GLOBAL HEALTH STUDIES

Program director, Global Health Studies: Kristina Talbert-Slagle (kristina.talbert-slagle@yale.edu)

GLOBAL HEALTH STUDIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Rene Almeling (Sociology), Gretchen Berland (Medicine), Leslie Curry (Public Health), Jane Edwards (Yale College Dean’s Office), Kaveh Khoshnood (Public Health), Catherine Panter-Brick (Anthropology), Joanna Radin (History of Medicine), Mark Saltzman (Biomedical Engineering), Michael Skonieczny (Public Health), 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, offering interdisciplinary courses that bring together the natural sciences, social sciences, and the humanities. Students choose a major in another department or program and expand their education with courses offered by Global Health Studies.

Students desiring greater depth in the field are encouraged to apply to be a Global Health Scholar. Global Health Scholars are usually selected in the fall of their sophomore year although, in exceptional cases, juniors may also be accepted. Scholars complete an interdisciplinary course of study that includes four required and two 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, Scholars 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, Scholars 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 such as the Global Health Field Experience Award, the Yale-Collaborative Action Project (Y-CAP), and the Yale College Fellowships for Research in Global Health Studies.

Qualified students may take graduate courses at the School of Public Health, subject to restrictions on graduate and professional school enrollment described in the Academic Regulations. Further information about these courses and other graduate offerings can be found in the School of Public Health bulletin. For information about the five-year B.A.–B.S./M.P.H. degree program offered jointly with the School of Public Health, see Public Health.

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 140, Health of the Public ]

* 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

HLTH 170a / AMST 247a / FILM 244a / HIST 147a / HSHM 202a, Media and Medicine in Modern America John Warner and Gretchen Berland
Relationships between medicine, health, and the media in the United States from 1870 to the present. The changing role of the media in shaping conceptions of the body, creating new diseases, influencing health and health policy, crafting the image of the medical profession, informing expectations of medicine and constructions of citizenship, and the medicalization of American life. HU

[ HLTH 215, Health Psychology ]

HLTH 230b / GLBL 233b, Global Health: Challenges and Responses Kristina Talbert-Slagle
Overview of the determinants of health and how health status is measured, with emphasis on low- and middle-income countries. The burden of disease, including who is most affected by different diseases and risk factors; cost-effective measures for addressing the problem. The health of the poor, equity and inequality, and the relationship between health and development. SO
* HLTH 240b / GLBL 193b, Epidemiology and Public Health  Marney White
A general introduction to epidemiology and the field of public health. Methods of epidemiological investigation, research, and practice. Emphasis on study design and the skills necessary for the conduct of mentored field research. Priority to Global Health Fellows.

* HLTH 250, Evolution and Medicine ]
[ HLTH 251, Biological and Physiological Determinants of Health ]
[ HLTH 260, Biocultural and Ecological Perspectives on Global Health ]
[ HLTH 270, The Growing Child in Global Context ]
[ HLTH 280, Historical Perspectives on Global Health ]
* HLTH 325a / GLBL 189a / LAST 416a, Methods and Ethics in Global Health Research  Leslie Curry
Introduction to research methods in global health that recognize the influence of political, economic, social, and cultural factors. Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed-method approaches; ethical aspects of conducting research in resource-constrained settings; the process of obtaining human subjects’ approval. Students develop proposals for short-term global health research projects conducted in resource-constrained settings.  SO  RF

[ HLTH 330, Case Studies in Global Health ]
[ HLTH 333, Causes and Prevention of Violence ]
[ HLTH 350, Causes and Prevention of Violence ]
[ HLTH 370, Politics of Reproduction ]
[ HLTH 380, Child Health and Development in Context of Sustainable Development ]
[ HLTH 444, Biology, Pathogenesis, and Natural History of HIV/AIDS ]
* HLTH 450b, Grand Strategy and Global Health  Leslie Curry
Integration and application of the principles of grand strategy and problem solving to address large and persistent challenges in global health at both a conceptual and practical level. Strategic assessment of needs, resources, and constraints in the global health landscape; and critical analysis of diverse forms of data to inform and evaluate strategic responses to global health problems. Students deliver professional briefs and oral presentations for global health audiences. Open to juniors and seniors with prior relevant course work. Prerequisites: Global Health Scholars must have completed HLTH 230, HLTH 325, and HLTH 240.  SO

[ HLTH 451, The Role of Evidence in Global Health Strategy ]
[ HLTH 480, Studies in Evolutionary Medicine I ]
[ HLTH 481, Studies in Evolutionary Medicine II ]
* HLTH 490a, Global Health Research Colloquium  Kristina Talbert-Slagle
This course is designed for Yale College seniors or graduate students who are synthesizing data from global health fieldwork and preparing manuscripts that are suitable for submission to a peer-reviewed journal. Enrollment is limited to 18, and preference will be given to Global Health Fellows. The course meets weekly, but the format of individual course sessions changes as described in detail in the syllabus. Students will receive one-on-one instruction and mentorship from one of the course professors, participate in peer-review in small work groups, give a research-in-progress presentation, and develop a manuscript suitable for publication in a peer-reviewed journal. Priority will be given to Global Health Fellows. Students must have completed global health fieldwork.  RP

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 357, Anthropology of the Body ]
* ANTH 386a / GLBL 393a, 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
Global Health Studies

[ ANTH 427, Topics in Medical Anthropology ]
[ ANTH 451, Intersectionality and Women’s Health ]
[ ANTH 455, Masculinity and Men’s Health ]
[ BENG 100, Frontiers of Biomedical Engineering ]

* 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: MCDB 120, 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.

ECON 325b, Economics of Developing Countries  Daniel Keniston
Analysis of current problems of developing countries. Emphasis on the role of economic theory in informing public policies to achieve improvements in poverty and inequality, and on empirical analysis to understand markets and responses to poverty. Topics include microfinance, education, health, agriculture, intrahousehold allocations, gender, and corruption. After introductory microeconomics and econometrics.

[ ECON 327, Experimental Evidence on Poverty Alleviation ]
[ ECON 405, Economics of Health and Health Care ]
[ ECON 461, Economics, Addiction, and Public Policy ]
[ ECON 462, The Economics of Human Capital in Latin America ]
[ ECON 464, The Economics of Africa ]
[ ENVE 441, Biological Processes in Environmental Engineering ]

EVST 255a / F&ES 255a / PLSC 215a, 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.

* 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.

* GLBL 306a / AFST 306a, Social Enterprise in Developing Economies II  Robert Hopkins
Summer research developed into a case-study project on a topic related to the use of social enterprise in regional economic development. Prerequisite: GLBL 305

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.

[ HSHM 235, Epidemics and Society in the West since 1600 ]
[ HSHM 437, The Global Crisis of Malaria ]
[ HUMS 076, Epidemics in Global Perspective ]

* MCDB 050a or b, 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.

MCDB 290b, Microbiology  Christine Jacobs-Wagner and Stavrula Hatzios
Cell structure of bacteria, bacterial genetics, microbial evolution and diversity, bacterial development, microbial interaction, chemotaxis and motility, gene regulation, microbial genomics and proteomics, CRISPR, metabolism, infectious diseases, mechanisms of pathogenesis, host defense systems, viruses, gut microbiota in health and disease. Prerequisites: BIOL 101, 102, and 103, or equivalent performance on the corresponding biological sciences placement examinations; or one term of biochemistry, or cell biology, or genetics; or with permission of instructor.
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 446, Welfare States across Nations  
* PSYC 355a / EDST 355a, Clinical Psychology in the Community  Kristi Lockhart
Mental disorders as they are treated within a community setting. Students participate in a fieldwork placement, working either one-on-one or in groups with the psychiatrically disabled. Seminar meetings focus on such topics as the nature of severe mental disorders, the effects of deinstitutionalization, counseling skills, and social policy issues related to mental health. Prerequisite: PSYC 180 or permission of instructor.