**Proposal for a Medical Anthropology Major**

**Medical Anthropology Development Committee**

**Drs. Barbara A. Piperata, Jennifer L. Syvertsen, Douglas E. Crews**

1. **General Information**

The Department of Anthropology at The Ohio State University proposes to establish a new baccalaureate major in Medical Anthropology, including Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degree options.

According to the Society for Medical Anthropology, “***Medical Anthropology is a subfield of anthropology that draws upon social, cultural, biological, and linguistic anthropology to better understand those factors which influence health and well-being (broadly defined), the experience and distribution of illness, the prevention and treatment of sickness, healing processes, the social relations of therapy management, and the cultural importance and utilization of pluralistic medical systems***.” Medical anthropologists combine knowledge regarding the evolution of our species with frameworks common across social sciences including social determinants of health, political economy, and ecology, as well as more humanistic approaches to understanding how health and illness are shaped, experienced, and socio-culturally defined. Medical Anthropology research ranges from the individual to the population level and applies quantitative, qualitative, and ethnographic methods.

This proposal was developed by a committee consisting of Department of Anthropology faculty representing the sub-disciplines of biological (Barbara Piperata and Douglas E. Crews) and cultural (Jennifer Syvertsen) anthropology with input from the Undergraduate Studies Chair (Scott McGraw) and the Department Chair (Clark Larsen). The goal is to provide undergraduates at The Ohio State University the opportunity to pursue a focused Medical Anthropology degree. Our Medical Anthropology major is designed to provide its graduates with foundational knowledge regarding biocultural influences on health. We expect the new major will appeal to those proceeding to graduate training in Medical Anthropology, one of the fastest growing areas within Anthropology. Those bound for professional schools and health-related careers, including medicine, nursing, or public and global health, will also find a degree in Medical Anthropology to be excellent preparation. Increased awareness of global health issues and the challenges of understanding national and global health disparities, as well as the growing demand to provide healthcare in multicultural settings in the United States, has led to growing interest in the field of Medical Anthropology. For students, this major will provide a coherent framework for coursework and preparation for taking advantage of research opportunities aimed at increasing understanding of and a skillset for tackling pressing 21st century health challenges. We propose that this major be implemented in the 2017-2018 academic year. Upon completion of required coursework, students will receive either a Bachelor of Arts or a Bachelor of Science degree in Medical Anthropology.

The Ohio State University is an ideal place to build the proposed Medical Anthropology degree programs. Importantly, the Anthropology Department has a concentration of faculty whose research focuses on understanding variability in human health and well-being through an evolutionary lens while keeping a biocultural perspective that prioritizes ethnographic engagement with diverse populations. Medical Anthropology is one of the largest subfields of anthropology and has seen rapid growth over the past 20 years. The growth is due to increasing demand for the perspectives and skills anthropologists bring to addressing health issues both nationally and globally. In most Anthropology programs, students only have opportunities to gain these skills at the graduate level. However, for students preparing for the health professions after completing their baccalaureate degree, this opportunity obviously comes too late. Nationally, only select anthropology departments offer a bachelor’s degree in Medical Anthropology and, in all cases, only a B.A. option (e.g., Creighton University (B.A. Medical Anthropology), University of Texas, San Antonio (B.A. Medical Humanities) and the University of Washington (B.A. Anthropology and Global health)). Therefore, The Ohio State University will be the first to offer both B.A. and B.S. options in Medical Anthropology to undergraduate students.

The curricula we developed for the B.A. and B.S. degrees in Medical Anthropology are designed to meet the varied needs of the students we expect to attract. We envision the B.A. degree will appeal to those with interests in pursuing careers in global health in, for example, research foundations, international health organizations, non-profit organizations, as well as to those planning to enter government-sponsored programs such as the Peace Corps or AmeriCorps. The proposed B.A. degree will also provide a solid foundation for students pursuing graduate-level training in anthropology or other social science disciplines in which health is a focal research interest. The B.S. degree option likely will appeal to a broad range of students with future career goals in professional health fields, including medicine, public health, and nursing, although it certainly can serve as a foundation for graduate-level training in the social sciences as well. Both degrees will offer our students a rare opportunity to gain the perspectives, knowledge, and skills that will aid them in tackling critical domestic and global health issues. In addition, it will lay a foundation for future health professionals to provide effective and appropriate care in multicultural contexts. Importantly, the proposed Medical Anthropology major relies on courses presently offered by faculty within the College of Arts and Sciences (ASC) and the College of Public Health and will be administered by ASC. The home department will be Anthropology, with faculty members Piperata, Syvertsen and Crews as the core advisers.

1. **Rationale**

Increased attention to global health issues, interactions between human populations, multiculturalism, and shifts in the global burden of disease (i.e., emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, chronic diseases) in the 21st century has led to increased appreciation for social science theories and methods by the traditional health fields such as medicine, nursing, and public health. This is reflected in recent changes to the MCAT exam for medical school, which now demands basic competency in the psychological, social, and biological foundations of behavior. In addition to desiring foundational knowledge in the social sciences among those seeking to become physicians, there also has been increased demand for social science professionals, including Medical Anthropologists, within other health fields. In fact, medical anthropologists are increasingly being employed in medical schools, as well in nursing and public health departments. The expertise of Medical Anthropologists is also increasingly sought in clinical and research settings within health institutions both nationally and globally. The B.A. and B.S. degrees in Medical Anthropology at Ohio State will provide students in their early stages of training with both awareness of and skills to pursue these varied professional paths upon graduation.

While the increased demand for expertise in Medical Anthropology makes this an opportune time to introduce B.A. / B.S. degrees, the current, campus-wide momentum and investment in gaining international recognition as leaders in global health, infectious disease, and food security make Ohio State the ideal place to build such a program. For example, students in the Medical Anthropology undergraduate degree programs will apply evolutionary and social theory to understanding health disparities nationally and globally, allowing them to engage with two **OSU Discovery Themes** - **Health and Wellness** and **Food Production and Security**, as well as with research at the new **Institute for Infectious Diseases** to be launched in 2017. A Medical Anthropology major also will contribute to Ohio State’s commitment to provide undergraduate students with research experiences by training them in research methods and linking them with research experiences on campus as well as abroad (*e.g.*, via Global Gateways and field schools).

Finally, the Department of Anthropology at OSU is particularly well-positioned to provide B.A and B.S. degree programs in Medical Anthropology. The department has a national reputation in biological anthropology with a number of faculty focused on the study of human health (Douglas Crews, Mark Hubbe, Clark Larsen, Barbara Piperata, Sam Stout). Among our cultural anthropology faculty, Jennifer Syvertsen, a medical anthropologist, was recently hired to further strengthen the department’s emphasis on health and help build a medical anthropology program. The department is also searching for a second medical anthropologist (open-rank, infectious disease) who we expect to join the faculty in Fall 2018. Other cultural anthropology faculty work on health topics as well, including Mark Moritz (infectious disease, human-environmental interactions) and Jeff Cohen (stress, food security, migration). Together, our faculty is able to offer students a range of coursework in medical anthropology, training in quantitative, qualitative, and ethnographic data collection and analysis, and related research opportunities. The proposed curricula also draw on expertise of faculty outside of the Anthropology Department, including Comparative Studies, History, Public Health, Sociology, and Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies.

1. **Goals/Objectives and Evaluation of Program**

Our assessment plan for the Medical Anthropology major focuses on three areas: (1) Determining whether graduating students know what they need to know and if they are able to do what they need to do upon graduation, (2) Providing evidence that our Medical Anthropology majors have acquired necessary knowledge and skills, and (3) Using evidence from these reports to continually enhance student learning and preparedness. Specifically, our assessment plan includes:

**Learning Goals:**

Upon completion of the degree program, students should be able to:

1. Exhibit knowledge of human biology
2. Understand how biology and culture intersect to shape health
3. Apply biological and social theories to explain health disparities
4. Understand cultural aspects of medicine by comparing health issues, healing practices, and healthcare systems cross-culturally
5. Understand basic ethnographic, qualitative, and quantitative methods as applied within medical anthropology
6. Critically evaluate the differences between subjective experiences of illness and clinical dimensions of disease
7. Recognize the role of medical anthropology in improving health and healthcare

B.A. and B.S. students will acquire and learn to apply foundational knowledge within the field of Medical Anthropology through completion of four core courses:

ANT 3301: Modern Human Physical Variation

ANT 3302: Introduction to Medical Anthropology

ANT 4525: History of Anthropological Theory

ANT 5650: Research Design and Ethnographic Methods

These core courses will provide students with:

(1) Basic understanding of human biology, an appreciation of human biological variation, and an ability to critically assess “normal” definitions of health.

(2) The ability to apply evolutionary and sociocultural theories to observed variation and disparities in human health.

(3) Critical understanding of how biology and culture interact to shape health.

(4) The ability to distinguish disease from illness and the cultural importance and utilization of pluralistic medical systems in healing, including biomedicine as just one of many options.

(5) Basic proficiency in developing research questions and designing research protocols.

(6) The ability to use data collection and analytic techniques common within medical anthropology and associated disciplines, and an understanding of research ethics and the role of Institutional Review Boards in regulating research.

Both B.A. and B.S. students will also be required to complete a minimum of one health-related course outside the anthropology department (**see Appendix A**). Such courses will provide students additional opportunities to acquire new interdisciplinary perspectives on health, as well as to delve into health topics not necessarily covered in the anthropology curriculum.

The B.A. specific electives (**see Appendix A**) build on foundational knowledge gained in core courses and provide students with increased opportunities to apply social theories to understanding human health and explore specific health topics cross-culturally. These courses will also allow students opportunities to achieve a deeper understanding of variation in health systems and healing practices and how culture shapes medical systems and practices – including western biomedicine.

B.S. specific electives (**see Appendix A**) also build on foundational knowledge presented in the core courses. The B.S. specific electives will provide students more in-depth exposure to evolutionary perspectives, including life history theory, which can be used to understand variation in modern human biology, health and to treat disease. Courses composing the B.S. electives will allow students opportunities to understand how human evolutionary history and current cultural contexts shape particular aspects of the human life course from conception through growth and development, reproductive adulthood, and senescence.

**Evidence of Acquisition of Learning Goals:**

The Medical Anthropology Advising Committee (Piperata, Syvertsen, Crews) will review all syllabi for courses associated with the B.A. and B.S. degree programs to ensure they are consistent with proposed learning goals and the overarching goals of the Medical Anthropology degree programs. These include:

1. Evidence that majors have mastered the stated learning goals of the individual courses, including mastery of foundational knowledge and core concepts, will be assessed using traditional evaluative methods. Depending on structure and class size of the individual courses, these methods will include: exams, quizzes, papers, and projects. These will be complemented with pre- and post-course questions. Material covered in the core courses provides a foundation for advanced coursework within the B.A. and B.S. degree programs.
2. As with core courses, we will use a variety of traditional evaluative methods to assess students’ knowledge acquisition in upper division courses. Evaluative methods will be congruent with class content and will include at least one of the following: exams, quizzes, papers, and projects. These will be complemented by pre- and post-course questions.
3. The Medical Anthropology Advising Committee will maintain a database on student performance on pre- and post-course questions and embedded questions. The committee will review data annually to monitor student learning and will use assessed performances to adjust the program and ensure learning goals for individual courses and the B.A. and B.S. degree programs are being met.
4. Finally, we will administer a questionnaire to all graduating seniors in the Medical Anthropology major (B.A. and B.S. degrees) that inquires about their experiences with an emphasis on coursework, research opportunities and perceived preparedness for future study or the job market. This will be separate from the ASC exit interview and will be used to further enhance the major.

**Assessment of Honor’s Students Graduating from the Major**:

For honors students, a capstone course will serve as a final measure of knowledge acquisition. This course will provide students with guidance in the development and execution of a research project including the development of research questions/hypotheses, data collection and analysis, and write-up. This capstone course will be taken in the fourth year of study after the student has completed ANT 5650: Research Design and Ethnographic Methods. No later than the third-year of study, the student will select a research topic and mentor and will prepare a brief research proposal to be approved by the Medical Anthropology Advisory Committee. In the fourth year, the student will prepare their honor’s thesis and present it as part of the capstone course. All students will also be encouraged to present their findings at the Denman Undergraduate Research Forum and other appropriate venues.

**Relationship to Other Programs / Benchmarking**

Recognition of the growing demand for behavioral scientists in tackling current health crises and the effective provision of care both domestically and abroad has led to an increase in training opportunities in Medical Anthropology at the undergraduate level. However, in most instances, this training is limited to a few courses within an anthropology department. For example, at a number of universities, students can opt to focus on Medical Anthropology at the undergraduate level through the selection of a medical anthropology “track” within a more traditional anthropology degree program. The aim of these courses and tracks is to introduce students to some of the basic concepts and core ideas in Medical Anthropology before they enter a professional degree program in the health sciences. These focal tracks are not designed to provide students with a structured degree program aimed at imparting a more comprehensive understanding of theory and methods in medical anthropology and a skillset that can serve as the foundation for graduate training in the field or be applied in more clinical settings. Tracks in Medical Anthropology are currently offered at the following universities: Boston University, Case Western Reserve University, University of Central Florida, University of Hawaii-Hilo, University of Iowa, University of Miami, University of Michigan, University of Southern California, and the University of South Florida. Currently, only Creighton University (B.A. Medical Anthropology), the University of Texas, San Antonio (B.A. Medical Humanities) and the University of Washington (B.A. Anthropology and Global health) offer structured degree programs in medical anthropology and in all cases, only a B.A. option. Thus, The Ohio State University will be the first university to offer a B.A. and B.S. option in Medical Anthropology.

By offering two focused degree programs in Medical Anthropology at the undergraduate level, The Ohio State University will be at the forefront of providing undergraduate students interested in pursuing a career in health, academic or professional, with the critical knowledge and skills increasingly in demand for addressing our greatest health challenges both domestically and abroad. Students are increasingly aware of the need for such training. Therefore, we are confident that the opportunity to pursue a bachelor’s degree in Medical Anthropology will attract high performing students to The Ohio State University. We expect the majority of these students will aspire to pursue post-graduate training in either a health-related professional school or a Ph.D. program in the social sciences. We are confident that the B.A./B.S. option in Medical Anthropology will be successful at The Ohio State University for a number of reasons. First, the Anthropology department’s recognized strength in biological anthropology and the study of health means we are able to provide students with the variety of courses and depth of understanding required to make a degree program in Medical Anthropology successful. Second, we will fully utilize current support the university offers for undergraduate research and provide links between majors and the discovery themes in Health and Wellness and Food Security to aid Social and Behavioral Science students in gaining research experience, making them more competitive on the job market and in pursuing post-graduate training. Additionally, as the program matures, we will work with the professional colleges (Medicine, Public Health, Nursing, and others) to fine-tune course offerings and develop training opportunities that will enhance student’s competitiveness for entering the professional health fields.

The flexibility of both the B.A. and B.S. Medical Anthropology degree programs means that in addition to attracting first-year students, students entering their second and even third year will be able to complete the major. We expect the Medical Anthropology degree programs to attract students interested in pre-med programs, Public Health, and the Biological Sciences, as well as those with inclination towards International Studies and other social sciences, including Psychology and Sociology.

**Student Enrollment**

In the initial 1-2 years, we anticipate the Medical Anthropology major (combined B.A. and B.S.) to enroll approximately 20 students per year. As the program matures and we have more time to advertise the major on campus and actively recruit students, we expect enrollments to increase to 30-40 students per year.

**Curricular Requirements**

Both majors in Medical Anthropology will complete a foundational core set of courses early in their tenure (**12 credit hours)**. These core courses serve as prerequisites for many of the advanced offerings. In addition, both B.A. and B.S. students will be required to select two health-related courses (**6 credit hours**) from outside the department. These courses serve to expose students to other disciplinary perspectives on human health, as well as addressing critical health topics not currently taught by faculty in the Anthropology Department. Within the first year, students will declare whether they will seek the B.A. or the B.S. degree track within the Medical Anthropology major. At this point, coursework will diverge, providing students with opportunities for more in-depth and focused training in Medical Anthropology. Those pursing the B.A. degree will have greater flexibility and the option to select 4 courses (**12 credit hours**) from a prescribed course list emphasizing biocultural dimensions of health. Those pursing the B.S. degree will be required to master the application of evolutionary theory in understanding modern human health through the selection of 2 courses (**6 credit hours**) from a list of courses emphasizing human biology and the biological basis of human health. They will also select 2 additional courses (**6 credit hours**) from a broader list emphasizing cultural dimensions of health. Collectively, the B.A. and B.S. in Medical Anthropology will require successful completion of **43 hours**, which includes 36 major hours plus an additional 7 hours of pre-requisite coursework. In addition to these credit hours, both degree programs will encourage undergraduate research, particularly among those with graduate or professional school aspirations.

This proposal is accompanied by two appendices (A & B). **Appendix A** provides a more specific breakdown of requirements for the major, as well as a list of all courses (department, title, description, and prerequisites) and a schematic of the specific Medical Anthropology course options broken down by B.A. and B.S. tracks. **Appendix B** includes three 4-year plans: one for the B.A. degree, one for the B.S. degree and one for a double major (B.S. Medical Anthropology + Pre-med). All three illustrate the number of credits typically taken in the two majors and demonstrate that graduation is possible within the student’s four-year tenure.

**Appendix A: B.A. & B.S. Course lists and schematic of Medical Anthropology course options**

**Appendix B: Sample 4-year plans for the B.A., B.S. and Premed + B.S. tracks**

**Appendix A: Medical Anthropology Curricula**

**B.A. & B.S. Options**

* 1. **Pre-Requisites**
* ANTH 2200 (4cr)
* STATS 1450: Introduction to the Practice of Statistics OR STATS 2450 – Introduction to Statistical Analysis OR Equivalent as approved by the Department of Anthropology (3cr)
  1. **Introductory Coursework (6 hours)**
* ANTH 2202: Peoples and Cultures: An Introduction to Cultural Anthropology (3cr)
* PUBHEPI 2410: Introduction to Epidemiology (3cr)
  1. **Core Courses (12 hours)**
* ANTH 3301: Modern Human Physical Variation (3cr)
* ANTH 3302: Introduction to Medical Anthropology (3cr)
* ANT 4525: History of Anthropological Theory (3cr)
* ANT 5650: Research Design and Ethnographic Methods (3cr)

**IV. Interdisciplinary Perspectives - Choose 2 courses from the following list (6 CR)**

* COMPSTD 3645: Cultures of Medicine
* EEOB 4240: Plants and People
* HIST 3307: History of African Health and Healing
* PUBHEHS 4530: Food Safety and Public Health
* PUBHEHS 5320: Climate Change and Human Health
* PUBHEPI 4410: Social Epidemiology
* PUBHEPI 5412: Infectious Diseases in the Developing World
* PUBHEPI 5420: Infectious Disease Modeling in Humans and Animals
* SEXSTUD 5620: Sexuality and Violence
* SOC 3630: Medical Sociology
* SOC 5450: Sociology of Global Health and Illness
* SOCWORK 3597: Adolescent Parenthood and Sexuality: An International Perspective
* SOCWORK 5026: Exploring Community Food Security Strategies
* WGSST 4189.01S: Reproductive Rights and Justice
* WGSST 4404: Regulating Bodies: Global Sexual Economies

**Specific Coursework for B.A.: Anthropological Perspectives – Choose 4 courses from the following list (12cr)**

* ANT 3340: Anthropology of Mental Health and Addiction
* ANT 4597.04: The Molecular Revolution: Heredity, Genome Mapping, and Genomania
* ANT 4597.05: Global Food Crisis
* ANT 5600: Evolutionary Medicine
* ANT 5601: Anthropology of Sex, Drugs and HIV
* ANT 5602: Women’s Health in Global Perspective
* ANT 5615: Evolutionary Perspectives on Human Behavior
* ANT 5621: Anthropology of Women
* ANT 5624: The Anthropology of Food: Culture, Society and Eating
* ANT 5642: Growth and Development
* ANT 5645: Biology of Senescence
* ANT 5700: Anthropology, Public Health and Human Rights
* ANT 5701: Health and Healing in Latin America and the Caribbean

**Specific Coursework for B.S.: Biological Basis of Health – Choose 2 courses from the following list (6cr)**

* + - ANT 3504: Introduction to Anatomy (3cr)
* ANT 4597.04: The Molecular Revolution: Heredity, Genome Mapping, and Genomania
* ANT 5600: Evolutionary Medicine (3cr)
* ANT 5615: Evolutionary Perspectives on Human Behavior
* ANT 5621: Anthropology of Women
* ANT 5642: Growth and Development
* ANT 5645: Biology of Senescence

**Specific Coursework for B.S.: Biocultural Perspectives – Choose 2 courses from the following list (6cr)**

* ANT 3340: Anthropology of Mental Health and Addiction
* ANT 4597.05: Global Food Crisis
* ANT 5601: Anthropology of Sex, Drugs and HIV
* ANT 5602: Women’s Health in Global Perspective
* ANT 5624: The Anthropology of Food: Culture, Society and Eating
* ANT 5700: Anthropology, Public Health and Human Rights
* ANT 5701: Health and Healing in Latin America and the Caribbean

**Schematic of Medical Anthropology B.A. and B.S. COURSE OPTIONS**

**CORE COURSES: BA and BS (12 CR)**

ANT 3301: Modern Human Physical Variation

ANT 3302: Introduction to Medical Anthropology

ANT 4525: History of Anthropological Theory

ANT 5650: Research Design and Ethnographic Methods

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Interdisciplinary Perspectives - Choose 2 of the following (6 CR)** | |
| COMPSTD 3645: Cultures of Medicine | SEXSTUD 5620: Sexuality and Violence |
| EEOB 4240: Plants and People | SOC 3630: Medical Sociology |
| HIST 3307: History of African Health and Healing | SOC 5450: Sociology of Global Health and Illness |
| PUBHEHS 4530: Food Safety and Public Health | SOCWORK 3597: Adolescent Parenthood and Sexuality: An International Perspective |
| PUBHEHS 5320: Climate Change and Human Health | SOCWORK 5026: Exploring Community Food Security Strategies |
| PUBHEPI 4410: Social Epidemiology | WGSST 4189.01S: Reproductive Rights and Justice |
| PUBHEPI 5412: Infectious Diseases in the Developing World | WGSST 4404: Regulating Bodies: Global Sexual Economies |
| PUBHEPI 5420: Infectious Disease Modeling in Humans and Animals |  |

**Specific Coursework for B.S.: Biological Basis of Health – Choose 2 of the following list (6cr)**

ANT 3504: Introduction to Anatomy

ANT 4597.04: The Molecular Revolution: Heredity, Genome Mapping, and Genomania

ANT 5600: Evolutionary Medicine

ANT 5615: Evolutionary Perspectives on Human Behavior

ANT 5621: Anthropology of Women

ANT 5642: Growth and Development

ANT 5645: Biology of Senescence

**Specific Coursework for B.S.: Biocultural Perspectives – Choose 2 of the following list (6cr)**

ANT 3340: Anthropology of Mental Health and Addiction

ANT 4597.05: Global Food Crisis

ANT 5601: Anthropology of Sex, Drugs and HIV

ANT 5602: Women’s Health in Global Perspective

ANT 5624: The Anthropology of Food: Culture, Society and Eating

ANT 5700: Anthropology, Public Health and Human Rights

ANT 5701: Health and Healing in Latin America and the Caribbean

**B.S. Option – Medical Anthropology**

**B.A. Option – Medical Anthropology**

**Specific Coursework for B.A.: Choose 4 of the following (12cr)**

ANT 3340: Anthropology of Mental Health and Addiction

ANT 4597.04: The Molecular Revolution: Heredity, Genome Mapping, and Genomania

ANT 4597.05: Global Food Crisis

ANT 5600: Evolutionary Medicine

ANT 5601: Anthropology of Sex, Drugs and HIV

ANT 5602: Women’s Health in Global Perspective

ANT 5615: Evolutionary Perspectives on Human Behavior

ANT 5621: Anthropology of Women

ANT 5624: The Anthropology of Food: Culture, Society and Eating

ANT 5642: Growth and Development

ANT 5645: Biology of Senescence

ANT 5700: Anthropology, Public Health and Human Rights

ANT 5701: Health and Healing in Latin America and the Caribbean

**Curricular Map**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Program Goals** | | | | | | |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **Intro Coursework** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANTH: 2200 | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANTH 2202 |  | B |  | B |  |  | B |
| PUBHEPI: 2410 | B | B |  |  |  |  |  |
| STAT 1450 |  |  |  |  | B |  |  |
| **Core Courses** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANTH: 3301 | B/I | B/I | B/I |  |  |  |  |
| ANTH: 3302 | B | B | B | B | B | B | B |
| ANTH: 4525 |  |  | I |  |  | I |  |
| ANTH: 5650 |  |  |  |  | I | I | I |
| **Electives ANTH** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANTH: 3340 |  | B/I | I | I | B | I | I |
| ANTH: 3504 | I |  | I |  |  |  |  |
| ANTH: 4597.04 | I |  | I |  |  |  |  |
| ANTH: 4597.05 | I | I | I |  |  |  | I |
| ANTH: 5600 | A | I/A | A |  |  |  | A |
| ANTH: 5601 |  | I/A | A | A | I/A | I/A | A |
| ANTH: 5602 | I/A | I | A | A | I | I | A |
| ANTH: 5615 | A | A |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANTH: 5621 | I | I/A | A | I | I |  | A |
| ANTH: 5624 |  | I |  | I |  |  | I |
| ANTH: 5642 | A | I | A |  | A |  | I |
| ANTH: 5645 | A | I | A |  | I |  | I |
| ANTH: 5700 |  | I | I | I | A | A | A |
| ANTH: 5701 |  | I | A | A | A | I | I |
| **Electives Interdisciplinary** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPSTD: 3645 |  |  |  | B | B |  | B/I |
| EEOB: 4240 | B/I | B |  | B/I |  |  |  |
| HIST: 3307 |  |  |  | B/I |  |  |  |
| PUBHEHS: 4530 | I |  |  |  | I |  |  |
| PUBHEHS: 5320 | I | I |  |  | I |  |  |
| PUBHEPI: 4410 | I | I | I |  | I |  |  |
| PUBHEPI: 5412 | A | I | A |  |  |  |  |
| PUBHEPI: 5420 | A | A | A |  | A |  |  |
| SEXSTUD: 5620 |  | A | A |  | A | I |  |
| SOC: 3630 |  | B/I | B/I |  | B/I |  |  |
| SOC: 5450 |  |  | I | I | I |  |  |
| SOCWORK: 3597 |  |  | B | B/I | B/I |  |  |
| SOCWORK: 5026 |  |  | I/A |  | I/A |  |  |
| WGSST: 4189.01S |  |  | I |  | I |  |  |
| WGSST: 4404 |  |  | I |  | I | I |  |

**Goals**: 1Exhibit knowledge of human biology; 2Understand how biology and culture intersect to shape health; 3Apply biological and social theories to explain health disparities; 4Understand cultural aspects of medicine by comparing health issues, healing practices, and healthcare systems cross-culturally; 5Understand ethnographic, qualitative, and quantitative methods as applied within medical anthropology; 6Critically evaluate the differences between subjective experiences of illness and clinical dimensions of disease; 7Recognize the role of medical anthropology in improving health and healthcare

**Level**: B=Basic; I=Intermediate; A=Advanced