Term Information

Effective Term

Summer 2023

General Information

Course Bulletin Listing/Subject Area	Pub Hlth: Epidemiology
Fiscal Unit/Academic Org	College of Public Health - D2505
College/Academic Group	Public Health
Level/Career	Undergraduate
Course Number/Catalog	3411
Course Title	Public Health Field Investigation
Transcript Abbreviation	PH Fld Invest
Course Description	This course provides an applied study in investigating and responding to outbreaks, disasters, and other acute public health events.
Semester Credit Hours/Units	Fixed: 3

Offering Information

Length Of Course	14 Week, 12 Week, 8 Week, 7 Week, 6 Week, 4 Week
Flexibly Scheduled Course	Never
Does any section of this course have a distance education component?	Yes
Is any section of the course offered	100% at a distance
	Greater or equal to 50% at a distance
Grading Basis	Letter Grade
Repeatable	No
Course Components	Lecture
Grade Roster Component	Lecture
Credit Available by Exam	No
Admission Condition Course	No
Off Campus	Never
Campus of Offering	Columbus, Lima, Mansfield, Marion, Newark, Wooster

Prerequisites and Exclusions

Prerequisites/Corequisites	None
Exclusions	
Electronically Enforced	No

Cross-Listings

Cross-Listings

Subject/CIP Code

Subject/CIP Code Subsidy Level Intended Rank 26.1309 Baccalaureate Course Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior

Requirement/Elective Designation

Required for this unit's degrees, majors, and/or minors Health and Well-being

Course Details

	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Course goals or learning objectives/outcomes	• Apply epidemiological study designs and measures of frequency and association to outbreak detection and
	investigation.
	• Describe the steps of an outbreak investigation, the different types of outbreak patterns, and mitigation and control
	procedures for epidemics and pandemics
	 Discuss mitigation and control procedures for outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics.
	Evaluate the influence of environmental, social, economic, microbiological, and immunological factors on the etiology
	and progression of acute public health eve
	• Design audience-appropriate communication related to an acute public health event using quantitative and
	qualitative data.
Content Topic List	Defining Field Epidemiology
	Conducting a Field Investigation
	Collecting Data
	Disease Outbreaks and Society
	Describing Epidemiological Data, Analyzing Data
	Developing Interventions; Communicating During an Outbreak or Public Health Investigation
	 Multinational Outbreak Investigation; GIS Data
	Exposures and Conditions of Acute Environmental Origin
	Pandemics: Past and Present
	Natural and Human-Made Disasters
	Acute Enteric Disease Outbreaks
	 Suspected Intentional Use of Biological & Toxic Agents
	Public Health Emergencies and Society
Sought Concurrence	No
Attachments	 PUBHEPI 3411 Public Health Field Investigation DL.pdf: DL Syllabus
	(Syllabus. Owner: Droesch,Kynthia Ellen)
	PUBHEPI 3411 Public Health Field Investigation HY.pdf: HY Syllabus
	(Syllabus. Owner: Droesch,Kynthia Ellen)
	• PUBHEPI 3411 submission-health-well-being.pdf: ge submission health and well-being theme
	(GEC Course Assessment Plan. Owner: Droesch,Kynthia Ellen)

Comments

Workflow Information

Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step
Submitted	Droesch,Kynthia Ellen	11/23/2022 11:35 AM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Anderson,Sarah Elizabeth	11/23/2022 02:10 PM	Unit Approval
Approved	Bisesi, Michael Salvatore	11/23/2022 02:41 PM	College Approval
Pending Approval	Cody,Emily Kathryn Jenkins,Mary Ellen Bigler Hanlin,Deborah Kay Hilty,Michael Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal Steele,Rachel Lea	11/23/2022 02:41 PM	ASCCAO Approval



PUBHEPI 3411 Public Health Field Investigation Distance Learning Option Autumn Term 2023 3 Credit Hours

Instructor: TBA

Class Time and Location: Online, asynchronous class **Instructor's Office Hours:** TBA

<u>Course description</u>: This course provides an applied study in investigating and responding to outbreaks, disasters, and other acute public health events. Students will gain skills in applying epidemiological principles and measures to identify and diagnose outbreaks, evaluating qualitative and quantitative evidence, understanding environmental and social factors affecting outbreak progression, and identifying potential control and prevention measures.

Prerequisites: None

Class Format

This class is an asynchronous course. Topics are divided into modules and each module will last either 1 or 2 weeks. *During most weeks*, the format will be: 1) two recorded lectures that are 20 minutes each, 2) other videos that supplement the recorded lectures; 3) short quizzes and assignments; 4) readings from an online text book, peer-reviewed literature, or government reports; and 5) small-group discussions.

Course Learning Objectives:

- 1. Apply epidemiological study designs and measures of frequency and association to outbreak detection and investigation.
- 2. Describe the steps of an outbreak investigation, the different types of outbreak patterns, and mitigation and control procedures for epidemics and pandemics.
- 3. Discuss mitigation and control procedures for outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics.
- 4. Evaluate the influence of environmental, social, economic, microbiological, and immunological factors on the etiology and progression of acute public health events.
- 5. Design audience-appropriate communication related to an acute public health event using quantitative and qualitative data.

Competencies (see Final Page for further info)

BSPH Foundational (Core) Competencies

All students completing Introduction to Global Public Health will be prepared to:

2. Compare and contrast types of major domestic and international public health issues.

3. Discuss various approaches/strategies for identification, response and intervention to address and attempt to resolve common public health issues.

4. Identify genetic, social, political, cultural, behavioral, and socioeconomic factors related to global public health issues.6. Communicate public health information, in both oral and written forms, through a variety of media and to diverse audiences.

7. Locate, use, evaluate and synthesize public health information.

Specialization Competencies for BSPH Majors

Public Health Sociology students will be prepared to:

 Employ specific sociological theories, both classical and contemporary, to explain the unequal distribution of health among different subpopulations in the United States and throughout the world. Identify how these theories can extend our knowledge of disease processes and prevention and intervention opportunities beyond typical public health perspectives.
 Identify social and public policies that differentially affect the unequal distribution of health in society as well as the social process that led to their creation and keep them in place.

Environmental Public Health students will be prepared to:

1. Apply principles of math, chemistry, biology to applied science of environmental public health.

3. Summarize management, technical measures and approaches to reduce and prevent disease.

CEPH Domains

1. The history and philosophy of public health as well as its core values, concepts and functions across the globe and in society

2. The basic concepts, methods and tools of public health data collection, use and analysis and why evidence-based approaches are an essential part of public health practice

3. The concepts of population health, and the basic processes, approaches and interventions that identify and address the major health-related needs and concerns of populations

4. The underlying science of human health and disease, including opportunities for promoting and protecting health across the lifecourse

5. The socioeconomic, behavioral, biological, environmental and other factors that impact human health and contribute to health disparities

9. Basic concepts of public health-specific communication, including technical and professional writing and the use of mass media and electronic technology

Aligned CEPH Cross-Cutting Concepts

1. Advocacy for protection and promotion of the public's health at all levels of society

- 2. Community dynamics
- 3. Critical thinking and creativity
- 4. Cultural contexts in which public health professionals work
- 5. Ethical decision making as related to self and society
- 9. Professionalism
- 10. Research methods
- 11. Systems thinking
- 12. Teamwork and leadership

GE Health and Wellbeing Theme

Goal 1: Successful students will analyze an important topic or idea at a more advanced and in-depth level than the foundations.

1.1 Engage in critical and logical thinking about the topic or idea of health and wellbeing.

1.2 Engage in an advanced, in-depth, scholarly exploration of the topic or idea of health and wellbeing.

Activities to achieve goal:

Students engage in critical and logical thinking about outbreak investigation and acute public health events through several assignments, including: frequent written reflections on the course content which require students to evaluate influential scholarship related to acute public health events; weekly quizzes that require the students to demonstrate understanding of key concepts and methods introduced in lectures and readings; and four exercises that allow the students to apply quantitative and qualitative epidemiologic methods to solve problems.

The textbook for this course provides information on the concepts and methods of field epidemiology, while the lectures and additional readings include specific examples of acute public health events and interventions, allowing students to explore the complexities and contextual factors of outbreaks and public health emergencies. Students also engage in advanced, in-depth, scholarly exploration through two major projects (the research paper and the press release). For the research paper, students select an acute public health event and evaluate how the event was investigated and controlled, as well as the environmental, social, economic, microbiological, and immunological factors that influenced the progression of the event, as well as interventions that either mitigated or exacerbated the event. For the press release, students design a short communication (via video, infographic, or other creative artifact), summarize the burden of the problem and report on at least one peer-reviewed article that presents an investigative or control measure.

Goal 2: Successful students will integrate approaches to the theme by making connections to out-ofclassroom experiences with academic knowledge or across disciplines and/or to work they have done in previous classes and that they anticipate doing in future.

2.1 Identify, describe, and synthesize approaches or experiences as they apply to health and wellbeing.2.2 Demonstrate a developing sense of self as a learner through reflection, self-assessment, and creative work, building on prior experiences to respond to new and challenging contexts.

Activities to achieve goal:

Students participate in small-group discussions about Acute Public Health Events and Society, in which they reflect on how outbreaks are represented in various art forms, including music, paintings, sculpture, short stories, books, and films. In these discussions, students are prompted to discuss the influence of acute public health events on society, as reflected in the arts throughout history. Another component of the course that meets this learning outcome is the eight "Investigate and Collaborate" discussions, in which students work in small groups to share a wide variety of reputable information sources related to outbreaks. These projects will allow them to draw from prior experience and other courses and to communicate those experiences with peers.

Students participate in frequent "Investigate and Collaborate" small-group discussions which require them to reflect on course material and what they have already learned or experienced, as well as what they still question or might need to learn. Students also produce a research paper and press release, which allow them to integrate newly acquired knowledge into creative and scholarly products. For both the research paper and press release, students participate in peer-review, which allows them to assess the work of classmates and reflect on and incorporate the feedback given to them by their peers.

Goal 3: Students will explore and analyze health and wellbeing through attention to at least two dimensions of wellbeing. (Ex: physical, mental, emotional, career, environmental, spiritual, intellectual, creative, financial, etc.).

3.1 Explore and analyze health and wellbeing from theoretical, socio-economic, scientific, historical, cultural, technological, policy, and/or personal perspectives.

3.2 Identify, reflect on, or apply strategies for promoting health and wellbeing.

<u>Activities to achieve goal</u>: The two dimensions that are the greatest focus in this class are physical and environmental health. The perspectives that are covered extensively scientific, historical and cultural.

Assignments that support this goal include reflections that will follow three modules (Disease Outbreaks and Society, Pandemics Past and Present, and Acute Public Health Events and Society) in which students consider and communicate social and scientific factors that influence the progression and mitigation of acute public health events. In addition, The Acute Public Health Events and Society Reflections enable students to explore health and wellbeing from a historical and cultural perspective and the Acute Public Health Event Press Release in which students design a short communication (via video, infographic, or other creative artifact). Students also participate in the "Investigate and Collaborate" discussions, in which they are the leader of the group two times throughout the semester. This activity allows them to choose (as leader) and reflect on (as group member) various sources of information that promote outbreak or acute public health event mitigations and control strategies.

Course Readings:

Required Readings:	The CDC Field Epidemiology Manual Edited by Sonja A. Rasmussen and Richard A. Goodman Available at: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/eis/field-epi-manual/chapters.html</u>
	Reading for Book Club Discussion (see below for options)
	Assigned readings and resources posted in Canvas

Assessment Components:

This course will include a variety of assessment components. Each is described briefly below; additional details will be provided for each assignment.

- 1. Quizzes and Assignments = 30%
 - a. Every week, students will complete quizzes and assignments after listening to the recorded lectures (and videos) and reading the assigned materials. NOTE: Students will have <u>30 minutes</u> to complete the quiz and each quiz will have 5-10 questions. ALL QUIZZES ARE OPEN-BOOK. OPEN-NOTES. HOWEVER, <u>STUDENTS CAN NOT SPEAK TO ANYONE ABOUT THE QUIZ</u> <u>QUESTIONS.</u>
- 2. Research Paper: Evaluation of an Acute Public Health Event = 25%

You will select an acute public health event from the list you are given by the instructor. Each student will research how the event was investigated and controlled. You will evaluate environmental, social, economic, microbiological, and immunological factors that influenced the progression of the event, as well as interventions that either mitigated or exacerbated the event. The deliverable will be a paper that

discusses the event with an understanding of epidemiological principles and methods. More details are provided on Carmen.

Peer review of the research paper will occur in small groups prior to the final submission.

3. Acute Public Health Event Press Release: Design and communicate evidence-based and audience-appropriate content = 20%

Using a different topic than your research paper, you will design a short communication (via video, infographic, or other creative artifact). You will need to summarize the burden of the problem and report on at least one peer-reviewed article that presents an investigative or control measure. More details are provided on Carmen, and examples are provided below.

- a. Epi Data Brief ((Draft, Peer Review, Final):
 - i. https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-publications/epi-data-briefs-and-data-tables.page
 - ii. https://www.nmhealth.org/data/view/brief/2033/
 - iii. https://outbreaktools.ca/background/epidemiological-summaries/
- b. Press Release (Draft, Peer Review, Final):
 - i. https://www.apha.org/news-and-media/news-releases
 - ii. https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/press_room.htm
 - iii. https://www.who.int/teams/epi-win
- c. Situation Reports:
 - i. https://www.phe.gov/emergency/news/sitreps/Pages/default.aspx

Peer review of the Acute Public Health Event Brief will occur in small groups prior to the final submission.

4. Acute Public Health Events and Society Reflections = 15%

Students will learn how outbreaks are reflected in various art forms, including music, paintings, sculpture, short stories, books, and films. Students will work in small groups to discuss the influence of acute public health events on society, as reflected in the arts.

- Book (students choose one):
 - Epidemics and Society: From the Black Death to the Present by Frank Snowden (2019)
 - Necropolis: Disease, Power, and Capitalism in the Cotton Kingdom by Kathryn Olivarius (2022)
- Music/Film (see Canvas for list of publicly available options provided via Kanopy and other sources):
 - Ebola Outbreak 2014 from PBS Frontline
 - How Black Death Reshaped Town and Field
 - Spillover: Zika, Ebola & Beyond Attempting to Understand and Prevent Epidemics
 - o <u>https://www.pbs.org/newshour/arts/how-people-turned-pandemic-pain-into-song-across-history</u>
 - https://www.chicagotribune.com/entertainment/music/ct-ent-coronavirus-songs-20200504r4jdtacc2jakpoecfwqah3hzzu-story.html
- Painting/sculpture: See Canvas for a list of options. Students will find a piece of art that represents an acute public health event and then write a one-page description and reflection of the piece of art.

5. Investigate and collaborate = 10%

You will be placed into small groups of 3-4 students for this assignment. Within 8 of the modules, there will be a Discussion Leader who will find a succinct source of quantitative or qualitative data about an acute public health event. The Discussion Leader will create a post on the DISCUSSION BOARD that includes the source of the data and a link to the source so that peers may review the same material.

The Discussion Leader will create a short video (2 minutes max) that briefly summarizes the data and answers all of the following questions: 1) How might an outbreak investigation team apply this data? 2) What other information would you like to know, now that you have reviewed the data provided? 3) What did you learn?

The other members of the group will respond to this post by crafting a short video response (2 minutes max) that includes at least two of the following elements: 1.) Comment – I agree with that, I disagree because...; 2.) Connection – I also thought...; 3.) Question – I wonder why...

Late submissions of assignments are strongly discouraged. Late assignments submitted after the due date are accepted for 24 hours past the due date with an automatic 50% deduction. Any late assignments submitted after 24 hours past the due date will not be graded.

Grading Scale:

A: 93 - 100A: 90 - 92.9B+: 87 - 89.9B: 83 - 86.9B-: 80 - 82.9C+: 77 - 79.9C: 73 - 76.9C-: 70 - 72.9D+: 67 - 69.9D: 60 - 66.9E: < 60

Time Management

According to Ohio State policy (go.osu.edu/credithours), students should expect to spend a minimum of 3 hours per week on a course for each credit hour, thus for this 3-credit hour course you should expect to devote roughly 9 hours per week. Workload may vary from week to week. This is intended as a rough guide to help you plan your time accordingly. In a typical week, you can expect your time to be spent as follows:

- 2 hours viewing lectures and TED talks/other videos
- 1 hour interacting with small groups on discussion boards and peer review
- 0.5 hour completing online quizzes
- 3 hours assigned readings
- 2.5 hours completing assignments

Class Technology

- 1. There is a Carmen site for the course, where students can find all readings and assignments. Assignments must be submitted through Carmen (carmen.osu.edu).
- 2. Flipgrid is a Microsoft tool that will be used to facilitate the book and movie discussions. Students can read about Flipgrid here: <u>https://info.flipgrid.com/</u>. Details on how to sign up and create videos will be included on Carmen, along with a short video example.

3. Required equipment

- a. Computer: current Mac (MacOs) or PC (Windows 10) with high-speed internet connection
- b. Webcam: built-in or external webcam, fully installed and tested
- c. Microphone: built-in laptop or tablet mic or external microphone
- d. Other: a mobile device (smartphone or tablet) to use for BuckeyePass authentication

Security Policies

OSU Information Technology's Security Policy can be found here: <u>https://ocio.osu.edu/sites/default/files/assets/Policies/ITSecurity.pdf</u>. Additional information about cyber security can be found here: <u>https://cybersecurity.osu.edu/about</u>.

OSU Learning Accessibility Policies

https://keeplearning.osu.edu/ and https://resourcecenter.odee.osu.ed https://www.instructure.com/canvas/accessibility

Technology support

For help with your password, university email, Carmen, or any other technology issues, questions, or requests, contact the Ohio State IT Service Desk. Standard support hours are available at <u>ocio.osu.edu/help/hours</u>, and support for urgent issues is available 24/7.

- Self-Service and Chat support: <u>ocio.osu.edu/help</u>
- **Phone:** 614-688-4357(HELP)
- Email: <u>servicedesk@osu.edu</u>
- **TDD:** 614-688-8743

Office of Student Life: Disability Services

Any student who feels s/he may need an accommodation based on the impact of a disability should contact me privately to discuss your specific needs. Please contact the Office of Student Life: Disability Services at 614-292-3307 in Room 098 Baker Hall 113 W. 12th Ave. to coordinate reasonable accommodations for students with documented disabilities (<u>http://slds.osu.edu/</u>).

The university strives to make all learning experiences as accessible as possible. In light of the current pandemic, students seeking to request COVID-related accommodations may do so through the university's request process, managed by Student Life Disability Services. If you anticipate or experience academic barriers based on your disability (including mental health, chronic, or temporary medical conditions), please let me know immediately so that we can privately discuss options. To establish reasonable accommodations, I may request that you register with Student Life Disability Services. After registration, make arrangements with me as soon as possible to discuss your accommodations so that they may be implemented in a timely fashion. SLDS contact information: slds@osu.edu; 614-292-3307; slds.osu.edu; 098 Baker Hall, 113 W. 12th Avenue.

Mental Health Services

As a student you may experience a range of issues that can cause barriers to learning, such as strained relationships, increased anxiety, alcohol/drug problems, feeling down, difficulty concentrating and/or lack of motivation. These mental health concerns or stressful events may lead to diminished academic performance or reduce a student's ability to participate in daily activities. The Ohio State University offers services to assist you with addressing these and other concerns you may be experiencing. If you or someone you know are suffering from any of the aforementioned conditions, you can learn more about the broad range of confidential mental

health services available on campus via the Office of Student Life's Counseling and Consultation Service (CCS) by visiting ccs.osu.edu or calling 614-292-5766. CCS is located on the 4th Floor of the Younkin Success Center and 10th Floor of Lincoln Tower. You can reach an on-call counselor when CCS is closed at 614-292-5766 and 24 hour emergency help is also available through the 24/7 National Suicide Prevention Hotline at 1-800-273-TALK or at suicidepreventionlifeline.org.

Academic integrity

Academic integrity is essential to maintaining an environment that fosters excellence in teaching, research, and other educational and scholarly activities. Thus, The Ohio State University, the College of Public Health, and the Committee on Academic Misconduct (COAM) expect that all students have read and understood the University's Code of Student Conduct and the School's Student Handbook, and that all students will complete all academic and scholarly assignments with fairness and honesty. The Code of Student Conduct and other information on academic integrity and academic misconduct can be found at the COAM web pages (<u>https://oaa.osu.edu/academic-integrity-and-misconduct</u>). Students must recognize that failure to follow the rules and guidelines established in the University's Code of Student Conduct, the Student Handbook, and in the syllabi for their courses may constitute "Academic Misconduct."

The Ohio State University's Code of Student Conduct (Section 3335-23-04) defines academic misconduct as: "Any activity that tends to compromise the academic integrity of the University, or subvert the educational process." Examples of academic misconduct include (but are not limited to) plagiarism, collusion (unauthorized collaboration), copying the work of another student, and possession of unauthorized materials during an examination. Please note that the use of material from the Internet without appropriate acknowledgement and complete citation is plagiarism just as it would be if the source were printed material. Further examples are found in the Student Handbook. Ignorance of the Code of Student Conduct and the Student Handbook is never considered an "excuse" for academic misconduct.

If I suspect a student of academic misconduct in a course, I am obligated by University Rules to report these suspicions to the University's Committee on Academic Misconduct. If COAM determines that the student has violated the University's Code of Student Conduct (i.e., committed academic misconduct), the sanctions for the misconduct could include a failing grade in the course and suspension or dismissal from the University. If you have any questions about the above policy or what constitutes academic misconduct in this course, please contact me.

Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program

The Office of Diversity and Inclusion provides holistic support for qualifying student parents enrolled at Ohio State. To learn more, contact the "Child Care Access Means Parents in School" (CCAMPIS) Program at 614-247-7092/ https://www.ewenter.org (Accessed accessed accessed

Health and Safety Requirements

Health and safety requirements: All students, faculty and staff are required to comply with and stay up to date on all university safety and health guidance (<u>https://safeandhealthy.osu.edu</u>), which includes wearing a face mask in any indoor space and maintaining a safe physical distance at all times. Non-compliance will be warned first and disciplinary actions will be taken for repeated offenses.

Content/Assignments Aligned with Course Learning Outcomes

	Foundational and Specialization Competencies	CEPH Domains		Course Learning Outcomes
Research Paper (Draft, Peer Review, Final)	2, 3, E-1, E-3, S-1	3, 4, 5	1,10	2, 3, 4
Acute Public Health Event Press Release (Draft, Peer Review, Final)	6, E-3	3,9	1, 3	5
Acute Public Health Events and Society Reflections/Discussion	4, S-1, S-4	5	4, 5	4
Investigate and Collaborate Discussions (8 weeks)	7	9	9,11	1,5
Quizzes and Assignments	2,	1, 2	1,5	1, 3
Measures Assignment	E-1	2	2	1,
Module on "Intro to Epidemiologic Methods"		1, 3		

Course Outline

Week/ Module	Topics	Textbook Readings	Additional Materials	Assignments Due In Addition to Weekly Quizzes; *IC= Investigate and Collaborate
1	Defining Field Epidemiology; Introduction to Epidmiolgoic Principles	Ch 1	Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health Practice (Available at https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dsepd/ss1978/lesson1/section1.html)	Canvas Familiarity and Syllabus Quiz
2	Initiating Operations; Conducting a Field Investigation	Ch 2, Ch 3	Roxby AC, Greninger AL, Hatfield KM, et al. Outbreak Investigation of COVID-19 Among Residents and Staff of an Independent and Assisted Living Community for Older Adults in Seattle, Washington. JAMA Intern Med. 2020;180(8):1101–1105. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2020.2233	Measures Exercise
3	Collecting Data; Technology for Data Collection and Management	Ch 4, Ch 5		Diagnosis Exercise; IC#1
4	Disease Outbreaks and Society		Piarroux R, Barrais R, Faucher B, Haus R, Piarroux M, Gaudart J, Magloire R, Raoult D. Understanding the cholera epidemic, Haiti. Emerg Infect Dis. 2011 Jul;17(7):1161-8. doi: 10.3201/eid1707.110059. PMID: 21762567; PMCID: PMC3381400.	Reflection Assignment; Press Release Draft
5	Describing Epidemiologic Data; Designing and Conducting Analytic Studies in the Field	Ch 6, Ch 7		Press Release Peer Review; IC#2
6		Ch 8, Ch 10		Book Club Discussion #1; IC#3
7	Developing Interventions; Communicating During an Outbreak or Public Health Investigation	Ch 11, Ch 12	Infodemics: https://www.who.int/health- topics/infodemic#tab=tab_1	IC#4
8	Multinational Outbreak Investigation; GIS Data	Ch 15, Ch 17	Global outbreak research: harmony not hegemony Akhvlediani, Tamuna et al. The Lancet Infectious Diseases, Volume 20, Issue 7, 770 - 772	Press Release Final Submission
9	Exposures and Conditions of Acute Environmental Origin	Ch 20		Book Club Discussion #2; CDC Exercise
10	Pandemics: past & present		Piret, J., Boivin, G. (2021) Pandemics Throughout History, Frontiers in Microbiology. 10.3389/fmicb.2020.631736	IC#5; Research Paper Draft
11	Natural and Human-Made Disasters	Ch 22	Watson JT, Gayer M, Connolly MA. Epidemics after natural disasters. Emerg Infect Dis. 2007 Jan;13(1):1-5. doi: 10.3201/eid1301.060779. PMID: 17370508; PMCID: PMC2725828. The Social Consequences of Disasters: Individual and Community Change Mariana Arcaya, Ethan J. Raker, Mary C. Waters Annual Review of Sociology 2020 46:1, 671-691	Research Paper Peer Review; IC#6
12	Acute Enteric Disease Outbreaks	Ch 23	https://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/outbreaks/basics/epi-curves.html; Foodborne Disease Outbreaks: Guidelines for Investigation and Control; available at: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43771/978924154 7222_eng.pdf?sequence=1; Jacques-Antoine Hennekinne, Marie- Laure De Buyser, Sylviane Dragacci, Staphylococcus aureus and its food poisoning toxins: characterization and outbreak investigation, FEMS Microbiology Reviews, Volume 36, Issue 4, July 2012, Pages 815–836, https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1574- 6976.2011.00311.x	IC#7; MMWR Exercise
13	Suspected Intentional Use of Biologic and Toxic Agents	Ch 24	Riedel S. Biological warfare and bioterrorism: a historical review. Proc (Bayl Univ Med Cent). 2004 Oct;17(4):400-6. doi: 10.1080/08998280.2004.11928002. PMID: 16200127; PMCID: PMC1200679.	IC#8; Research Paper Final Submission
14	Public Health Emergencies and Society		https://theconversation.com/how-3-prior-pandemics-triggered- massive-societal-shifts-146467; https://news.stanford.edu/2020/04/30/pandemics-catalyze-social- economic-change/	Book Club Discussion #3; APHE and Society Discussions and Reflections

***Bold indicates Program Competencies, Domains, and Concepts aligned with this course.

***Bold indicates Prog				
BSPH Foundational (Core) Competencies	BSPH – Environmental Public Health Specialization	BSPH – Public Health Sociology Specialization	CEPH Domains	CEPH Cross-Cutting Concepts
	Competencies	Competencies		
1. Summarize the historic	1. Apply principles of math,	1. Employ specific	1. the history and philosophy	1. advocacy for protection
milestones in public health	chemistry, biology to	sociological theories, both	of public health as well as	and promotion of the
which have influenced current	applied science of	classical and	its core values, concepts	public's health at all levels
roles and responsibilities of	environmental public	contemporary, to explain	and functions across the	of society
current public health agencies,	health.	the unequal distribution	globe and in society	2. community dynamics
organizations and systems.	2. Use the Environmental	of health among different	2. the basic concepts,	3. critical thinking and
2. Compare and contrast types	Science Health model to	subpopulations in the	methods and tools of	creativity
of major domestic and	explain environmentally-	United States and	public health data	4. cultural contexts in which
international public health	related exposures and	throughout the world.	collection, use and analysis	public health professionals
issues, including	human diseases	Identify how these	and why evidence-based	work
sources/causes of	3. Summarize management,	theories can extend our	approaches are an	5. ethical decision making as
infectious/chronic diseases,	technical measures and	knowledge of disease	essential part of public	related to self and society
transmission, risk factors,	approaches to reduce and	processes and prevention	health practice	6. independent work and a
morbidity and mortality.	prevent the disease.	and intervention	3. the concepts of population	personal work ethic
3. Discuss various		opportunities beyond	health, and the basic	7. networking
approaches/strategies for		typical public health	processes, approaches and	8. organizational dynamics
identification, response and		perspectives.	interventions that identify	9. professionalism
intervention to address and		2. Interpret population	and address the major	10. research methods
attempt to resolve common		health patterns using	health-related needs and	11. systems thinking
public health issues.		rigorous methods of	concerns of populations	12. teamwork and
4. Identify genetic, social,		sociological inquiry that	4. the underlying science of	leadership
political, cultural, behavioral,		stem from both qualitative	human health and disease,	
socioeconomic, demographic		and quantitative	including opportunities for	
and ethical factors and		reasoning, augmenting	promoting and protecting	
relationships to domestic and		what public health	health across the life	
international public health		researchers and	course	
issues and determinants of		practitioners typically use.	5. the socioeconomic,	
health.		3. Illustrate how sociological	behavioral, biological,	
5. Apply the fundamental		perspectives of	environmental and other	
principles of the five core		stratification - particularly	factors that impact human	
disciplines of public health		along the lines of race,	health and contribute to	
(biostatistics; environmental		class, and gender – expand	health disparities	
health; epidemiology; health		typical public health	6. the fundamental concepts	
administration/policy; health		perceptions and	and features of project	
behavior/promotion) to		approaches	implementation, including	
domestic and international		4. Identify social and public	planning, assessment and	
population health issues.		policies that differentially	evaluation	
6. Communicate public health		affect the unequal	7. the fundamental	
information, in both oral and		distribution of health in	characteristics and	
written forms, through a		society as well as the	organizational structures of	
variety of media and to		social process that led to	the US health system as	
diverse audiences.		their creation and keep	well as the differences	
7. Locate, use, evaluate and		them in place.	between systems in other	
synthesize public health			countries	
information.			8. basic concepts of legal,	
			ethical, economic and	
			regulatory dimensions of	
			health care and public	
			health policy and the roles,	
			influences and	
			responsibilities of the	
			different agencies and	
			branches of government	
			9. basic concepts of public	
			health-specific	
			communication, including	
			technical and professional	
			writing and the use of	
			mass media and electronic	
			technology	
		I	l	1



PUBHEPI 3411 Public Health Field Investigation Autumn Term 2023 3 Credit Hours

Instructor: TBA

Class Time and Location: Tuesday, 4:10-5:30pm; ROOM TBD **Instructor's Office Hours:** TBA

<u>Course description</u>: This course provides an applied study in investigating and responding to outbreaks, disasters, and other acute public health events. Students will gain skills in applying epidemiological principles and measures to identify and diagnose outbreaks, evaluating qualitative and quantitative evidence, understanding environmental and social factors affecting outbreak progression, and identifying potential control and prevention measures.

Prerequisites: None

Class Format

This course will consist of one synchronous session each week and asynchronous lectures, videos, readings, and quizzes. Prior to coming to class, students should listen to the recorded lectures and submit a summary of what they learned and questions for discussion prior to class (Monday at 11:59 PM). During class, we will discuss the topic of the week and a selected paper from the literature or a book. Each week, a module will open on Wednesday morning at 8:00 AM and close on the following Tuesday night at 11:59 PM.

Course Learning Objectives:

- 1. Apply epidemiological study designs and measures of frequency and association to outbreak detection and investigation.
- 2. Describe the steps of an outbreak investigation, the different types of outbreak patterns, and mitigation and control procedures for epidemics and pandemics.
- 3. Discuss mitigation and control procedures for outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics.
- 4. Evaluate the influence of environmental, social, economic, microbiological, and immunological factors on the etiology and progression of acute public health events.
- 5. Design audience-appropriate communication related to an acute public health event using quantitative and qualitative data.

Competencies (see Final Page for further info)

BSPH Foundational (Core) Competencies

All students completing Introduction to Global Public Health will be prepared to:

2. Compare and contrast types of major domestic and international public health issues.

3. Discuss various approaches/strategies for identification, response and intervention to address and attempt to resolve common public health issues.

4. Identify genetic, social, political, cultural, behavioral, and socioeconomic factors related to global public health issues.

 Communicate public health information, in both oral and written forms, through a variety of media and to diverse audiences.

7. Locate, use, evaluate and synthesize public health information.

Specialization Competencies for BSPH Majors

Public Health Sociology students will be prepared to:

 Employ specific sociological theories, both classical and contemporary, to explain the unequal distribution of health among different subpopulations in the United States and throughout the world. Identify how these theories can extend our knowledge of disease processes and prevention and intervention opportunities beyond typical public health perspectives.
 Identify social and public policies that differentially affect the unequal distribution of health in society as well as the social process that led to their creation and keep them in place.

Environmental Public Health students will be prepared to:

1. Apply principles of math, chemistry, biology to applied science of environmental public health.

3. Summarize management, technical measures and approaches to reduce and prevent disease.

CEPH Domains

1. The history and philosophy of public health as well as its core values, concepts and functions across the globe and in society

2. The basic concepts, methods and tools of public health data collection, use and analysis and why evidence-based approaches are an essential part of public health practice

3. The concepts of population health, and the basic processes, approaches and interventions that identify and address the major health-related needs and concerns of populations

4. The underlying science of human health and disease, including opportunities for promoting and protecting health across the lifecourse

5. The socioeconomic, behavioral, biological, environmental and other factors that impact human health and contribute to health disparities

9. Basic concepts of public health-specific communication, including technical and professional writing and the use of mass media and electronic technology

Aligned CEPH Cross-Cutting Concepts

1. Advocacy for protection and promotion of the public's health at all levels of society

- 2. Community dynamics
- 3. Critical thinking and creativity
- 4. Cultural contexts in which public health professionals work
- 5. Ethical decision making as related to self and society
- 9. Professionalism
- 10. Research methods
- 11. Systems thinking
- 12. Teamwork and leadership

GE Health and Wellbeing Theme

Goal 1: Successful students will analyze an important topic or idea at a more advanced and in-depth level than the foundations.

1.1 Engage in critical and logical thinking about the topic or idea of health and wellbeing.

1.2 Engage in an advanced, in-depth, scholarly exploration of the topic or idea of health and wellbeing.

Activities to achieve goal:

Students engage in critical and logical thinking about outbreak investigation and acute public health events through several assignments, including: frequent written reflections on the course content which require students to evaluate influential scholarship related to acute public health events; weekly quizzes that require

the students to demonstrate understanding of key concepts and methods introduced in lectures and readings; and four exercises that allow the students to apply quantitative and qualitative epidemiologic methods to solve problems.

The textbook for this course provides information on the concepts and methods of field epidemiology, while the lectures and additional readings include specific examples of acute public health events and interventions, allowing students to explore the complexities and contextual factors of outbreaks and public health emergencies. Students also engage in advanced, in-depth, scholarly exploration through two major projects (the research paper and the press release). For the research paper, students select an acute public health event and evaluate how the event was investigated and controlled, as well as the environmental, social, economic, microbiological, and immunological factors that influenced the progression of the event, as well as interventions that either mitigated or exacerbated the event. For the press release, students design a short communication (via video, infographic, or other creative artifact), summarize the burden of the problem and report on at least one peer-reviewed article that presents an investigative or control measure.

Goal 2: Successful students will integrate approaches to the theme by making connections to out-ofclassroom experiences with academic knowledge or across disciplines and/or to work they have done in previous classes and that they anticipate doing in future.

2.1 Identify, describe, and synthesize approaches or experiences as they apply to health and wellbeing.2.2 Demonstrate a developing sense of self as a learner through reflection, self-assessment, and creative work, building on prior experiences to respond to new and challenging contexts.

Activities to achieve goal:

Students participate in small-group discussions about Acute Public Health Events and Society, in which they reflect on how outbreaks are represented in various art forms, including music, paintings, sculpture, short stories, books, and films. In these discussions, students are prompted to discuss the influence of acute public health events on society, as reflected in the arts throughout history. Another component of the course that meets this learning outcome is the eight "Investigate and Collaborate" discussions, in which students work in small groups to share a wide variety of reputable information sources related to outbreaks. These projects will allow them to draw from prior experience and other courses and to communicate those experiences with peers.

Students participate in frequent "Investigate and Collaborate" small-group discussions which require them to reflect on course material and what they have already learned or experienced, as well as what they still question or might need to learn. Students also produce a research paper and press release, which allow them to integrate newly acquired knowledge into creative and scholarly products. For both the research paper and press release, students participate in peer-review, which allows them to assess the work of classmates and reflect on and incorporate the feedback given to them by their peers.

Goal 3: Students will explore and analyze health and wellbeing through attention to at least two dimensions of wellbeing. (Ex: physical, mental, emotional, career, environmental, spiritual, intellectual, creative, financial, etc.).

3.1 Explore and analyze health and wellbeing from theoretical, socio-economic, scientific, historical, cultural, technological, policy, and/or personal perspectives.

3.2 Identify, reflect on, or apply strategies for promoting health and wellbeing.

<u>Activities to achieve goal</u>: The two dimensions that are the greatest focus in this class are physical and environmental health. The perspectives that are covered extensively scientific, historical and cultural.

Assignments that support this goal include reflections that will follow three modules (Disease Outbreaks and Society, Pandemics Past and Present, and Acute Public Health Events and Society) in which students consider

and communicate social and scientific factors that influence the progression and mitigation of acute public health events. In addition, The Acute Public Health Events and Society Reflections enable students to explore health and wellbeing from a historical and cultural perspective and the Acute Public Health Event Press Release in which students design a short communication (via video, infographic, or other creative artifact). Students also participate in the "Investigate and Collaborate" discussions, in which they are the leader of the group two times throughout the semester. This activity allows them to choose (as leader) and reflect on (as group member) various sources of information that promote outbreak or acute public health event mitigations and control strategies.

Course Readings:

Required Readings:	The CDC Field Epidemiology Manual Edited by Sonja A. Rasmussen and Richard A. Goodman Available at: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/eis/field-epi-manual/chapters.html</u>
	Reading for Book Club Discussion (see below for options)
	Assigned readings and resources posted in Canvas

Assessment Components:

This course will include a variety of assessment components. Each is described briefly below; additional details will be provided for each assignment.

- 1. Quizzes and Assignments = 30%
 - **a.** Every week, students will complete quizzes and assignments after listening to the recorded lectures (and videos) and reading the assigned materials. NOTE: Students will have <u>30 minutes</u> to complete the quiz and each quiz will have 5-10 questions. ALL QUIZZES ARE OPEN-BOOK. OPEN-NOTES. HOWEVER, <u>STUDENTS CAN NOT SPEAK TO ANYONE ABOUT THE QUIZ QUESTIONS</u>.
- 2. Research Paper: Evaluation of an Acute Public Health Event = 25%

You will select an acute public health event from the list you are given by the instructor. Each student will research how the event was investigated and controlled. You will evaluate environmental, social, economic, microbiological, and immunological factors that influenced the progression of the event, as well as interventions that either mitigated or exacerbated the event. The deliverable will be a paper that discusses the event with an understanding of epidemiological principles and methods. More details are provided on Carmen.

Peer review of the research paper will occur in small groups prior to the final submission.

3. Acute Public Health Event Press Release: Design and communicate evidence-based and audience-appropriate content = 20%

Using a different topic than your research paper, you will design a short communication (via video, infographic, or other creative artifact). You will need to summarize the burden of the problem and report on at least one peer-reviewed article that presents an investigative or control measure. More details are provided on Carmen, and examples are provided below.

a. Epi Data Brief ((Draft, Peer Review, Final):

- i. <u>https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-publications/epi-data-briefs-and-data-tables.page</u>
- ii. https://www.nmhealth.org/data/view/brief/2033/
- iii. https://outbreaktools.ca/background/epidemiological-summaries/
- b. Press Release (Draft, Peer Review, Final):
 - i. https://www.apha.org/news-and-media/news-releases
 - ii. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/press_room.htm</u>
 - iii. https://www.who.int/teams/epi-win
- c. Situation Reports:
 - i. <u>https://www.phe.gov/emergency/news/sitreps/Pages/default.aspx</u>

Peer review of the Acute Public Health Event Brief will occur in small groups prior to the final submission.

4. Acute Public Health Events and Society Reflections = 15%

Students will learn how outbreaks are reflected in various art forms, including music, paintings, sculpture, short stories, books, and films. Students will work in small groups to discuss the influence of acute public health events on society, as reflected in the arts.

- Book (students choose one):
 - Epidemics and Society: From the Black Death to the Present by Frank Snowden (2019)
 - Necropolis: Disease, Power, and Capitalism in the Cotton Kingdom by Kathryn Olivarius (2022)
- Music/Film (see Canvas for list of publicly available options provided via Kanopy and other sources):
 - Ebola Outbreak 2014 from PBS Frontline
 - How Black Death Reshaped Town and Field
 - o Spillover: Zika, Ebola & Beyond Attempting to Understand and Prevent Epidemics
 - o https://www.pbs.org/newshour/arts/how-people-turned-pandemic-pain-into-song-across-history
 - <u>https://www.chicagotribune.com/entertainment/music/ct-ent-coronavirus-songs-20200504-</u> r4jdtacc2jakpoecfwqah3hzzu-story.html
- Painting/sculpture: See Canvas for a list of options. Students will find a piece of art that represents an acute public health event and then write a one-page description and reflection of the piece of art.
- 5. Investigate and collaborate = 10%

You will be placed into small groups of 3-4 students for this assignment. Within 8 of the modules, there will be a Discussion Leader who will find a succinct source of quantitative or qualitative data about an acute public health event. The Discussion Leader will create a post on the DISCUSSION BOARD that includes the source of the data and a link to the source so that peers may review the same material.

The Discussion Leader will create a short video (2 minutes max) that briefly summarizes the data and answers all of the following questions: 1) How might an outbreak investigation team apply this data? 2) What other information would you like to know, now that you have reviewed the data provided? 3) What did you learn?

The other members of the group will respond to this post by crafting a short video response (2 minutes max) that includes at least two of the following elements: 1.) Comment – I agree with that, I disagree because...; 2.) Connection – I also thought...; 3.) Question – I wonder why...

Late submissions of assignments are strongly discouraged. Late assignments submitted after the due date are accepted for 24 hours past the due date with an automatic 50% deduction. Any late assignments submitted after 24 hours past the due date will not be graded.

Grading Scale:

A: 93 - 100 A-: 90 - 92.9B+: 87 - 89.9 B: 83 - 86.9 B-: 80 - 82.9C+: 77 - 79.9 C: 73 - 76.9 C-: 70 - 72.9D+: 67 - 69.9 D: 60 - 66.9E: < 60

<u>Time Management</u>

According to Ohio State policy (go.osu.edu/credithours), students should expect to spend a minimum of 3 hours per week on a course for each credit hour, thus for this 3-credit hour course you should expect to devote roughly 9 hours per week. Workload may vary from week to week. This is intended as a rough guide to help you plan your time accordingly. In a typical week, you can expect your time to be spent as follows:

- 2 hours viewing lectures and TED talks/other videos
- 1 hour interacting with small groups on discussion boards and peer review
- 0.5 hour completing online quizzes
- 3 hours assigned readings
- 2.5 hours completing assignments

Class Technology

- 1. There is a Carmen site for the course, where students can find all readings and assignments. Assignments must be submitted through Carmen (carmen.osu.edu).
- 2. Flipgrid is a Microsoft tool that will be used to facilitate the book and movie discussions. Students can read about Flipgrid here: <u>https://info.flipgrid.com/</u>. Details on how to sign up and create videos will be included on Carmen, along with a short video example.
- 3. Required equipment
 - a. Computer: current Mac (MacOs) or PC (Windows 10) with high-speed internet connection
 - b. Webcam: built-in or external webcam, fully installed and tested
 - c. Microphone: built-in laptop or tablet mic or external microphone
 - d. Other: a mobile device (smartphone or tablet) to use for BuckeyePass authentication

Security Policies

OSU Information Technology's Security Policy can be found here: <u>https://ocio.osu.edu/sites/default/files/assets/Policies/ITSecurity.pdf</u>.

Additional information about cyber security can be found here: <u>https://cybersecurity.osu.edu/about</u>.

OSU Learning Accessibility Policies

https://keeplearning.osu.edu/ and https://resourcecenter.odee.osu.ed https://www.instructure.com/canvas/accessibility

Technology support

For help with your password, university email, Carmen, or any other technology issues, questions, or requests, contact the Ohio State IT Service Desk. Standard support hours are available at <u>ocio.osu.edu/help/hours</u>, and support for urgent issues is available 24/7.

- Self-Service and Chat support: <u>ocio.osu.edu/help</u>
- **Phone:** 614-688-4357(HELP)
- Email: <u>servicedesk@osu.edu</u>
- **TDD:** 614-688-8743

Office of Student Life: Disability Services

Any student who feels s/he may need an accommodation based on the impact of a disability should contact me privately to discuss your specific needs. Please contact the Office of Student Life: Disability Services at 614-292-3307 in Room 098 Baker Hall 113 W. 12th Ave. to coordinate reasonable accommodations for students with documented disabilities (<u>http://slds.osu.edu/</u>).

The university strives to make all learning experiences as accessible as possible. In light of the current pandemic, students seeking to request COVID-related accommodations may do so through the university's request process, managed by Student Life Disability Services. If you anticipate or experience academic barriers based on your disability (including mental health, chronic, or temporary medical conditions), please let me know immediately so that we can privately discuss options. To establish reasonable accommodations, I may request that you register with Student Life Disability Services. After registration, make arrangements with me as soon as possible to discuss your accommodations so that they may be implemented in a timely fashion. SLDS contact information: slds@osu.edu; 614-292-3307; slds.osu.edu; 098 Baker Hall, 113 W. 12th Avenue.

Mental Health Services

As a student you may experience a range of issues that can cause barriers to learning, such as strained relationships, increased anxiety, alcohol/drug problems, feeling down, difficulty concentrating and/or lack of motivation. These mental health concerns or stressful events may lead to diminished academic performance or reduce a student's ability to participate in daily activities. The Ohio State University offers services to assist you with addressing these and other concerns you may be experiencing. If you or someone you know are suffering from any of the aforementioned conditions, you can learn more about the broad range of confidential mental health services available on campus via the Office of Student Life's Counseling and Consultation Service (CCS) by visiting ccs.osu.edu or calling 614-292-5766. CCS is located on the 4th Floor of the Younkin Success Center and 10th Floor of Lincoln Tower. You can reach an on-call counselor when CCS is closed at 614-292-5766 and 24 hour emergency help is also available through the 24/7 National Suicide Prevention Hotline at 1-800-273-TALK or at suicide preventionlifeline.org.

Academic integrity

Academic integrity is essential to maintaining an environment that fosters excellence in teaching, research, and other educational and scholarly activities. Thus, The Ohio State University, the College of Public Health, and the Committee on Academic Misconduct (COAM) expect that all students have read and understood the University's Code of Student Conduct and the School's Student Handbook, and that all students will complete all academic and scholarly assignments with fairness and honesty. The Code of Student Conduct and other information on academic integrity and academic misconduct can be found at the COAM web pages (https://oaa.osu.edu/academic-integrity-and-misconduct). Students must recognize that failure to follow the

rules and guidelines established in the University's Code of Student Conduct, the Student Handbook, and in the syllabi for their courses may constitute "Academic Misconduct."

The Ohio State University's Code of Student Conduct (Section 3335-23-04) defines academic misconduct as: "Any activity that tends to compromise the academic integrity of the University, or subvert the educational process." Examples of academic misconduct include (but are not limited to) plagiarism, collusion (unauthorized collaboration), copying the work of another student, and possession of unauthorized materials during an examination. Please note that the use of material from the Internet without appropriate acknowledgement and complete citation is plagiarism just as it would be if the source were printed material. Further examples are found in the Student Handbook. Ignorance of the Code of Student Conduct and the Student Handbook is never considered an "excuse" for academic misconduct.

If I suspect a student of academic misconduct in a course, I am obligated by University Rules to report these suspicions to the University's Committee on Academic Misconduct. If COAM determines that the student has violated the University's Code of Student Conduct (i.e., committed academic misconduct), the sanctions for the misconduct could include a failing grade in the course and suspension or dismissal from the University. If you have any questions about the above policy or what constitutes academic misconduct in this course, please contact me.

Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program

The Office of Diversity and Inclusion provides holistic support for qualifying student parents enrolled at Ohio State. To learn more, contact the "Child Care Access Means Parents in School" (CCAMPIS) Program at 614-247-7092/ https://www.ewenter.org (CCAMPIS) Program at 614-247-7092/ https://wwww.ewenter.org (CCAMPIS) Program at 614-247-7092/ https://www.ewenter.org (CCAMPIS) Program at 614-247-7092/ https://wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

Health and Safety Requirements

Health and safety requirements: All students, faculty and staff are required to comply with and stay up to date on all university safety and health guidance (<u>https://safeandhealthy.osu.edu</u>), which includes wearing a face mask in any indoor space and maintaining a safe physical distance at all times. Non-compliance will be warned first and disciplinary actions will be taken for repeated offenses.

Content/Assignments Aligned with Course Learning Outcomes

	Foundational and	CEPH Domains	CEPH Cross-	Course Learning
	Specialization		Cutting Concepts	Outcomes
	Competencies			
Research Paper (Draft, Peer Review, Final)	2, 3, E-1, E-3, S-1	3, 4, 5	1, 10	2, 3, 4
Acute Public Health Event Press Release (Draft, Peer Review, Final)	6, E-3	3,9	1, 3	5
Acute Public Health Events and Society Reflections/Discussion	4, S-1, S-4	5	4, 5	4
Investigate and Collaborate Discussions (8 weeks)	7	9	9,11	1, 5
Quizzes and Assignments	2,	1, 2	1,5	1, 3
Measures Assignment	E-1	2	2	1,
Module on "Intro to Epidemiologic Methods"		1, 3		

Course Outline

Week/ Module	Topics	Textbook Readings	Additional Materials	Assignments Due In Addition to Weekly Quizzes; *IC= Investigate and Collaborate
1	Defining Field Epidemiology; Introduction to Epidmiolgoic Principles	Ch 1	Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health Practice (Available at https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dsepd/ss1978/lesson1/section1.html)	Canvas Familiarity and Syllabus Quiz
2	Initiating Operations; Conducting a Field Investigation	Ch 2, Ch 3	Roxby AC, Greninger AL, Hatfield KM, et al. Outbreak Investigation of COVID-19 Among Residents and Staff of an Independent and Assisted Living Community for Older Adults in Seattle, Washington. JAMA Intern Med. 2020;180(8):1101–1105. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2020.2233	Measures Exercise
3	Collecting Data; Technology for Data Collection and Management	Ch 4, Ch 5		Diagnosis Exercise; IC#1
4	Disease Outbreaks and Society		Piarroux R, Barrais R, Faucher B, Haus R, Piarroux M, Gaudart J, Magloire R, Raoult D. Understanding the cholera epidemic, Haiti. Emerg Infect Dis. 2011 Jul;17(7):1161-8. doi: 10.3201/eid1707.110059. PMID: 21762567; PMCID: PMC3381400.	Reflection Assignment; Press Release Draft
5	Describing Epidemiologic Data; Designing and Conducting Analytic Studies in the Field	Ch 6, Ch 7		Press Release Peer Review; IC#2
6		Ch 8, Ch 10		Book Club Discussion #1; IC#3
7		Ch 11, Ch 12	Infodemics: https://www.who.int/health- topics/infodemic#tab=tab_1	IC#4
8	Multinational Outbreak Investigation; GIS Data	Ch 15, Ch 17	Global outbreak research: harmony not hegemony Akhvlediani, Tamuna et al. The Lancet Infectious Diseases, Volume 20, Issue 7, 770 - 772	Press Release Final Submission
9	Exposures and Conditions of Acute Environmental Origin	Ch 20		Book Club Discussion #2; CDC Exercise
10	Pandemics: past & present		Piret, J., Boivin, G. (2021) Pandemics Throughout History, Frontiers in Microbiology. 10.3389/fmicb.2020.631736	IC#5; Research Paper Draft
11	Natural and Human-Made Disasters	Ch 22	Watson JT, Gayer M, Connolly MA. Epidemics after natural disasters. Emerg Infect Dis. 2007 Jan;13(1):1-5. doi: 10.3201/eid1301.060779. PMID: 17370508; PMCID: PMC2725828. The Social Consequences of Disasters: Individual and Community Change Mariana Arcaya, Ethan J. Raker, Mary C. Waters Annual Review of Sociology 2020 46:1, 671-691	Research Paper Peer Review; IC#6
12	Acute Enteric Disease Outbreaks	Ch 23	https://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/outbreaks/basics/epi-curves.html; Foodborne Disease Outbreaks: Guidelines for Investigation and Control; available at: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43771/978924154 7222_eng.pdf?sequence=1; Jacques-Antoine Hennekinne, Marie- Laure De Buyser, Sylviane Dragacci, Staphylococcus aureus and its food poisoning toxins: characterization and outbreak investigation, FEMS Microbiology Reviews, Volume 36, Issue 4, July 2012, Pages 815–836, https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1574- 6976.2011.00311.x	IC#7; MMWR Exercise
13	Suspected Intentional Use of Biologic and Toxic Agents	Ch 24	Riedel S. Biological warfare and bioterrorism: a historical review. Proc (Bayl Univ Med Cent). 2004 Oct;17(4):400-6. doi: 10.1080/08998280.2004.11928002. PMID: 16200127; PMCID: PMC1200679.	IC#8; Research Paper Final Submission
14	Public Health Emergencies and Society		https://theconversation.com/how-3-prior-pandemics-triggered- massive-societal-shifts-146467; https://news.stanford.edu/2020/04/30/pandemics-catalyze-social- economic-change/	Book Club Discussion #3; APHE and Society Discussions and Reflections

***Bold indicates Program Competencies, Domains, and Concepts aligned with this course.

**Bold indicates Program Competencies, Domains, and Concepts aligned with this course.				
BSPH Foundational	BSPH – Environmental	BSPH – Public Health	CEPH	CEPH Cross Cutting Concents
(Core) Competencies	Public Health Specialization	Sociology Specialization	Domains	Cross-Cutting Concepts
	Competencies	Competencies		
1. Summarize the historic	1. Apply principles of math,	1. Employ specific	1. the history and philosophy	1. advocacy for protection
milestones in public health	chemistry, biology to	sociological theories, both	of public health as well as	and promotion of the
which have influenced current	applied science of	classical and	its core values, concepts	public's health at all levels
roles and responsibilities of	environmental public	contemporary, to explain	and functions across the	of society
current public health agencies,	health.	the unequal distribution	globe and in society	2. community dynamics
organizations and systems.	2. Use the Environmental	of health among different	2. the basic concepts,	3. critical thinking and
2. Compare and contrast types	Science Health model to	subpopulations in the	methods and tools of	creativity
of major domestic and	explain environmentally-	United States and	public health data	4. cultural contexts in which
international public health	related exposures and	throughout the world.	collection, use and analysis	public health professionals
issues, including	human diseases	Identify how these	and why evidence-based	work
sources/causes of	3. Summarize management,	theories can extend our	approaches are an	5. ethical decision making as
infectious/chronic diseases,	technical measures and	knowledge of disease	essential part of public	related to self and society
transmission, risk factors,	approaches to reduce and	processes and prevention	health practice	6. independent work and a
morbidity and mortality.	prevent the disease.	and intervention	3. the concepts of population	personal work ethic
3. Discuss various		opportunities beyond	health, and the basic	7. networking
approaches/strategies for		typical public health	processes, approaches and	8. organizational dynamics
identification, response and		perspectives.	interventions that identify	9. professionalism
intervention to address and		2. Interpret population	and address the major	10. research methods
attempt to resolve common		health patterns using	health-related needs and	11. systems thinking
public health issues.		rigorous methods of	concerns of populations	12. teamwork and
 Identify genetic, social, political, cultural, behavioral, 		sociological inquiry that stem from both qualitative	 the underlying science of human health and disease, 	leadership
socioeconomic, demographic		and quantitative	including opportunities for	
and ethical factors and		reasoning, augmenting	promoting and protecting	
relationships to domestic and		what public health	health across the life	
international public health		researchers and	course	
issues and determinants of		practitioners typically use.	5. the socioeconomic,	
health.		3. Illustrate how sociological	behavioral, biological,	
5. Apply the fundamental		perspectives of	environmental and other	
principles of the five core		stratification - particularly	factors that impact human	
disciplines of public health		along the lines of race,	health and contribute to	
(biostatistics; environmental		class, and gender – expand	health disparities	
health; epidemiology; health		typical public health	6. the fundamental concepts	
administration/policy; health		perceptions and	and features of project	
behavior/promotion) to		approaches	implementation, including	
domestic and international		4. Identify social and public	planning, assessment and	
population health issues.		policies that differentially	evaluation	
6. Communicate public health		affect the unequal	7. the fundamental	
information, in both oral and		distribution of health in	characteristics and	
written forms, through a		society as well as the	organizational structures of	
variety of media and to		social process that led to	the US health system as	
diverse audiences.		their creation and keep	well as the differences	
7. Locate, use, evaluate and synthesize public health		them in place.	between systems in other countries	
information.			8. basic concepts of legal,	
information.			ethical, economic and	
			regulatory dimensions of	
			health care and public	
			health policy and the roles,	
			influences and	
			responsibilities of the	
			different agencies and	
			branches of government	
			9. basic concepts of public	
			health-specific	
			communication, including	
			technical and professional	
			writing and the use of	
			mass media and electronic	
			technology	
	1	1		1

GE Theme course submission worksheet: Health & Wellbeing

Overview

Courses in the GE Themes aim to provide students with opportunities to explore big picture ideas and problems within the specific practice and expertise of a discipline or department. Although many Theme courses serve within disciplinary majors or minors, by requesting inclusion in the General Education, programs are committing to the incorporation of the goals of the focal theme and the success and participation of students from outside of their program.

Each category of the GE has specific learning goals and Expected Learning Outcomes (ELOs) that connect to the big picture goals of the program. ELOs describe the knowledge or skills students should have by the end of the course. Courses in the GE Themes must meet the ELOs common for **all** GE Themes <u>and</u> those specific to the Theme, in addition to any ELOs the instructor has developed specific to that course. All courses in the GE must indicate that they are part of the GE and include the Goals and ELOs of their GE category on their syllabus.

The prompts in this form elicit information about how this course meets the expectations of the GE Themes. The form will be reviewed by a group of content experts (the Theme Advisory) and by a group of curriculum experts (the Theme Panel), with the latter having responsibility for the ELOs and Goals common to all themes (those things that make a course appropriate for the GE Themes) and the former having responsibility for the ELOs and Goals specific to the topic of **this** Theme.

Briefly describe how this course connects to or exemplifies the concept of this Theme (Health & Wellbeing)

In a sentence or two, explain how this class "fits' within the focal Theme. This will help reviewers understand the intended frame of reference for the course-specific activities described below.

(enter text here)

Connect this course to the Goals and ELOs shared by all Themes

Below are the Goals and ELOs common to all Themes. In the accompanying table, for each ELO, describe the activities (discussions, readings, lectures, assignments) that provide opportunities for students to achieve those outcomes. The answer should be concise and use language accessible to colleagues outside of the submitting department or discipline. The specifics of the activities matter—listing "readings" without a reference to the topic of those readings will not allow the reviewers to understand how the ELO will be met. However, the panel evaluating the fit of the course to the Theme will review this form in conjunction with the syllabus, so if readings, lecture/discussion topics, or other specifics are provided on the syllabus, it is not necessary to reiterate them within this form. The ELOs are expected to vary in their "coverage" in terms of number of activities or emphasis within the course. Examples from successful courses are shared on the next page.

Goal 1: Successful students will analyze an important topic or idea at a more advanced and in-depth level than the foundations. In this context, "advanced" refers to courses that are e.g., synthetic, rely on research or cutting-edge findings, or deeply engage with the subject matter, among other possibilities.

Goal 2: Successful students will integrate approaches to the theme by making connections to out-ofclassroom experiences with academic knowledge or across disciplines and/or to work they have done in previous classes and that they anticipate doing in future.

	Course activities and assignments to meet these ELOs
ELO 1.1 Engage in critical and	
logical thinking.	
ELO 1.2 Engage in an advanced,	
in-depth, scholarly exploration of	
the topic or ideas within this	
theme.	
ELO 2.1 Identify, describe, and	
synthesize approaches or	
experiences.	
ELO 2.2 Demonstrate a	
developing sense of self as a	
learner through reflection, self-	
assessment, and creative work,	
building on prior experiences to	
respond to new and challenging	
contexts.	

Example responses for proposals within "Citizenship" (from Sociology 3200, Comm 2850, French 2803):

ELO 1.1 Engage in critical	This course will build skills needed to engage in critical and logical thinking
and logical thinking.	about immigration and immigration related policy through:
	Weekly reading response papers which require the students to synthesize
	and critically evaluate cutting-edge scholarship on immigration;
	Engagement in class-based discussion and debates on immigration-related
	topics using evidence-based logical reasoning to evaluate policy positions;
	Completion of an assignment which build skills in analyzing empirical data
	on immigration (Assignment #1)

	Completion 3 assignments which build skills in connecting individual
	experiences with broader population-based patterns (Assignments #1, #2, #3)
	Completion of 3 quizzes in which students demonstrate comprehension of
	the course readings and materials.
ELO 2.1 Identify, describe,	Students engage in advanced exploration of each module topic through a
and synthesize approaches or experiences.	combination of lectures, readings, and discussions.
	<u>Lecture</u>
	Course materials come from a variety of sources to help students engage in
	the relationship between media and citizenship at an advanced level. Each of the 12 modules has 3-4 lectures that contain information from both
	peer-reviewed and popular sources. Additionally, each module has at least
	one guest lecture from an expert in that topic to increase students' access to people with expertise in a variety of areas.
	<u>Reading</u> The textbook for this course provides background information on each topic and corresponds to the lectures. Students also take some control over their own learning by choosing at least one peer-reviewed article and at least one newspaper article from outside the class materials to read and include in their weekly discussion posts.
	<u>Discussions</u> Students do weekly discussions and are given flexibility in their topic choices in order to allow them to take some control over their education. They are also asked to provide information from sources they've found outside the lecture materials. In this way, they are able to explore areas of particular interest to them and practice the skills they will need to gather information about current events, analyze this information, and communicate it with others.
	Activity Example: Civility impacts citizenship behaviors in many ways. Students are asked to choose a TED talk from a provided list (or choose another speech of their interest) and summarize and evaluate what it says about the relationship between civility and citizenship. Examples of Ted Talks on the list include Steven Petrow on the difference between being polite and being civil, Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's talk on how a single story can perpetuate stereotypes, and Claire Wardle's talk on how diversity can enhance citizenship.
ELO 2.2 Demonstrate a	Students will conduct research on a specific event or site in Paris not
developing sense of self as a	already discussed in depth in class. Students will submit a 300-word
learner through reflection,	abstract of their topic and a bibliography of at least five reputable
self-assessment, and creative work, building on	academic and mainstream sources. At the end of the semester they will submit a 5-page research paper and present their findings in a 10-minute
prior experiences to respond	oral and visual presentation in a small-group setting in Zoom.
to new and challenging contexts.	Some examples of events and sites:
	The Paris Commune, an 1871 socialist uprising violently squelched by
	conservative forces

Jazz-Age Montmartre, where a small community of African-Americans-	
including actress and singer Josephine Baker, who was just inducted into	
the French Pantheon-settled and worked after World War I.	
The Vélodrome d'hiver Roundup, 16-17 July 1942, when 13,000 Jews were	
rounded up by Paris police before being sent to concentration camps	
The Marais, a vibrant Paris neighborhood inhabited over the centuries by	
aristocrats, then Jews, then the LGBTQ+ community, among other groups.	

Goals and ELOs unique to Health & Wellbeing

.

Below are the Goals and ELOs specific to this Theme. As above, in the accompanying Table, for each ELO, describe the activities (discussions, readings, lectures, assignments) that provide opportunities for students to achieve those outcomes. The answer should be concise and use language accessible to colleagues outside of the submitting department or discipline. The ELOs are expected to vary in their "coverage" in terms of number of activities or emphasis within the course. Examples from successful courses are shared on the next page.

GOAL 3: Students will explore and analyze health and wellbeing through attention to at least two dimensions of wellbeing. (Ex: physical, mental, emotional, career, environmental, spiritual, intellectual, creative, financial, etc.).

	Course activities and assignments to meet these ELOs
ELO 3.1 Explore and analyze health and wellbeing from theoretical, socio-economic, scientific, historical, cultural, technological, policy, and/or personal perspectives.	
ELO 3.2 Identify, reflect on, or apply strategies for promoting health and well-being.	