GLOBAL HEALTH STUDIES

Program Director, Global Health Studies: Kristina Talbert-Slagle, 2 Whitney Grove, Suite 401 (203 432-6058); globalhealth.yale.edu/

GLOBAL HEALTH STUDIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Rene Almeling (Sociology), Gretchen Berland (Medicine), Elizabeth Bradley (Public Health) (Chair), Leslie Curry (Public Health), Jane Edwards (Yale College Dean’s Office), Carl Hashimoto (Yale College Dean’s Office), Kaveh Khosnood (Public Health), Catherine Panter-Brick (Anthropology), Joanna Radin (History of Medicine), Mark Saltzman (Biomedical Engineering), Michael Skonieczny (Yale Global Health Leadership Institute), Stephen Stearns (Ecology & Evolutionary Biology), Kristina Talbert-Slagle (Public Health), John Wargo (Forestry & Environmental Studies), Marney White (Public Health)

Issues related to health are among the most important challenges facing societies, both domestically and globally. Finding solutions to health-related problems requires multidisciplinary comprehension of all dimensions of health, including biological and social determinants, economics and politics of health care systems and health care delivery, and ways in which health is understood by individuals, societies, and cultures.

The Global Health Studies program facilitates global health education for undergraduates at Yale. Although not a major, the program offers courses through an interdisciplinary framework that brings together the natural sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities. Students choose a major in another department or program and expand their discipline with elective courses offered by Global Health Studies. Within their major, students may elect interdisciplinary concentrations and global health tracks to pursue an area of study that crosses conventional disciplinary and departmental boundaries. For details about course work, students should consult the director of undergraduate studies in their major.

Students desiring greater depth in the field are encouraged to apply to be a Global Health Fellow (http://globalhealth.yale.edu/gh-fellows). Global Health Fellows are usually selected in the fall of their sophomore year although, in exceptional cases, juniors may also be accepted. Fellows complete an interdisciplinary course of study that includes required and elective courses and fieldwork (e.g., internships with NGOs, or field-based research either with faculty or independently with faculty guidance). In the summer after the junior year, fellows conduct their own independent global health fieldwork, for which they receive support in the form of course work, designated funding, and mentorship from an assigned global health faculty adviser. During their senior year, fellows are expected to incorporate their global health fieldwork and classroom experiences into their senior requirement and to develop a publication-worthy written product.

To assist students in connecting classroom knowledge and skills with practical work in global health, the Global Health Studies program supports fellowships (http://globalhealth.yale.edu/fellowships) such as the Yale GHI: Field Experience Award, the Yale–Collaborative Action Project (Y-CAP), and the Yale College Fellowship for Research in Health Studies.

Qualified students may take graduate courses at the School of Public Health, subject to restrictions on graduate and professional school enrollment (http://catalog.yale.edu/archive/2016-2017/ycps/academic-regulations/special-arrangements/#coursesintheyalegraduateandprofessionalschools) described in the Academic Regulations. Further information about these courses and other graduate offerings can be found in the School of Public Health bulletin (http://www.yale.edu/printer/bulletin/htmlfiles/publichealth). For information about the five-year B.A.–B.S./M.P.H. degree program offered jointly with the School of Public Health, see under Public Health (http://catalog.yale.edu/archive/2016-2017/ycps/subjects-of-instruction/public-health).

* HLTH 390b, Practicum in Child Health and Development in Context of Sustainable Development Goals  Nicholas Alipui
Exploration of the complex and multi-disciplinary nature of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) implementation, with the facilitation of technical mentors at sponsoring organizations. Students will formulate and analyze a core set of priorities in child health and development; articulate corresponding strategies and a theory of change; and prepare projects under implementation by relevant organizations with a mandate in child health. Continuation of HLTH 380. Prerequisite: HLTH 380 suggested, but not required. Consent of instructor suggested.

Global Health Studies Courses

* HLTH 081a, Current Issues in Medicine and Public Health  Robert Bazell
Analysis of issues in public health and medicine that get extensive media attention and provoke policy debates. Topics include vaccination, the value of cancer screening and genetic testing, determinants of a healthy lifestyle, the U.S. role in global health, and the cost of health care. Enrollment limited to freshmen with a score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement examination in Biology or the equivalent. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.

* HLTH 155a / E&EB 106a / MCDB 106a, Biology of Malaria, Lyme, and Other Vector-Borne Diseases  Alexia Belperron
Introduction to the biology of pathogen transmission from one organism to another by insects; special focus on malaria, dengue, and Lyme disease. Biology of the pathogens including modes of transmission, establishment of infection, and immune responses; the challenges associated with vector control, prevention, development of vaccines, and treatments. Intended for non-science majors; preference to freshmen and sophomores. Prerequisite: high school biology. SC
Related Courses

* **AFST 401a, Research Methods in African Studies**  Veronica Waweru
Disciplinary and interdisciplinary research methodologies in African studies, with emphasis on field methods and archival research in the social sciences and humanities. Research methodologies are compared by studying recent works in African studies.

* **ANTH 386b / GLBL 393b, Humanitarian Interventions: Ethics, Politics, and Health**  Catherine Panter-Brick
Analysis of humanitarian interventions from a variety of social science disciplinary perspectives. Issues related to policy, legal protection, health care, morality, and governance in relation to the moral imperative to save lives in conditions of extreme adversity. Promotion of dialogue between social scientists and humanitarian practitioners.  WR, SO

Anthropology: Sociocultural

* **ANTH 451a / WGSS 431a, Intersectionality and Women’s Health**  Marcia Inhorn
The intersections of race, class, gender, and other axes of “difference” and their effects on women’s health, primarily in the contemporary United States. Recent feminist approaches to intersectionality and multiplicity of oppressions theory. Ways in which anthropologists studying women’s health issues have contributed to social and feminist theory at the intersections of race, class, and gender.  SO

Anthropology: Sociocultural
* BENG 405b / EVST 415b, Biotechnology and the Developing World  Anjelica Gonzalez
Study of technological advances that have global health applications. Ways in which biotechnology has enhanced quality of life in the developing world. The challenges of implementing relevant technologies in resource-limited environments, including technical, practical, social, and ethical aspects. Prerequisite: MCD 210, or BIOL 101 and 102.

ECON 170a, Health Economics and Public Policy  Howard Forman
Application of economic principles to the study of the U.S. health care system. Emphasis on basic principles about the structure of the U.S. system, current problems, proposed solutions, and the context of health policy making and politics. After introductory microeconomics.  SO

ECON 327b, The Economics of Poverty Alleviation  Dean Karlan
Measures that succeed and fail—and why—in the fight against poverty in developing countries. Fundamentals of behavioral economics and their application to policy and program design. When and how to use experimental methods to evaluate ideas and programs. Interventions and policies that apply to households, small firms, and communities, with particular attention to microfinance, health, and education. After introductory microeconomics and econometrics.  WR, SO

* ECON 405a, Economics of Health and Health Care  Amanda Kowalski
Economic principles and empirical methods applied to issues in health economics. Discussion of policies to address market failures in health care markets. Consumer behavior in medical markets, valuing medical improvements, and evaluating health insurance reform. Prerequisites: intermediate microeconomics and econometrics.  SO

* ECON 461b, Economics, Addiction, and Public Policy  Jody Sindelar
Smoking, alcoholism, illicit drugs, and obesity studied from economic and policy perspectives. Focus on causes of and solutions to problems. After introductory microeconomics.  SO

ENVE 441a, Biological Processes in Environmental Engineering  Jordan Peccia
Fundamental aspects of microbiology and biochemistry, including stoichiometry, kinetics, and energetics of biochemical reactions, microbial growth, and microbial ecology, as they pertain to biological processes for the transformation of conventional and hazardous pollutants in municipal and industrial wastewaters and in groundwater. Prerequisites: CHEM 161, 165, or 163, 167 (or CHEM 112, 113, or 114, 115, or 118); MCDB 290 or equivalent; or with permission of instructor.  SC

EVST 255b / F&ES 255b / PLSC 255b, Environmental Politics and Law  John Wargo
Exploration of the politics, policy, and law associated with attempts to manage environmental quality and natural resources. Themes of democracy, liberty, power, property, equality, causation, and risk. Case histories include air quality, water quality and quantity, pesticides and toxic substances, land use, agriculture and food, parks and protected areas, and energy.  SO

* EVST 261a / F&ES 261a / G&G 261a, Minerals and Human Health  Ruth Blake
Study of the interrelationships between Earth materials and processes and personal and public health. The transposition from the environment of the chemical elements essential for life. After one year of college-level chemistry or with permission of instructor; G&G 110 recommended.  SC

HSHM 215b / HIST 140b, Public Health in America, 1793 to the Present  Naomi Rogers
A survey of public health in America from the yellow fever epidemic of 1793 to AIDS and breast cancer activism at the end of the past century. Focusing on medicine and the state, topics include quarantines, failures and successes of medical and social welfare, the experiences of healers and patients, and organized medicine and its critics.  HU

* HUMS 076a / HSHM 007a, Epidemics in Global Perspective  William Summers
Interaction of epidemic diseases and society. The response of government, medicine, and the public to the threat or actual presence of widespread contagious diseases. The notion of major epidemics as one of the key contingencies of history, critically examined through contemporary medical, political, and literary accounts. The changing responses of societies and governments to epidemics as well as the reasons for those responses. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  HU, SO

* MCDB 050a, Immunology and Microbes  Paula Kavathas
Introduction to the immune system and its interaction with specific microbes. Attention both to microbes that cause illness, such as influenza, HIV, and HPV, and to microbes that live in harmony with humans, collectively called the microbiome. Readings include novels and historical works on diseases such as polio and AIDS. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  SC RP

MCDB 290b, Microbiology  Christine Jacobs-Wagner, Stavroula-Arte Hatzios, and John Wertz
Cell structure of microorganisms, bacterial genetics, microbial evolution and diversity, microbial development, microbial interaction, chemotaxis and motility, gene regulation, microbial genomics, host defense systems, infectious diseases, viruses, and industrial microbiology. Prerequisites: BIOL 101, 102, and 103, or equivalent performance on the corresponding biological sciences placement examinations; or one term of biology, or cell biology, or genetics; or with permission of instructor.  SC

PLSC 248a, Political Economy of Health Care  Peter Swenson
Political and economic factors that have influenced efforts to achieve quality, economy, and equality in the delivery of American health care since the early twentieth century; some attention to international comparisons. Medical licensing; drug regulation; malpractice law;
provider payment and care management; guaranteed health insurance; emergence of the private, employer-based insurance system; recent legislative actions and controversies concerning the quality and cost-effectiveness of health care. Recommended preparation: introductory microeconomics.

PLSC 257b, Bioethics and Law  Stephen Latham
The treatment by American law of major issues in contemporary biomedical ethics: informed consent, assisted reproduction, abortion, end-of-life care, research on human subjects, stem cell research, and public health law. Readings include legal cases, statutes, and regulations. No background in law assumed.

* PLSC 446b / EP&E 258b / SOCY 369b, Welfare States across Nations  Sigrun Kahl
How different societies counterbalance capitalism and deal with social risks. Welfare state regimes and their approaches to inequality, unemployment, poverty, illness, disability, child rearing, and old age. Why the United States has an exceptionally small welfare state.