**DNP EXECUTIVE/ MPH DUAL DEGREE**

The Doctor of Nursing Practice program at the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing is accredited by the:

Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE)
655 K Street, NW, Suite 750
Washington, DC 20001
202-463-6930

The Master of Public Health program at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health is accredited by the:

Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH)
1010 Wayne Avenue, Suite 220
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(202) 789-1050

The DNP Executive/MPH dual degree offered through the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing and the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health integrates nursing and population health frameworks to prepare nurse leaders to improve population health and advance health equity. Graduates will be prepared to employ systems-level thinking to address local and global health challenges by shaping policy, interventions, and quality improvements to create lasting change.

The 80-credit dual degree program is offered in a convenient executive-style format, integrating online and virtual learning experiences with on-site immersions. This dual degree option can be completed in three years. For a dual degree, all coursework must be completed before either degree is awarded.

The DNP Executive/MPH is designed for nurses involved in an advanced nursing practice role including but not limited to:

- clinical nurse specialist
- nurse practitioner
- nurse midwife
- nurse anesthetist
- public health practitioner
- nurse executive
- nurse informatician
- health policy analyst

Clinical hours obtained as part of the master’s degree can be applied to the DNP program. The student obtains 448 practice hours in association with the conduct of the DNP Project in addition to 552 practice hours obtained from the previous advanced nursing practice program, to meet a minimum of 1000 hours. Students are expected to complete DNP Executive/MPH degree requirements within six years of enrollment.

The development of the nursing curriculum is based on AACN DNP Essentials, AONE Competencies, ANA Scope, and Standards of Practice for Nurse Administrators.

---

**Plan of Study Overview**

1. **Streamlined requirements**
   a. Fewer required courses at each school
   b. Select courses that fulfill requirements across the two programs
   c. Time and credit savings

2. **Electives**
   a. A diverse set of electives is available at JHBSPH

3. **Specialization**
   a. Students have the opportunity to specialize in their own areas of interest by tailoring their public health coursework. The specialization can inform the combined DNP/MPH project.

4. **Combined DNP/MPH projects**
   a. Students undertake a combined DNP/MPH project in their third year that synthesizes their knowledge and skills in nursing and population health. The project fulfills the criteria for the DNP Executive project as well as the MPH Capstone project.

**Admission Requirements**

Apply through the School of Nursing website. (https://nursing.jhu.edu/admissions/apply/)

**Program of Study**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First Year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Semester</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.340.601 or PH.340.721</td>
<td>Principles of Epidemiology (3.5 SON cr) or Epidemiologic Inference in Public Health I</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.221.688</td>
<td>Social and Behavioral Foundations of Primary Health Care (3 SON cr) substitutes DNP Elective</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.300.615</td>
<td>The Tools of Public Health Practice (1 SON cr)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.550.860</td>
<td>Academic &amp; Research Ethics at JHSPH</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.550.867</td>
<td>Introduction to MPH Studies</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5 SON Credits</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second Semester</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR.210.804</td>
<td>Organizational and Systems Leadership for Quality Care</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.140.611</td>
<td>Statistical Reasoning in Public Health I (Term 1; 2 SON cr) counts towards NR.210.817 Analysis and Evaluation of Individual and Population Health Data (3 cr)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.380.755</td>
<td>Population Dynamics and Public Health (Term 1; 1.5 SON cr)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.552.601</td>
<td>Foundational Principles of Public Health (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.552.603</td>
<td>The Role of Qualitative Methods and Science in Describing and Assessing a Population’s Health (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.140.612</td>
<td>Statistical Reasoning in Public Health II (Term 2; 2 SON cr) counts towards NR.210.817 Analysis and Evaluation of Individual and Population Health Data (3 cr)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Second Year

#### First Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>9 SON Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NR.210.886</td>
<td>Problem Discovery (112 practicum hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR.210.822</td>
<td>Health Information Systems and Patient Care Technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.550.630</td>
<td>Public Health Biology (2 SON cr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH Elective (2 SON cr)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Second Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>11 SON Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NR.210.803</td>
<td>Nursing Inquiry for Evidence-Based Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.552.625</td>
<td>Building Collaborations Across Sectors to Improve Population Health (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.552.609</td>
<td>Psychological and Behavioral Factors That Affect A Population's Health (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH Elective (Term 1; 2 SON cr)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.221.654</td>
<td>Systems Thinking in Public Health: Applications of Key Methods and Approaches (Term 2; 2 SON cr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.552.611</td>
<td>Globalization and Population Health (Term 2; 0.5 SON cr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.550.602</td>
<td>Interprofessional Education Activity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Third Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>8.5 SON Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NR.210.889</td>
<td>Project Evaluation and Dissemination (112 practicum hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR.210.818</td>
<td>Clinical Data Management and Analyses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.312.600</td>
<td>Managing Health Services Organizations (Term 3; 3 SON cr)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Third Year

#### First Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>8 SON Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PH Elective; 3 SON cr</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH Elective; 2 SON cr</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH Elective; 2 SON cr</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Second Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>10 SON Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NR.210.888</td>
<td>Project Application (112 practicum hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR.210.806</td>
<td>Health Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.552.608</td>
<td>Biologic, Genetic and Infectious Bases of Human Disease (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH.410.651</td>
<td>Health Literacy: Challenges and Strategies for Effective Communication (Term 2; 2 SON cr)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Credits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>99.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 Total SON Credits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Public Health 2-, 3-, 4- and 5-credit courses have been converted to the SON credit system.

1000 Clinical Hours required [CL] Clinical hours obtained as part of the master’s degree can be applied to the DNP program. The student obtains 448 practice hours in association with conduct of the DNP Project in addition to 552 practice hours obtained from the previous advanced nursing practice program, to meet a minimum of 1000 hours.

All part-time/online MPH students will be automatically registered for a 0 credit "course", Introduction to MPH Studies in their first term.

As part of the Interprofessional Practice core requirement, students also are required to attend an Interprofessional Event in the beginning of Term 2. An optional activity can be completed if necessary.

The Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing prepares nurses to advance health equity by providing evidence-based and patient-centered care to diverse individuals and populations globally. Our curricula are grounded in nursing’s unique obligation and capacity to advance racial, social and planetary justice. To this end, our students and faculty will interact with mutual respect and accountability that prioritizes learning, discovery, and the inclusion of diverse persons, families, and communities. In addition, we value a competency-based approach that ensures graduates are agents...
of transformational change that advance health equity through clinical expertise, leadership, policy, scholarship, and ethical professional practice.

The purpose of the DNP program is to prepare nurse leaders to practice at the full scope of advanced nursing practice for the specialty and to translate evidence into practice.

**Essential: Knowledge for Nursing Practice**

**Program Outcome:** A scholar who demonstrates competencies to perform at the full scope of advanced nursing practice for the specialty.

**Essential: Person Centered Care**

**Program Outcome:** An advocate who critically analyzes, identifies strategies, and establishes partnerships to achieve equitable and inclusive population health policies, health promotion and disease management outcomes across diverse systems.

**Essential: Scholarship for Nursing Discipline**

**Program Outcome:** A scholar who integrates, generates, synthesizes, translates, applies, and disseminates nursing knowledge to improve health equity and transform health care at the local, national, and global level.

**Essential: Quality and Safety**

**Program Outcome:** A leader who builds upon and employs established and emerging principles of safety and improvement science to enhance health care quality and minimize risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance.

**Essential: Interprofessional Relationships**

**Program Outcome:** A trailblazer who maintains and builds collaborations across professions and with care team members, patients, families, communities, and other partners to optimize care, enhance the healthcare experience, and strengthen outcomes.

**Essential: Systems based practice**

**Program Outcome:** A Contributor who demonstrates leadership within complex health care systems to provide safe, quality, equitable care to diverse populations.

**Essential: Informatics and Healthcare Technologies**

**Program Outcome:** A proficient provider of communication and patient care technologies and informatics processes to gather data, drive decision making, to improve and provide the delivery of safe, equitable, high-quality, and efficient healthcare services.

**Essential: Professionalism**

**Program Outcome:** A leader who cultivates a professional identity that aligns with the core values of accountability, excellence, integrity, diversity, equity and respect.

**Essential: Personal, professional, and leadership development**

**Program Outcome:** A leader who participates in self-reflection and activities that foster professional nursing expertise, personal health, resilience, and well-being, to promote growth through lifelong learning.

The Doctor of Nursing Practice and Masters of Science in Nursing program outcomes are based on the Advanced and Entry-level competencies, respectively, as described in “The Essentials: Core competencies for professional nursing education”. (AACN, 2021).

The Master of Public Health (MPH) program outcomes are based on the:


A graduate of the Master of Public Health (MPH) program will attain grounding in foundational public health knowledge as measured by the following learning objectives:

**Profession & Science of Public Health**

- Explain public health history, philosophy and values
- Identify the core functions of public health and the 10 Essential Services
- Explain the role of quantitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing a population’s health
- Explain the role of qualitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing a population’s health
- List major causes and trends of morbidity and mortality in the US or other community relevant to the school or program
- Discuss the science of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc.
- Explain the critical importance of evidence in advancing public health knowledge

**Factors Related to Human Health**

- Explain effects of environmental factors on a population’s health
- Explain biological factors that affect a population’s health
- Explain genetic factors that affect a population’s health
- Explain behavioral and psychological factors that affect a population’s health
- Explain the social, political and economic determinants of health and how they contribute to population health and health inequities
- Explain how globalization affects global burdens of disease
- Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health and ecosystem health (e.g., One Health)

And demonstrate achievement of the following competencies:

**Evidence-based Approaches to Public Health**

- Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice
- Select quantitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context
- Select qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context
- Analyze quantitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming and software, as appropriate
• Analyze qualitative data using computer-based programming and software, as appropriate

Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice

**Public Health & Health Care Systems**

• Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings
• Discuss how structural bias, social inequities and racism undermine health and create challenges to achieving health equity at organizational, community and societal levels

**Planning & Management to Promote Health**

• Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities’ health
• Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs
• Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention
• Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management
• Select methods to evaluate public health programs Policy in Public Health
• Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics and evidence
• Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes
• Advocate for political, social or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations
• Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity

**Leadership**

• Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making
• Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges

**Communication**

• Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors
• Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation

Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content

**Interprofessional Practice**

• Perform effectively on interprofessional teams

**Systems Thinking**

• Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue