

GENERAL PREVENTIVE MEDICINE RESIDENCY PROGRAM

Overview

The General Preventive Medicine Residency (<https://publichealth.jhu.edu/academics/general-preventive-medicine-residency/>) (GPMR) is a two-year training program that prepares physicians with the theoretical, practical, and clinical knowledge and skills essential to leadership roles in the design, management, and evaluation of population-based approaches to health. The GPMR includes dedicated time for residents to complete clinical activities that are focused on population health with entities such as local health departments, medical clinics, and a school-based health center.

Completion of the two-year program leads to eligibility for the certifying examination of the American Board of Preventive Medicine (<https://www.theabpm.org/>). The GPMR is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (<https://acgme.org/>) (ACGME).

Program Requirements

The General Preventive Medicine Residency is a two-year program. Residents are required to:

- Meet all MPH requirements (<https://e-catalogue.jhu.edu/public-health/departments/master-public-health/#requirementstext>), including course requirements for the MPH degree and residency.
- Meet all Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (<https://acgme.org/>) (ACGME) General Preventive Medicine Requirements, including participation in practicum and clinical rotations, departmental activities, and conferences.

Course Requirements

The following is a list of the curriculum requirements for residents during the PM-1 year. *Note that MPH-required courses must be taken for a letter grade; courses taken to fulfill residency requirements may be taken Pass/Fail unless they are also fulfilling MPH requirements.*

All residents must take the following courses (or courses deemed to be equivalent in prior studies) as required by the GPMR Program:

Code	Title	Credits
PH.188.686	Clinical Environmental and Occupational Toxicology	3
PH.188.840	Special Studies and Research Environmental Health & Engineering (INTRO TO PROBLEM SOLVING)	2-4
PH.300.651	Introduction to the U.S. Healthcare System	4
PH.305.623	Fundamentals of Clinical Preventive Medicine	3
PH.550.860	Academic & Research Ethics at BSPH	
PH.552.622	Creating, Implementing and Monitoring Budgets for Projects and Programs	1
PH.552.623	Principles of Negotiation and Mediation for Public Health Professionals	0.5

PH.552.624	Applications of Negotiation and Mediation for Public Health Professionals	0.5
Advanced Epidemiology Course ¹		3-4

¹ An advanced epidemiology course that builds on the knowledge and skills of Epi (may be methods course, applied course, content area course, etc.). Students should please check with the Program Director when selecting this course.

Course Suggestions

The following is a list of courses suggested (but not required) for residents during the PM-1 year.

Code	Title	Credits
PH.140.621	Statistical Methods in Public Health I	4
PH.140.622	Statistical Methods in Public Health II	4
PH.140.623	Statistical Methods in Public Health III	4
PH.187.610	Public Health Toxicology	4

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

Program Policies

For a full list of program policies, please visit the General Preventive Medicine Residency (<https://publichealth.jhu.edu/academics/general-preventive-medicine-residency/>) page where residents can find links to the Program Manual.

Learning Outcomes

The mission of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health General Preventive Medicine Residency Program is to prepare physicians with the theoretical, practical, and clinical knowledge and skills essential to leadership roles in the design, management, and evaluation of population-based approaches to health. Fundamental to this mission is the program's commitment to instilling in residents the ability to synthesize clinical and population-based approaches to disease prevention and health promotion, to impact health issues on a broad continuum from local to international in perspective, and to discover and apply knowledge toward the protection of the public's health.