcohol), which are responsible for considerable morbidity and premature adult mortality globally. The course runs during Summer Term as a short 5-day intensive workshop. The course is based on understanding the evidential basis for the cause of NCDs from epidemiological and bio-medical studies, followed by detailed analysis of contemporary population health risk factors and the challenges they pose for population approaches to prevention and control of NCD. The course aims to provide students with the ability to critically evaluate evidence for causation and (cost)-effectiveness of NCD control in populations. The strengths, weaknesses and challenges of different population approaches to NCD control, and their record of success and failures, will be critically evaluated.

Foundations in Public Health and Health Care Systems (PHCM9041)

Prof John Hall, Ms Christine Linhart, Dr Maria Agaliotis

This course will introduce students to the discipline of public health and health care systems. Topics include: the core functions of public health; measurement of population health; principles of communicable and non-communicable disease control; social determinants of health; Indigenous health; public health advocacy and evidence based public health; and an introduction to the Australian and other major health care systems.

Health Aspects of Crises, Emergencies and Disasters (PHCM9662)

A/Prof David Heslop, Dr Nicholas Osborne

The aim of this course is to increase students’ capacity to operate as public health professionals and or healthcare managers within the context of local or international crises, emergencies and disasters. The faculty will work with you to develop your knowledge of the healthcare aspects of these events, prepare you to assess and respond to such events from the perspective of healthcare services and providers, and assist you to develop the skills required to work within disaster and complex emergency settings.

Healthcare Economics and Financial Management (PHCM9441)

Dr Anurag Sharma, Dr Augustine Asante

This course combines health economics and healthcare financial management. There is an introduction to double entry accounting to provide a working knowledge of cash and accrual accounting, plus an analysis of balance sheets,
profit and loss statements and cash flow statements. How to construct a budget in a healthcare environment is a core skill in this course. The health economics component of the course introduces students to important economic concepts such as opportunity cost and supplier-induced demand and illustrates how these concepts can be applied to the healthcare industry.

Health Economics and Financing for Developing Countries (PHCM9443)

A/Prof Virginia Wiseman, Dr Augustine Asante

The goal of this course is to provide participants with the knowledge, skills and fundamental economic arguments that are central to discussions about health policy options and resource allocation choices. While the concepts, theories and models discussed are relevant to countries at all levels of development, this course focuses primarily on their application to low- and middle-income countries. Participants will explore healthcare systems in these countries as a rich source of data and case studies through which to analyse resource allocation decision-making. They will then consider how to better deliver and finance services to improve health outcomes in these countries.

Health Impact Assessment (PHCM9628)

Fiona Haigh

Health impact assessment is a structured process by which the impacts of policies, programs or projects on health can be assessed. This course will cover the process of health impact assessment, its theoretical background, history and applications. Students will have an opportunity to gain practical experience by undertaking the initial steps of health impact assessment (screening and scoping). This course is suitable for students who wish to gain a basic grounding in health impact assessment, with opportunities for more detailed investigation of specific concepts.

Health Promotion and Social Perspectives of Health (PHCM9012)

Dr Anne Bunde-Birouste, Dr Niamh Stephenson

This course provides an overview of social aspects of health and foundations in health promotion. The course will enable students to examine contemporary social and cultural perspectives on health, healthcare and on people’s everyday lived experience of health and illness, and explore the role of health promotion in addressing a range of contemporary public health problems. Current global health issues and their relevance to health promotion and the field of public health are examined through analysis and application of best practice principles including assessment for effectiveness. The course moves students beyond the traditional silo approaches to health promotion that addresses risk factors and disease models. It focuses on social determinants and a multi-sectoral approach to promoting health through research, practice, policy and advocacy.

Immunisation Policy and Practice (PHCM9050)

Dr Anita Heywood, Dr Rob Menzies

This course is designed for those working in public health or related disciplines who have an interest in immunisation, and would like to broaden their knowledge and skills. This course will provide students with a comprehensive appreciation of vaccine-preventable disease epidemiology and national immunisation policies relevant to low, middle and high resourced countries and in the context of global immunisation goals. The course encompasses diverse aspects from vaccine development and clinical trials, policy development, program implementation and evaluation, vaccine safety and public perceptions of risk. This course aims to provide graduates with knowledge and skills in the epidemiological principles and policy issues required to develop, implement and evaluate immunisation programs.
Independent Study (PHCM9103)

Dr Bayzid Rahman

Independent studies are designed to provide opportunities for candidates to pursue interests and areas of study not addressed in existing courses. They are recommended particularly for candidates who wish to explore specific health or education related problems within their own discipline or area. Students wishing to take an independent study must obtain approval from their program director.

Indigenous Health and Wellbeing across the Lifespan (PHCM9632)

Dr Robert Menzies, Ms Telphia Joseph

This course introduces students to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander understandings of health and wellbeing across the lifespan and the importance of embedding these understandings into health promotion action. It will explore the many contexts of Indigenous Australian lives and the concepts of wellbeing, healing, connection and spirituality to understand the deeply held values of belonging and strength. Students will be introduced to primary health care service models and parallel models of education and social services that are designed to provide comprehensive and holistic care that promote cultural safety and security of clients and families. The course will also examine the principles and application of empowerment and leadership, dialogue, participatory action research, community organisations, intersectoral planning and service delivery, advocacy and community development as mechanisms of change.

Inequalities and Health (PHCM9626)

A/Prof Elizabeth Harris, Dr Jane Lloyd

There has been increasing evidence to support the argument that differences in health and opportunities for good health are strongly determined by the inequities in social and structural factors in society. The overall aim of this course is to introduce you to major conceptual and practical issues in understanding and addressing health inequalities in western industrialised countries. Specific topics explored will include the patterns of health inequity, the political and structural causes of inequities, and actions to address health inequities presented through case studies of effective interventions.

Infection Prevention and Control in the Healthcare Setting (PHCM9787)

Dr Holly Seale, Prof Mary-Louise McLaws

Approximately one out of every 20 hospitalised patients contracts a healthcare associated infection, of which around half are preventable. Professional organisations for infection control, patient safety and quality and healthcare epidemiology have published numerous evidence-based guidelines relating to the practice of health care infection control. Despite these recommendations, healthcare associated infections continue to contribute to increased morbidity and mortality, increased costs and longer hospital stays. This course is aimed at those working in public health, health services or related disciplines that are interested in being brought up-to-date with the current knowledge and practices regarding the prevention and control of infections in our healthcare settings. This course will equip students with a comprehensive understanding of healthcare associated infections and the skills to evaluate the different strategies to prevent them. The course draws on recognised experts with a breadth of experience, and has an emphasis on practical learning experiences using real case scenarios.

Infectious Diseases Intelligence (PHCM9788)

Prof Raina MacIntyre, Dr Abrar Chughtai

This course is designed to teach advanced outbreak investigation and surveillance methods. The course will provide a grounding in epidemiological pattern recognition (epidemic, endemic, sporadic) in infectious diseases for first-outbreak responders, surveillance officers, or policy makers from medicine, allied health, public health, emergency management, law enforcement, military or others from relevant backgrounds. Case studies in risk assessment, risk mitigation, response and prevention will be studied. These will cover Ebola virus disease, MERS-CoV, avian influenza and salmonellosis; distinguishing natural from unnatural epidemics, surveillance tools, rapid intelligence and analysis methods. Data quality in resource limited settings and implications for risk assessment will be examined. Understanding of modelling and forecasting of infectious diseases based on known transmission dynamics and patterns will also be explored. Preparation of first line responders to optimise usage of infectious diseases intelligence techniques will be covered, including prioritisation of data sourcing/mining, strengthening, mapping disease transmission patterns to modes of transmission, and ultimately epidemic control measures. This is a companion course to both Outbreak Investigation and Bioterrorism and Health Intelligence, and should be taken by anyone.
considering a career in epidemic response and field epidemiology.

**International Health (PHCM9605)**

*Prof Heather Worth, Prof Richard Taylor*

This course is designed to provide a sound foundation for study in international health. The intensive learning experience is based on a realistic scenario of health issues and challenges commonly experienced in resource poor countries. Successful completion of this course will require application of pertinent knowledge, practice of skills and reflection on professional practice. It constitutes a core course for students who wish to undertake the Master of International Public Health.

**Internship (PHCM9143)**

*Dr Holly Seale, Dr Padmanesan Narasimhan, Dr David Muscatello*

The internship course aims to provide students enrolled in the Master of Health Management, Master of Public Health or Master of International Public Health degree programs, with the opportunity to gain real-world experience in a relevant health organisation through a workplace internship of 6 weeks full-time equivalent duration (168 hours). During the course, interns will have an opportunity to make valuable contributions to organisational healthcare initiatives that may involve areas such as policy, planning, and evaluation associated with the delivery of healthcare services, or the preparation, appraisal, implementation or evaluation of health related projects. The activities and focus of the internship placement will be relevant to the organisation and student and can be either project or normal operations-based.

**Outbreak Investigation (PHCM9731)**

*Dr David Muscatello*

The focus of this course is on understanding disease outbreaks and the application of methods for their investigation and control in resource limited and developed settings. The course explores a number of outbreaks from around the world in case studies, lectures, discussion forums, webinars and readings to teach principles of outbreak detection, verification, investigation, communication and control. You will learn about outbreak data analysis and interpretation, outbreaks in vulnerable populations as well as the role of the laboratory. The Infectious Diseases Intelligence course takes the concepts taught in this course to a more advanced level, and should be taken together with Outbreak Investigation by students interested in a career in epidemic response.

**Policy Studies (PHCM9381)**

*A/Prof Ros Poulos, A/Prof Rohan Jayasuriya*

This course is concerned with the policy process, and how it can be used in the advancement of public health. It focuses on how issues become matters of policy concern, how participants (and which ones) engage in policy activity, and on the organisational locations and relationships through which policy is developed and has its impact. Particular attention is given to the relationship between research, other forms of evidence, and policy and practice. Participants will be invited to describe and examine their own experience of policy and policy-making, and through assignment work on a particular policy question, will develop skills in policy analysis and understandings which will help them to navigate the policy environments in which they operate. The course is suitable for both Australian and international students.

**Politics, Surveillance and Public Health (PHCM9522)**

*Note: This course was previously named PHCM9811 Social Studies for Public Health – students who have completed PHCM9811 cannot enrol in PHCM9522*

*Dr Niamh Stephenson*

This course aims to provide a broad understanding of some of the principal discussions in medical sociology from the perspective of public health practice. This course teaches some key social scientific tools, and considers their use as applied to contemporary public health issues, with a particular focus on surveillance, infectious disease and global health. We will consider social scientific research on the topics of medicalisation, public understandings of disease & contagion, risk, infectious disease surveillance and preparedness, empowerment & health equity as well as biosecurity & biodefense. In examining this research we will be identifying some of the different (and sometimes competing) theories of power, risk, globalisation and embodiment being employed by medical sociologists and anthropologists. We will be examining what social science can contribute to key debates in public health and health governance.

**Predictive Modelling in Public Health (PHCM9785)**

*A/Prof James Wood*

Predictive modelling is a rapidly developing area in public health. Already widely applied in predictive studies of interventions such as vaccination, modeling is a key input to policy and planning decisions in public health. Understanding how trends in disease will unfold in future
years helps policy makers evaluate and prepare for future priorities. The focus in this course is on building predictive models of disease trends in excel and on assessing the value of modelling results for policy. The course is run over 4 days in a workshop format, with additional activities and demonstrations posted online to reinforce concepts.

Prevention and Management of Chronic Disease (PHCM9129)

Prof Mark Harris

With the rising burden of chronic illness, the prevention and management of chronic disease is a critical priority for health systems around the world. This course provides participants with an overview of prevention and management of chronic disease in community settings as it is delivered in Australia and overseas. It provides a framework for approaching the subject based on components of the Chronic Care Model developed by Wagner and others and promoted by the World Health Organization (WHO). There are opportunities for reflecting on how this operates in a variety of settings and countries. Specific topics include the burden chronic disease in Australia and internationally, chronic disease prevention, integrated care for patients with chronic disease, multi-morbidity, multidisciplinary teamwork in the prevention and management of chronic disease, self management support and health literacy, information systems and decision support, health care organisation and funding. A number of case studies are presented and discussed. Participants learn practical skills in analysing and evaluating approaches to chronic disease in a variety of settings, and identifying capacities and opportunities for change.

Program Design and Evaluation (PHCM9108)

A/Prof Rohan Jayasuriya

This course covers techniques and tools used in the design and evaluation of health programs and projects. Program planning, needs assessment, program logic, intervention design and work breakdown structure will be covered in project/program design. Approaches to program evaluation will be introduced. Participants will learn techniques for program design and monitoring, including Log Frames, and develop plans for process evaluation and impact evaluation. Case studies from both developed and developing countries will be used as teaching material.

Principles and Practice of Primary Health Care Services in the Community (PHCM9615)

Dr Ben Harris-Roxas

Primary Health Care is recognised as a critical component of any health service, with the potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the whole health system. It is also the focus of major reform in Australia and overseas. The Principles and Practice of Primary Health Care course provides an introduction to the principles of Primary Health Care and their application in the delivery of health care in the community. This course provides a framework for approaching the subject based on some of the key functions or characteristics of primary health care and presents evidence for the impact of these functions or characteristics on health care delivery and health outcomes for the community. A number of services are specifically analysed including general practice, community health services, rural health services and indigenous health services and the integration between primary health care and specialised and hospital care. The course uses case studies in both Australia and overseas. Participants learn practical skills in analysing and evaluating health services in a variety of settings, in making comparisons between them and identifying capacities and opportunities for change.

Public Health Aspects of Mental Health (PHCM9761)

Dr Adrienne Withall

This course provides participants with an overview of public health approaches in mental health. The overall aim of the course is to equip students with the knowledge to understand and interpret key epidemiological data, healthcare systems for people with a mental illness, the interaction between mental health and social and physical health factors, mental health across the lifespan, public health interventions such as preventive healthcare and mental health promotion, and mental health policies. Students will have the opportunity to discuss and explore controversial issues and will draw on their own experiences and those of their peers to understand the practical application of these concepts.

Public Health Perspectives of Indigenous Health (PHCM9630)

Dr Robert Menzies, Ms Telphia Joseph

This course will introduce students to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health through the lens of public health. Ten major topic areas will be examined. These include understanding the historical context of Indigenous health,
Right from the beginning I knew I had made the right decision to enrol with SPHCM. One of the highlights of the MPH / MHM dual degree was an internship which I undertook with the international centre for diarrhoeal disease and research (icddr,b) in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The internship involved working with a team of local Bangladeshi researchers to conduct an evaluation of a HIV prevention program for sexual minority groups in Bangladesh. During my 6 weeks in the country, not only did I gain extensive insight into the struggles of delivering health services for minority groups in a low resourced developing country, I was also lucky enough to gain extensive insight into the Bangladeshi culture including food and religion, and made lifelong friends.

Belinda Ford, MPH / MHM Dual Degree & Internship

Indigenous research ethics, Indigenous health data and the role of health information within primary health care, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community control in primary health care and the right to self-determination and to health, understanding key health issues and challenges, social and environmental risk factors, prevention and management approaches to health improvement across the life span, the policy context of Indigenous health and the role of activism.

Qualitative Research Methods (PHCM9120)

Dr Sally Nathan (external course), Dr Husna Razee (internal course)

Explores a range of qualitative research methods and techniques, including participant observation, in-depth interviews and focus groups and their application to public health and health promotion. The course aims to provide students with skills for documenting and understanding how people interpret health and illness and the contexts in which they occur. Recommended for students wishing to undertake their projects using qualitative methods.

Reproductive, Maternal and Children’s Health (PHCM9606)

Dr Jerico Pardosi, Ms Christine Linhart

This course aims to provide an overview of reproductive, maternal and child health in its international context and within a public health framework. The course will take a critical look at the transition from the maternal and child health priorities of the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their implementation. Sessions will include selected topics of safe motherhood, perinatal interventions, child mortality, reproductive health issues, immunisation, infectious diseases, maternal and newborn health in Aboriginal communities, nutritional issues, gender-based violence, HIV and STI among women and children, and cultural practices surrounding pregnancy and delivery that are sensitive to gender and the social determinants of health. The course will be most suitable for those wishing to gain a general overview of reproductive, maternal and child health and/or pursuing a career relating to women and children. Students have the opportunity to select and focus on a specific topic of particular interest to them through individual and group assessments during the course.

Research Project (PHCM9148/PHCM9150)

Dr Bayzid Rahman

The research project comprises an in-depth study of a contemporary public health or health management issue or topic. Candidates are expected to demonstrate their ability to apply knowledge and skills gained in the course, through: identifying and defining a significant issue; systematically collecting relevant, up-to-date information about the issue; analysing, interpreting and discussing the information; drawing conclusions; making recommendations; and writing a report in a manner consistent with academic standards at Master’s level. The project may be in the form of a small-scale research study, a case study, a program evaluation or a report on field placement. Although candidates are advised to start planning a project early in their program, it is normally undertaken after completion of all core and elective courses. Students wishing to enrol in a project must obtain permission.

Rural and Remote International Health (PHCM9609)

Dr Padmanesan Narasimhan, Dr Jerico Pardosi

The Rural and Remote International Health course aims to provide an understanding of the current health issues and challenges associated with rural and remote areas with a focus on International settings. The course will appraise on...
the current healthcare services in rural and remote settings and access to such services compared to their urban counterparts. Health infrastructure and system challenges for effective delivery of health outcomes will be explored and students will be provided with an opportunity to propose solutions to address the identified problems, specific to rural residents and their communities. This course is designed to highlight the rural and remote health aspects in an International context and will suit students who would like to understand the rural health systems in low and middle income countries. This will enhance their knowledge of International health and enable to work in international public health settings in an efficient manner.

Strategy, Policy and Change (PHCM9391)
Dr Reema Harrison, Dr Lois Meyer
This course is designed to help students develop their knowledge, skills and perspectives regarding change management, including the use of strategic planning and policy development to affect change. During the course, an analysis of models of change management is undertaken in addition to studying the strategies, techniques and tools that can be used to facilitate leading change in the health sector. Cultural, societal, political and psychological influences on the change process are explored. The course aims to introduce material that engages participants in a dialogue regarding change in the health sector, in addition to providing insight into the process. Participants will be encouraged to explore how they might improve their capacity to lead change through policy-making and strategic planning.

The Global HIV Epidemic: Social Aspects & Impacts (PHCM9622)
Dr Patrick Rawstorne
This course examines the social, cultural and economic aspects of HIV worldwide. HIV, as a global pandemic, has had a major impact on morbidity and mortality worldwide. It has also had social and economic impacts, and because its major transmission routes includes sex and injecting drug use it has immense symbolic power. HIV has engendered unprecedented levels of stigma and discrimination towards groups most affected by the virus and those people living with HIV. The course also examines the history of the global response to HIV as well as the local responses, with a particular focus on Asia and the Pacific. This course is useful for those involved or likely to be involved in any of the following areas: HIV research; HIV policy making; HIV prevention; HIV governance; sexual health; the treatment of people with HIV; HIV counselling and testing; stigma and discrimination; as well as anyone with an interest in the HIV pandemic.

Tobacco, Alcohol and Illicit Drugs (PHCM9604)
Prof Robyn Richmond
This is a wide ranging course that takes a public health approach to understanding this important and complex issue. The first section of the course focuses on tobacco. The worldwide toll of death and disability related to tobacco use is enormous. We examine programs in countries that have made efforts to limit availability of tobacco and reduce its use, and the effectiveness of those efforts. Issues of tobacco control are examined: what does it involve; how best can it be achieved; and how can it be evaluated. Students will develop an understanding of the patterns of tobacco use and health effects of smoking, and nicotine dependence. The second section of the course focuses on Alcohol and Illicit drugs and has relevance for population health related to drug use, health management of people who are drug users and abusers, drug policy, and raises important controversial issues. Use of alcohol and other drugs is a major issue in determining the health of individuals and populations in developed and developing countries. Students will explore the size of the drug problem; model of dependence; harm reduction; and relapse prevention and will gain a greater understanding of the patterns and health effects of drug use and issues of drug dependence.

Tropical Disease Control (PHCM9784)
Dr Minh Duong, Ms Christine Linhart
This course aims to equip candidates with an insight into the realities and challenges of the prevention and control of tropical diseases, and the promotion of health in developing, remote and resource poor countries, as well as a wide range of appropriate strategies to manage such challenges. The course will be based on real case scenarios and examples, presented by a wide range of public health experts with direct practical experience.

“I thought the work/life/study balance would be my biggest challenge but the flexible learning options of internal/external delivery and evening lectures have allowed me to fit study in with work and travel.”
Laurel Mimmo
Public Health / Health Management Dual Degree
Key dates for 2018

Semester 1 2018: 26 Feb – 25 Jun 2018

Postgraduate Residential Week 19 – 23 February
Semester 1 (T1) begins 26 February
Semester 1 fee payment deadline end week 1
Semester 1 census date – discontinuation without failure/financial penalty 31 March
Mid-semester break 30 Mar – 8 April

Semester 2 2018: 23 Jul – 20 Nov 2018

Postgraduate Residential Week 18 – 20 July
Semester 2 (T2) begins 23 July
Semester 2 fee payment deadline end week 1
Semester 2 census date – discontinuation without failure/financial penalty 31 August
Mid-semester break 22 Sep – 1 Oct

New Academic Calendar - UNSW3+

In 2019 UNSW will be moving to a 3-term academic calendar. The new calendar will see courses being taught over 3 ten-week terms and allow more flexibility for students with how they study their courses over the year. For further information please refer to: student.unsw.edu.au/new-calendar

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Compiled by the School of Public Health and Community Medicine

September 2017

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