

POPULATION, FAMILY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, MHS ONLINE

The Master of Health Science (MHS) Online program in Population, Family and Reproductive Health (<https://publichealth.jhu.edu/academics/mhs-online-dept-of-population-family-and-reproductive-health/>) is designed for working professionals to enhance their research skills in public health and includes both methods and content courses. The program provides students with a fundamental understanding of statistical methods and their application; epidemiology; research methods in a selected methodological area (epidemiologic methods, behavior sciences, or health services research and evaluation); leadership; expertise in MCH; and the application of life course perspectives on health.

The program is intended for students with one to two years of public health experience prior to entry. The specialized skills and knowledge gained during the program are essential for the workforce to promote the health of MCH populations.

The department is home to a Center of Excellence in MCH Education, Science, and Practice (<https://jhu-mchcenterofexcellence.org/cherry-services/about-us/>). Faculty are recognized experts in the areas of maternal, perinatal, child and adolescent health. Faculty are also experts in population studies and women's, sexual and reproductive health

PFRH has several centers and large initiatives linked to MCH that offer research and evaluation opportunities for students:

- Center for Adolescent Health (<https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/center-for-adolescent-health/>)
- Center for Early Life Origins of Disease (<https://www.jhsph.edu/departments/population-family-and-reproductive-health/center-on-early-life-origins-of-disease/>)
- Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (<https://www.jhsph.edu/departments/population-family-and-reproductive-health/child-adolescent-health-measurement-initiative/>)
- Early Childhood Services Research Program (<https://publichealth.jhu.edu/departments/population-family-and-reproductive-health/research-and-practice/life-course-framework/child-health/early-childhood-services-research-program/>)
- Women's, Infants, and Children's Program (<https://publichealth.jhu.edu/departments/population-family-and-reproductive-health/research-and-practice/child-health/women-infants-children/>)

Our online coursework in MCH is highly rated, including MCH Legislation and Policies; Demographic Methods for Public Health; and Life Course Perspectives on Health along with other courses in specific areas of MCH such as Growth and Nutrition in MCH and Infant Mortality.

Students complete the program in 1-3 years, with 64 credits (4 full-term equivalents of coursework) including: an MHS essay and presentation; departmental requirements; content area requirements; research methods requirements; and 12 CEPH Learning Objectives.

A certificate in MCH is available at the completion of the program. Please visit the About the Maternal and Child Health Certificate (<https://publichealth.jhu.edu/academics/maternal-and-child-health-certificate-program/>) page for more information.

Program Requirements

Course location and modality is found on the BSPH website (<https://www.jhsph.edu/courses/>).

MHS Departmental Competencies

Code	Title	Credits
Competency 1. Explain the life course approach to understanding population health		
PH.380.604	Life Course Perspectives on Health	4
2. Compare different sources of demographic data including their strengths and limitations (Choose 1)		
PH.380.603	Demographic Methods for Public Health	4
PH.380.600	Principles of Population Change	4
3. Describe risk factors and/or causes of health outcomes in select populations across the lifecourse (Choose 1)		
PH.380.623	Adolescent Health and Development	3
PH.380.616	Child Health Epidemiology	3
PH.380.664	Reproductive and Perinatal Epidemiology	4
PH.380.655	Social and Economic Aspects of Human Fertility	3
PH.380.750	Migration and Health: Concepts, Rates, and Relationships	3
PH.380.666	Women's Health	3
PH.380.765	Preventing Infant Mortality and Promoting the Health of Women, Infants and Children	3
4. Describe the strengths and limitations of key interventions, policies, and/or programs designed to promote the health of selected populations across the lifecourse (Choose 1)		
PH.380.624	Maternal and Child Health Legislation and Programs	4
PH.380.665	Family Planning Policies and Programs	4
PH.380.661	Clinical Aspects of Maternal and Newborn Health	3
PH.380.667	Women's Health Policy	3
PH.380.768	Selected Topics in Women's Health and Women's Health Policy	4
PH.380.760	Clinical Aspects of Reproductive Health	3
PH.221.627	Issues in the Reduction of Maternal and Neonatal Mortality in Low income Countries	4
5. Identify theoretical frameworks used to assess the health of select populations (Choose 1)		
PH.380.725	The Social Context of Adolescent Health and Development	3
PH.380.642	Child Health and Development	3
PH.380.744	Nutrition and Growth in Maternal and Child Health	3
PH.380.762	HIV Infection in Women, Children, and Adolescents	4
PH.380.668	International Perspectives on Women, Gender, and Health	3
PH.380.623	Adolescent Health and Development	3
PH.380.747	International Adolescent Health	3
6. Describe a range of study designs for addressing research and evaluation questions about the health of populations (Choose 1)		
PH.380.611	Fundamentals of Program Evaluation	4
PH.380.711	Issues in Survey Research Design	3

PH.340.722	Epidemiologic Inference in Public Health II	4
7. Communicate research and evaluation methods related to assessment of the health of population to a variety of audiences (Choose 1)		
PH.380.612	Applications in Program Monitoring and Evaluation	4
PH.340.770	Public Health Surveillance	3

CEPH Learning Objectives

Code	Title	Credits
Competency 1. Explain public health history, philosophy and values		
PH.380.624	Maternal and Child Health Legislation and Programs	4
OR		
PH.552.601	Foundational Principles of Public Health	0.5
Competency 2. Identify the core functions of public Health and the 10 Essential Services		
PH.380.624	Maternal and Child Health Legislation and Programs	4
OR		
PH.552.601	Foundational Principles of Public Health	0.5
Competency 3. Explain the role of quantitative and qualitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing populations's health		
PH.380.603	Demographic Methods for Public Health	4
OR		
PH.552.602	The Role of Quantitative Methods in Public Health	0.5
AND		
PH.224.690	Qualitative Research Theory and Methods	3
OR		
PH.552.603	The Role of Qualitative Methods and Science in Describing and Assessing a Population's Health	0.5
Competency 4. List major causes and trends of morbidity in the US or other community relevant to the school or program		
PH.380.765	Preventing Infant Mortality and Promoting the Health of Women, Infants and Children	3
OR		
PH.552.604	Causes and Trends in Morbidity and Mortality	0.5
Competency 5. Discuss the science of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc.		
PH.340.721	Epidemiologic Inference in Public Health I	5
Competency 6. Explain the critical importance evidence in advancing public health knowledge		
PH.380.664	Reproductive and Perinatal Epidemiology	4
OR		
PH.552.606	The Critical Importance of Evidence in Advancing Public Health Knowledge	0.5
Competency 7. Explain effects of environmental factors on a population's health		
PH.380.616	Child Health Epidemiology	3
OR		
PH.552.607	Essentials of Environmental Health	0.5
Competency 8. Explain biological and genetic factors that affect a population's health		

PH.552.608	Biologic, Genetic and Infectious Bases of Human Disease	0.5
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Competency 9. Explain behavioral and psychological factors that effect a population's health

PH.380.604	Life Course Perspectives on Health	4
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Competency 10. Explain the social, political and economic determinants of health and how they contribute to population health and health inequities

PH.380.604	Life Course Perspectives on Health	4
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Competency 11. Explain how globalization affects global burdens of disease

PH.380.600	Principles of Population Change	4
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OR

PH.552.611	Globalization and Population Health	0.5
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Competency 12. Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health and ecosystem health (e.g. One Health)

PH.552.612	Essentials of One Health	0.5
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Departmental and School-wide Requirements

Code	Title	Credits
Applying statistical methods to address the health of populations		
PH.140.621	Statistical Methods in Public Health I	4
AND		
PH.140.622	Statistical Methods in Public Health II	4
AND		
PH.140.623	Statistical Methods in Public Health III	4
Applying epidemiological methods to address the health of populations.		
PH.340.721	Epidemiologic Inference in Public Health I	5
Applying ethical concepts and tools to population health research and practice (Must take both courses)		
PH.550.860	Academic & Research Ethics at BSPH	
AND		
PH.221.616	Ethics and Global Public Health Practice	2
DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENT		
PH.380.850	PFRH Master's Essay <small>Course is taken for two consecutive terms in the last two terms enrolled in degree program</small>	3 - 6
AND		
PH.380.850	PFRH Master's Essay <small>Course is taken for two consecutive terms in the last two terms enrolled in degree program</small>	3 - 6

For Program Policies, please visit the Student Handbook on the About the MHS Online (<https://publichealth.jhu.edu/academics/mhs-online-dept-of-population-family-and-reproductive-health/>) in Population, Family and Reproductive Health Program page.

According to the requirements of the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH), all BSPH degree students must be grounded in foundational public health knowledge. Please view the list of specific CEPH requirements by degree type (<https://e-catalogue.jhu.edu/public-health/ceph-requirements/>).

MHS Departmental Competencies

1. Explain the life course approach to understanding population health.
2. Compare different sources of demographic data including their strengths and limitations.
3. Describe risk factors and/or causes of health outcomes in select populations across the lifecourse.
4. Describe the strengths and limitations of key interventions, policies, and/or programs designed to promote the health of selected populations across the lifecourse.
5. Identify theoretical frameworks used to assess the health of select populations.
6. Describe a range of study designs for addressing research and evaluation questions about the health of populations.
7. Communicate research and evaluation methods related to assessment of the health of a population to a variety of audiences.

CEPH Learning Objectives

1. Explain public health history, philosophy and values.
2. Identify the core functions of public health and the 10 Essential Services.
3. Explain the role of quantitative and qualitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing a population's health.
4. List major causes and trends of morbidity and mortality in the US or other communities relevant to the school or program.
5. Discuss the science of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc.
6. Explain the critical importance of evidence in advancing public health knowledge.
7. Explain effects of environmental factors on a population's health.
8. Explain biological and genetic factors that affect a population's health.
9. Explain behavioral and psychological factors that affect a population's health.
10. Explain the social, political and economic determinants of health and how they contribute to population health and health inequities.
11. Explain how globalization affects global burdens of disease.
12. Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health and ecosystem health (e.g., One Health).