

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

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

Course	Title	Credits
First Year		
First Semester		
PH.340.601 or PH.340.721	Principles of Epidemiology (3.5 SON cr) or Epidemiologic Inference in Public Health I	5
PH.221.688	Social and Behavioral Foundations of Primary Health Care (3 SON cr) DNP Elective ^{substitutes}	4
PH.300.615	The Tools of Public Health Practice (1 SON cr)	1
PH.550.860	Academic & Research Ethics at BSPH	
PH.550.867	Introduction to MPH Studies	0
7.5 SON Credits		
Credits		10
Second Semester		
NR.210.804	Organizational and Systems Leadership for Quality Care	2
PH.140.611	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)	3
PH.380.755	Population Dynamics and Public Health (Term 1; 1.5 SON cr)	2
PH.552.601	Foundational Principles of Public Health (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)	0.5
PH.552.603	The Role of Qualitative Methods and Science in Describing and Assessing a Population's Health (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)	0.5

PH.140.612	Statistical Reasoning in Public Health II (Term 2; 2 SON cr) <small>counts towards NR.210.817 Analysis and Evaluation of Individual and Population Health Data (3 cr)</small>	3
PH.380.604	Life Course Perspectives on Health (Term 2; 3 SON cr) <small>substitutes DNP Elective</small>	4
PH.552.610	The Social Determinants of Health (Term 2; 0.5 SON cr)	0.5
12 SON Credits		
Credits		15.5
Third Semester		
PH.550.608	Problem Solving in Public Health (Term 3; 3 SON cr) <small>substitutes DNP Elective</small>	4
PH.180.601	Environmental Health (Term 3; 3.5 SON cr)	5
PH.552.623	Principles of Negotiation and Mediation for Public Health Professionals (Term 3; 0.5 SON cr)	0.5
PH.552.624	Applications of Negotiation and Mediation for Public Health Professionals (Term 3; 0.5 SON cr)	0.5
PH.260.720	Communications Primer for the Public Health Sciences (Term 4; 1 SON cr)	1
PH Elective (Term 4; 2 SON cr)		3
PH Elective (Term 4; 2 SON cr)		3
12.5 SON Credits		
Credits		17
Second Year		
First Semester		
NR.210.886	Problem Discovery (112 practicum hours)	3
NR.210.822	Health Information Systems and Patient Care Technologies	2
PH.550.630	Public Health Biology (2 SON cr)	3
PH Elective (2 SON cr)		3
9 SON Credits		
Credits		11
Second Semester		
NR.210.803	Nursing Inquiry for Evidence-Based Practice	3
PH.552.625	Building Collaborations Across Sectors to Improve Population Health (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)	0.5
PH.552.609	Psychological and Behavioral Factors That Affect A Population's Health (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)	0.5
PH Elective (Term 1; 2 SON cr)		3
PH.221.654	Systems Thinking in Public Health: Applications of Key Methods and Approaches (Term 2; 2 SON cr)	3
PH.552.611	Globalization and Population Health (Term 2; 0.5 SON cr)	0.5
PH.550.602	Interprofessional Education Activity	0
8.5 SON Credits		
Credits		10.5
Third Semester		
NR.210.805	Translating Evidence into Practice	3
NR.210.887	Project Advancement (112 practicum hours)	3
NR.210.802	Advanced Nursing Health Policy	2
8 SON Credits		
Credits		8
Third Year		
First Semester		
PH Elective; 3 SON cr		4
PH Elective; 2 SON cr		3
PH Elective; 2 SON cr		3
7 SON Credits		
Credits		10
Second Semester		
NR.210.888	Project Application (112 practicum hours) <small>counts towards MPH Practicum (3 SPH cr)+ Special studies PH.xxx.840 (1 SPH cr)</small>	3
NR.210.806	Health Finance <small>counts towards PH.312.603 Fundamentals of Budgeting and Financial Management (3 SPH cr)</small>	2
PH.552.608	Biologic, Genetic and Infectious Bases of Human Disease (Term 1; 0.5 SON cr)	0.5
PH.301.645	Health Advocacy	3
7.5 SON Credits		
Credits		8.5
Third Semester		
NR.210.889	Project Evaluation and Dissemination (112 practicum hours) <small>substitutes for MPH Capstone Project (2 SPH cr)</small>	3
NR.210.818	Clinical Data Management and Analyses	2
PH.312.600	Managing Health Services Organizations (Term 3; 3 SON cr)	4
8 SON Credits		
Credits		9
Total Credits		99.5
80 Total SON Credits		
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", <i>Introduction to MPH Studies</i> 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.		
<i>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</i>		

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: A partner with others to deliver person-centered care that focuses on the individual and family within multiple contexts and addresses social determinants of health.

Essential: Population Health

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 upon the:

1. Accreditation Criteria for Schools of Public Health and Public Health Programs (CEPH, 2021).

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