

## PUBLIC HEALTH (ML3201)

### 1. language

English.

### 2. course contents

Coordinator: Prof. STEFANIA BRUNO

Year Course: 3

Semester: 2

UFC: 2

Modules and lecturers:

- PUBLIC HEALTH I (ML3262) - 1.25 cfu - ssd MED/42

Prof. Stefania Bruno, Leonardo Villani

- PUBLIC HEALTH I PRACTICALS (ML0331) - 0.75 cfu - ssd MED/42

Prof. Stefania Bruno, Leonardo Villani

### 3. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Guest C, Ricciardi W, Kawachi I, Lang I (editors). Oxford Handbook of Public Health Practice. Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition 2013. Materials and references directly provided by the lecturers through the learning platform.
- Boccia S, Villari P and Ricciardi W. A Systematic Review of Key Issues in Public Health, I Ed. 2015. Moscato U and Poscia A. Urban Public Health (Chapter).
- Capolongo S, Settimo G, Gola M (editors). Indoor Air Quality in HealthCare Facilities. I Ed. 2017. Moscato U, Borghini A., Teleman A. HVAC Management in Health Facilities (Chapter).
- Maxcy-Rosenau-Last Public Health & Preventive Medicine. (editors: Robert B. Wallace, MD, MSc, BSM, Editor). 15th Edition. 2008, OEM Press or Wiley Press.

### 4. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

#### **Knowledge and understanding (Dublino 1)**

At the end of the course the student has to demonstrate to know and understand basic concepts of public health policy and planning; the burden of disease that is occurring worldwide; prevention, its types and forms; soft skills that are needed in leadership and its importance in public health; the emerging and the importance of the Precision Public health. Furthermore, knowledge and understanding regard health systems and the way they are organised, with particular focus on planning, organizing, ways of funding and delivering health care.

#### **Applying knowledge and understanding (Dublino 2)**

At the end of the course the student needs to be able to assess and critically express health status of populations, their health needs and how different measures carried out can have an impact on population. Students also need to be able of applying principal methods in evaluating health care systems.

### **Making judgements (Dublino 3)**

At the end of the course, the student has to demonstrate to be able to interpret Public health main issues, how to measure and assess strategies that are directed to the population

### **Communication skills (Dublino 4)**

At the end of the course, the student has to demonstrate to be able to communicate public health issues results correctly, effectively, and in context.

### **Learning skills (Dublino 5)**

The student, based on the elements acquired, has to be able to expand their knowledge and update themselves by drawing on independently to texts, scientific articles, electronic databases.

## **5. prerequisites**

Knowledge of descriptive statistics.

## **6. TEACHING METHODS**

### ***Knowledge and understanding (Dublino 1)***

During the lectures, the teachers will illustrate the main topics of the Public Health foreseen in the course, also gaining a first insight of Public of Health issues. The student is pushed to develop and improve their own skills of observation of Public Health phenomena and issues and how Health Systems are organized overall and in particular in controlling public health treats.

### ***Applying knowledge and understanding (Dublino 2)***

During the lessons, students are invited to an active participation, stimulating their analytical abilities and soliciting questions and discussion.

### ***Making judgements (Dublino 3)***

During the lessons, students are encouraged to analyse/interpret the different scientific and public health problems and to solve them while using the basic concepts and tools provided during lessons.

### ***Communication skills (Dublino 4)***

Students are invited to ask questions and give answers both during lessons. If the language does not appear correct from the point of view of the terminology, the teacher explains the correct way to express the concept in order to develop in the student an appropriate technical/scientific language.

### ***Learning skills (Dublino 5)***

The lessons are explanatory of the main topics requested to be learnt. However, students are encouraged to deepen these contents using textbooks, e-learning, or other subsidies and invited to propose doubts and / or questions at the end of the lesson or requesting a personal appointment with the teachers.

## **7. OTHER INFORMATIONS**

Teachers are available for individual interviews with the students, to be scheduled outside of class hours, aimed at clarifying problematic aspects related to the study of the theoretical program or of the exercises.

## **8. METHODS FOR VERIFYING LEARNING AND FOR EVALUATION**

The final exam will take place at the end of the course during the Ordinary session. Students will be challenged with a written test. The grade will be expressed in thirtieths. The student will pass the exam if he/she gets at least 18. The maximum score will be awarded if all the test items will be correct. The exam addresses issues that require integrated knowledge, the basic understanding of the health determinants and environmental risk factors (chemical, physical and biological) or hazards in home and in the health care facilities, organizational processes and management aimed at the system governance and the actions of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention useful to reduce or eliminate diseases and the consequent clinical implications.

Homework with feedback and discussion in the class, related to the topics covered during the practical sessions could be proposed to students. Participation in this activity is voluntary, although the results may contribute to the final exam grade.

## **9. program**

### **Public Health Issues: from Policy to Practice**

Basic concepts of public health policy and planning

Epidemiology and prevention of infectious diseases

The continuum of prevention with a focus on cancer screening Programs in Public health

Epidemiology and Prevention of Hospital Acquired Infections

The global burden of disease

Leadership in Public Health and In Health Care; Soft Skills in Leadership

### **Health care systems and organizations**

Planning health services

Organization of macro, meso and micro healthcare systems

Funding and delivering health care

Assessing health status

Assessing health needs

Assessing health impacts

Evaluating health care systems

**Practicals**

How to control an epidemic outbreak, Demographic indicators, Global Health, Sustainable Development C

Health Inequalities; Vaccination Policies and Hesitancy