

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES COURSES
OFFERED BY QUARTER**

Summer 2019

Clinical Epidemiology

PBHS 30700

Course Instructors: Brian Chiu & Diane Lauderdale

T/Th 9:00-11:00am – **7/9-8/22**

PQ: Introductory Statistics recommended, may be taken concurrently.

ID: CCTS 45100

Clinical epidemiology is the "application of epidemiologic principles and methods to problems encountered in clinical medicine." This course introduces the basic principles of epidemiologic study design, analysis and interpretation, with a particular focus on clinical applications. The course includes lectures and discussions based on critical appraisal of significant research articles. The course is primarily intended for, but not restricted to, students with prior clinical training. Public Health Sciences 30700 and 30900 may not both be taken for credit, either will fulfill the basic epidemiology requirement for the MSCP in Public Health Sciences and either will serve as the epidemiology prerequisite for Public Health Sciences 31001.

Introduction to Biostatistics

PBHS 32100

Course Instructor: John Cursio

T/W/Th 3:00-4:30pm - **7/9-8/22**

PQ: 2 quarters of pre-calculus

ID: CCTS 45000

This course will provide an introduction to the basic concepts of statistics as applied to the bio-medical and public health sciences. Emphasis is on the use and interpretation of statistical tools for data analysis. Topics include (i) descriptive statistics; (ii) probability and sampling; (iii) the methods of statistical inference; and (iv) an introduction to linear and logistics regression.

****In addition to the course, there is a statistical computing workshop held on Wednesdays from 10-11:30am in BSLC 018/Walker 303.***

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES COURSES

Autumn 2019

Epidemiology and Population Health

PBHS 30910

Course Instructor: Diane Lauderdale

T/Th 3:30-4:50pm

PQ: STAT 22000 or other introductory statistics highly desirable.

ID: STAT 22810, PPHA 36410, ENST 27400

Epidemiology is the basic science of public health. It is the study of how diseases are distributed across populations and how one designs population-based studies to learn about disease causes, with the object of identifying preventive strategies. Epidemiology is a quantitative field and draws on biostatistical methods. Historically, epidemiology's roots were in the investigation of infectious disease outbreaks and epidemics. Since the mid-twentieth century, the scope of epidemiologic investigations has expanded to a fuller range non-infectious diseases and health problems. This course will introduce classic studies, study designs and analytic methods, with a focus on global health problems.

Applied Regression Analysis

PBHS 32400

Course Instructor: Lin Chen

T/Th 11am-12:20pm

PQ: PBHS 32100; STAT 22000 or equivalent

ID: STAT 22400 (Primary)

This course is an introduction to the methods and applications of fitting and interpreting multiple regression models. The main emphasis is on the method of least squares. Topics include the examination of residuals, the transformation of data, strategies and criteria for the selection of a regression equation, the use of dummy variables, tests of fit. Stata computer package will be used extensively, but previous familiarity with Stata is not assumed. The techniques discussed will be illustrated by real examples involving biological and social science data.

Multilevel Modeling

PBHS 33400

Course Instructor: Don Hedeker

T/Th 9:30-10:50am

PQ: PBHS 32400 and PBHS 32700 or consent of instructor.

This course will focus on the analysis of multilevel data in which subjects are nested within clusters (e.g., health care providers, hospitals). The focus will be on clustered data, and several extensions to the basic two-level multilevel model will be considered including three-level, cross-classified, multiple membership, and multivariate models. In addition to models for continuous outcomes, methods for non-normal outcomes will be covered, including multilevel models for dichotomous, ordinal, nominal, time-to-event, and count outcomes. Some statistical theory will be given, but the focus will be on application and interpretation of the statistical analyses.

Statistical Applications

PBHS 33500

Course Instructor: Robert Gibbons

M/W 1:30-2:50pm

PQ: PBHS 32400/STAT 22400 or equivalent, and PBHS 32600/STAT 22600, or PBHS 32700/STAT 22700 or equivalent; or consent of instructor.

ID: STAT 35800

This course provides a transition between statistical theory and practice. The course will cover statistical applications in medicine, mental health, environmental science, analytical chemistry, and public policy.

Lectures are oriented around specific examples from a variety of content areas. Opportunities for the class to work on interesting applied problems presented by U of C faculty will be provided. Although an overview of relevant statistical theory will be presented, emphasis is on the development of statistical solutions to interesting applied problems.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES COURSES

Winter 2020

Epidemiologic Methods

PBHS 31001

Course Instructor: Brian Chiu

T/Th 12:30-1:50pm

PQ: PBHS 30700 or PBHS 30910 or PBHS 30910 **and** PBHS 32400 or applied statistics courses through multivariate regression or consent of instructor

ID: STAT 35700

This course expands on the material presented in "Principles of Epidemiology," further exploring issues in the conduct of epidemiologic studies. The student will learn the application of both stratified and multivariate methods to the analysis of epidemiologic data. The final project will be to write the "specific aims" and "methods" sections of a research proposal on a topic of the student's choice.

Analysis of Categorical Data

PBHS 32600

Course Instructor: Linda Collins

T/Th 2-3:20pm

PQ: PBHS 32100; STAT 22000; or consent of instructor.

ID: STAT 22600 (Primary)

This course covers statistical methods for the analysis of qualitative and counted data. Topics include description and inference for binomial and multinomial data using proportions and odds ratios; multi-way contingency tables; generalized linear models for discrete data; logistic regression for binary responses; multi-category logit models for nominal and ordinal responses; loglinear models for counted data; and inference for matched-pairs and correlated data. Applications and interpretations of statistical models are emphasized.

Biostatistical Methods

PBHS 32700

Course Instructor: Jim Dignam

T/Th 11am-12:20pm

PQ: PBHS 32400/STAT 22400; or STAT 24500; or equivalent; or consent of instructor

ID: STAT 22700

This course is designed to provide students with tools for analyzing categorical, count and time-to-event data frequently encountered in medicine, public health and related biological and social sciences. The course will emphasize application of the methodology rather than statistical theory, including recognition of the appropriate methods, interpretation and presentation of results. Methods covered include: contingency table analysis, Kaplan-Meier survival analysis, Cox proportional-hazards survival analysis, logistic regression, Poisson regression.

Introduction to Clinical Trials

PBHS 32901

Course Instructor: Yuan Ji

T/TH 9:30-10:50am

PQ: PBHS 32100; STAT 22000; introductory statistics; or consent of instructor

ID: STAT 35201; CCTS 32901

This course will review major components of clinical trial conduct, including the formulation of clinical hypotheses and study endpoints, trial design, development of the research protocol, trial progress monitoring, analysis, and the summary and reporting of results. Other aspects of clinical trials to be discussed include ethical and regulatory issues in human subjects research, data quality control, meta-analytic overviews and consensus in treatment strategy resulting from clinical trials, and the broader impact of clinical trials on public health.

Introduction to Health Economics

PBHS 38010

Course Instructor: Tamara Konetzka

M/W 1:30-2:50pm

PQ: Microeconomics course

ID: PPHA 38290

This course covers the foundations of the economics of health care. Content includes demand for health, medical care, and insurance; supply of medical care and behavior of health care practitioners; and economic perspectives on measurement in health care research. Using a combination of lectures, readings, and problem sets, the goal is for students to acquire a basic understanding of economic knowledge and thinking that can be applied to current challenges in health care policy and practice. The course is open to undergraduate and graduate students with at least one prior course in microeconomics.

Introduction to Causal Inference

PBHS 43201

Course Instructor: Kazuo Yamaguchi and Guanglei Hong

W 1:30-4:20pm

PQ: Intermediate statistics or equivalent such as STAT 22400/PBHS 32400, PPHA 31301, BUS 41100 or SOCI 30005.

ID: CHDV 30102 (Primary)

This course is designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduate students from social sciences, education, public policy, health studies, social service administration, and statistics who are involved in quantitative research and are interested in studying causality. The course begins by introducing the notion of counterfactual outcomes and various causal inference techniques that are comparatively new to most social scientists. A major emphasis will be placed on conceptualizing causal questions, comparing alternative research designs, and identifying the assumptions under which a causal effect can be estimated from non-experimental data. In addition to studying experimental, quasi-experimental, and non-experimental designs, students will become familiar with causal inference techniques suitable for evaluating binary treatments, concurrent multi-valued treatments, time-varying treatments, as well as moderated and mediated treatment effects in non-experimental data.

Policy Analysis Methods and Applications

PBHS 45610

Course Instructor: Harold Pollack

Th 9-11:50am

PQ:

ID: SSAD 45600 (Primary); PPHA 40101

This course examines the intellectual bases and analytic tools for the professional practice of policy analysis, with an emphasis on economic policy analysis in the form of cost-benefit analysis, decision analysis, and cost-effectiveness analysis. Many examples will be drawn from medicine and public health, which offer particularly clear application of the basic methods. However we will also draw upon examples and challenges from environmental policy, criminal justice, transportation, and welfare policy.

Topics to be covered will include cost-benefit analysis, decision analysis, quality of life and cost measurement, model development and parameter estimation, and cost-effectiveness methods. Students will have weekly problem sets and instruction in a computer lab that will provide them with hands on experience performing decision analysis and cost-effectiveness analyses. Students taking this course will be prepared to take Advanced Applications of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis, which provides doctoral-level training in this area.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES COURSES

Spring 2020

Social Inequalities in Health: Race/Ethnicity & Class

PBHS 31450

Course Instructor: Aresha Martinez-Cardoso & Diane Lauderdale

T/Th 2-3:20pm

PQ:

ID: PBHS 27450

Genetic & Molecular Epidemiology

PBHS 31831

Course Instructor: Brandon Pierce

T/TH 9:30-10:50am

PQ: An introductory course in genetics and an introductory course in (bio)statistics or epidemiology.

ID:

This course is designed for students with research interests related to identifying and characterizing the role of genetic and molecular factors in human disease risk and prognosis. Students will be introduced to the key concepts and methodological issues encountered in epidemiological studies that utilize genetic and molecular data. This course will train students on the theoretical and practical aspects of study design and data generation, and also provide the relevant hands-on training for quality control, management, and analysis of large-scale genomic/molecular data. Students are expected to have taken prior coursework in genetics as well as introductory statistics and/or epidemiology.

Global Health Metrics

PBHS 31900

Course Instructor: Kavi Bhalla

T/Th 3:30-4:50pm

PQ: None

ID: PBPL 27905

This course provides an overview of the causes of illness and injury in populations across the world and the most important risk factors. We will discuss how population health is measured using summary indicators that combine mortality and non-fatal health outcomes. We will use these indicators to compare and contrast the health of populations across global regions and in time. Sound measurement of the global burden of disease is essential for prioritizing prevention strategies. Therefore, there will be a strong emphasis on understanding how data sources in information-poor settings are used to generate estimates of population health.

Applied Regression Analysis

PBHS 32400

Course Instructor: Kendra Burbank

T/Th 9:30-10:50pm

PQ: PBHS 32100; STAT 22000 or equivalent

ID: STAT 22400 (Primary)

This course is an introduction to the methods and applications of fitting and interpreting multiple regression models. The main emphasis is on the method of least squares. Topics include the examination of residuals, the transformation of data, strategies and criteria for the selection of a regression equation, the use of dummy variables, tests of fit. Stata computer package will be used extensively, but previous familiarity with Stata is not assumed. The techniques discussed will be illustrated by real examples involving biological and social science data.

Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis

PBHS 33300

Course Instructor: Don Hedeker

T/TH 11-12:20

PQ: PBHS 32400/STAT 22400 or equivalent, and PBHS 32600/STAT 22600, or PBHS 32700/STAT 22700 or equivalent; or consent of instructor.

ID: STAT 36900

Longitudinal data consist of multiple measures over time on a sample of individuals. This type of data occurs extensively in both observational and experimental biomedical and public health sciences, as well as in studies in sociology and applied economics. This course will provide an introduction to the principles and methods for the analysis of longitudinal data. Whereas some supporting statistical theory will be given, emphasis will be on data analysis and interpretation of models for longitudinal data. Problems will be motivated by applications in epidemiology, clinical medicine, health services research, and disease natural history studies.

Health Services Research Methods

PBHS 35100

Course Instructor: Prachi Sanghavi

M/W 1:30-2:50pm

PQ: At least one course in linear regression and basic familiarity with STATA; or consent of instructor.

ID: PPHA 38010; SSAD 46300

The purpose of this course is to better acquaint students with the methodological issues of research design and data analysis widely used in empirical health services research. To deal with these methods, the course will use a combination of readings, lectures, problem sets (using STATA), and discussion of applications. The course assumes that students have had a prior course in statistics, including the use of linear regression methods.

Introduction to U.S. Health Policy and Politics

PBHS 35500

Course Instructor: Loren Saulsberry

Day & Time: TBD

PQ: N/A

ID: PBHS 28500; SSAD 45011

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the concepts needed to critically evaluate U.S. health policy issues. The course will 1) provide an overview of the U.S. health system including its institutions, stakeholders, and financing mechanisms, 2) describe the politics of health and illuminate how the structure of our political system shapes health policy outcomes, and 3) offer a framework for assessing the critical features central to health policy debates. Building upon this knowledge, the course will conclude with a discussion of strategies for influencing the health policy process and how they might be employed in future leadership roles within the health sector.

Health Economics and Public Policy

PBHS 38300

Course Instructor: David Meltzer

T/Th 1:30-2:50pm

PQ: Microeconomics at the level of the Econ 200-201 series or PPHA 323 & 324 or an equivalent of an intermediate microeconomics course and a working knowledge of calculus

ID: PPHA 38300 (**Primary**); ECON 27700

This course analyzes the economics of health and medical care in the United States with particular attention to the role of government. The first part of the course examines the demand for health and medical and the structure and the consequences of public and private insurance. The second part of the course examines the supply of medical care, including professional training, specialization and compensation, hospital competition, and finance and the determinants and consequences of technological change in medicine. The course concludes with an examination of recent proposals and initiatives for health care reform.

Advanced Epidemiologic Methods

PBHS 40500

Course Instructor: Dezheng Huo

T/TH 12:30-1:50pm

PQ: PBHS 31001

This course examines some features of study design, but is primarily focused on analytic issues encountered in epidemiologic research. The objective of this course is to enable students to conduct thoughtful analysis of epidemiologic and other population research data. Concepts and methods that will be covered include: matching, sampling, conditional logistic regression, survival analysis, ordinal and polytomous logistic regressions, multiple imputation, and screening and diagnostic test evaluation. The course follows in sequence the material presented in "Epidemiologic Methods."

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES
COMPLETE LIST OF COURSES**

Clinical Epidemiology

PBHS 30700

Course Instructors: Brian Chiu & Diane Lauderdale

Summer: July 10-August 23

PQ: Introductory Statistics recommended, may be taken concurrently.

ID: CCTS 45100

Clinical epidemiology is the "application of epidemiologic principles and methods to problems encountered in clinical medicine." This course introduces the basic principles of epidemiologic study design, analysis and interpretation, with a particular focus on clinical applications. The course includes lectures and discussions based on critical appraisal of significant research articles. The course is primarily intended for, but not restricted to, students with prior clinical training. Public Health Sciences 30700 and 30900 may not both be taken for credit, either will fulfill the basic epidemiology requirement for the MSCP in Public Health Sciences and either will serve as the epidemiology prerequisite for Public Health Sciences 31001.

Epidemiology and Population Health

PBHS 30910

Course Instructor: Diane Lauderdale

Offered: Autumn

PQ: STAT 22000 or other introductory statistics highly desirable. **For BIOS students**-completion of the first three quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals sequence.

ID: STAT 22810, PPHA 36410, ENST 27400; BIOS

Epidemiology is the basic science of public health. It is the study of how diseases are distributed across populations and how one designs population-based studies to learn about disease causes, with the object of identifying preventive strategies. Epidemiology is a quantitative field and draws on biostatistical methods. Historically, epidemiology's roots were in the investigation of infectious disease outbreaks and epidemics. Since the mid-twentieth century, the scope of epidemiologic investigations has expanded to a fuller range non-infectious diseases and health problems. This course will introduce classic studies, study designs and analytic methods, with a focus on global health problems.

Epidemiologic Methods

PBHS 31001

Course Instructor: Dezheng Huo

Offered: Winter

PQ: PBHS 30700 or PBHS 30910 and PBHS 32400/STAT 22400, applied statistics courses through multivariate regression or consent of instructor

ID: STAT 35700

This course expands on the material presented in "Clinical Epidemiology/Epidemiology and Population Health," further exploring issues in the conduct of epidemiologic studies. The student will learn the application of both stratified and multivariate methods to the analysis of epidemiologic data. The final project will be to write the "specific aims" and "methods" sections of a research proposal on a topic of the student's choice.

Cancer Epidemiology

PBHS 31200

Course Instructor: Brian Chiu

Offered: Winter 2021(Course not offered every year)

PQ: PBHS 30700 or PBHS 30910

The purpose of this course is to review the basic concepts and issues relevant to cancer epidemiology. Specifically, this course will focus on interpreting cancer statistics, and describing the current state of knowledge regarding the etiology and risk factors for the major cancer sites. In addition, issues in research design and interpretation within the context of cancer epidemiology, as well as the molecular and cellular basis of carcinogenesis as it pertains to cancer occurrence in populations will be discussed. The course is appropriate for students who have an introductory knowledge of epidemiology. Previous study of cancer biology is helpful but not required.

Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Networks and Modeling

PBHS 31300

Course Instructor: TBD

Offered: Spring (Course not offered every year)

PQ: PBHS 30700 or 30900 or Introductory Epidemiology or consent of instructor

ID: CCTS 43200; BIOS 25419; MEDC 31300

This intermediate-level epidemiology course directed by two infectious disease epidemiologist-physicians will provide an up to date perspective on forgotten, contemporary and emerging infections. The course lectures and readings will provide a rigorous examination of the interactions among pathogens, hosts and the environment that produce disease in diverse populations. In addition to the demographic characteristics and the behaviors of individuals that are associated with a high risk of infection, we will examine complex aspects of the environment as they pertain to disease transmission. These include poverty, globalization, social networks, public health, and racial and ethnic disparities. Methodologic approaches to infectious disease epidemiology that will be covered include traditional study designs, molecular epidemiology, social network analysis, modeling, and network science. Local and global approaches will be applied to case studies from the United States, Asia and Africa.

Social Inequalities in Health: Race/Ethnicity & Class

PBHS 31450

Course Instructor: Aresha Martinez-Cardoso & Diane Lauderdale

T/Th 2-3:20pm

PQ:

ID: PBHS 27450

Critical Readings in Epidemiology

PBHS 31510

Course Instructor: Diane Lauderdale

Offered: Spring (Course not offered every year)

PQ: PBHS 30700 or PBHS 30910 or PBHS 30910

Course consists of reading and critiquing important and innovative recent papers in epidemiology. Each week, there will be a different substantive or disease focus for the papers. Research areas covered will be primarily, but not exclusively, in noninfectious diseases. Different faculty will lead the discussion each week and students will prepare and present summary critiques of the articles.

Genetic & Molecular Epidemiology

PBHS 31831

Course Instructor: Brandon Pierce

Offered: Spring (Course not offered every year)

PQ: An introductory course in genetics and an introductory course in (bio)statistics or epidemiology.

ID:

This course is designed for students with research interests related to identifying and characterizing the role of genetic and molecular factors in human disease risk and prognosis. Students will be introduced to the key concepts and methodological issues encountered in epidemiological studies that utilize genetic and molecular data. This course will train students on the theoretical and practical aspects of study design and data generation, and also provide the relevant hands-on training for quality control, management, and analysis of large-scale genomic/molecular data. Students are expected to have taken prior coursework in genetics as well as introductory statistics and/or epidemiology.

Global Health Metrics

PBHS 31900

Course Instructor: Kavi Bhalla

Offered: Spring

PQ: None

ID: PBHS 27900; PBPL 27905

This course provides an overview of the causes of illness and injury in populations across the world and the most important risk factors. We will discuss how population health is measured using summary indicators that combine mortality and non-fatal health outcomes. We will use these indicators to compare and contrast the health of populations across global regions and in time. Sound measurement of the global burden of disease is essential for prioritizing prevention strategies. Therefore, there will be a strong emphasis on understanding how data sources in information-poor settings are used to generate estimates of population health.

Introduction to Biostatistics

PBHS 32100

Course Instructor: John Cursio

Summer: July 10 - August 23

PQ: 2 quarters of pre-calculus

ID: CCTS 45000

This course will provide an introduction to the basic concepts of statistics as applied to the bio-medical and public health sciences. Emphasis is on the use and interpretation of statistical tools for data analysis. Topics include (i) descriptive statistics; (ii) probability and sampling; (iii) the methods of statistical inference; and (iv) an introduction to linear and logistics regression.

***In addition to the course, there is a statistical computing workshop held on Wednesdays from 10-11:30am in BSLC 018.**

Applied Regression Analysis

PBHS 32400

Course Instructor: Lin Chen

Offered: Autumn

PQ: PBHS 32100 or STAT 22000 or equivalent

ID: STAT 22400 (Primary)

This course is an introduction to the methods and applications of fitting and interpreting multiple regression models. The main emphasis is on the method of least squares. Topics include the examination of residuals, the transformation of data, strategies and criteria for the selection of a regression equation, the use of dummy variables, tests of fit. Stata computer package will be used extensively, but previous familiarity with Stata is not assumed. The techniques discussed will be illustrated by real examples involving biological and social science data.

Analysis of Categorical Data

PBHS 32600

Course Instructor: TBN

Offered: Winter

PQ: PBHS 32100; STAT 22000; or consent of instructor.

ID: STAT 22600 (Primary)

This course covers statistical methods for the analysis of qualitative and counted data. Topics include description and inference for binomial and multinomial data using proportions and odds ratios; multi-way contingency tables; generalized linear models for discrete data; logistic regression for binary responses; multi-category logit models for nominal and ordinal responses; loglinear models for counted data; and inference for matched-pairs and correlated data. Applications and interpretations of statistical models are emphasized.

Biostatistical Methods

PBHS 32700

Course Instructor: Jim Dignam

Offered: Winter

PQ: PBHS 32400/STAT 22400; or STAT 24500; or equivalent; or consent of instructor

ID: STAT 22700

This course is designed to provide students with tools for analyzing categorical, count and time-to-event data frequently encountered in medicine, public health and related biological and social sciences. The course will emphasize application of the methodology rather than statistical theory, including recognition of the appropriate methods, interpretation and presentation of results. Methods covered include: contingency table analysis, Kaplan-Meier survival analysis, Cox proportional-hazards survival analysis, logistic regression, Poisson regression.

Introduction to Clinical Trials

PBHS 32901

Course Instructor: Yuan Ji

Offered: Spring

PQ: PBHS 32100; STAT 22000; introductory statistics; or consent of instructor

ID: STAT 35201; CCTS 32901

This course will review major components of clinical trial conduct, including the formulation of clinical hypotheses and study endpoints, trial design, development of the research protocol, trial progress monitoring, analysis, and the summary and reporting of results. Other aspects of clinical trials to be discussed include ethical and regulatory issues in human subjects research, data quality control, meta-analytic overviews and consensus in treatment strategy resulting from clinical trials, and the broader impact of clinical trials on public health.

Statistical Analysis with Missing Data

PBHS 33200

Course Instructor: Lin Chen

Offered: TBD (Course not offered every year)

PQ: PBHS 32400/STAT 22400; or STAT 24500; or equivalent; and basic programming skill using R or equivalent

This course is intended to introduce basic concepts and provide a guide to conducting missing data analysis using the statistical software R. The course will cover topics including Expectation–Maximization algorithm, weighting methods, imputation and other likelihood-based approaches to the analysis of missing data. Some other relevant topics will also be introduced, such as non-ignorable missing data, machine learning methods and multivariate missing data analysis. Computation and application will be emphasized, rather than statistical theory. In the end of the course, the students are expected to complete a final project related to missing data analysis.

Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis

PBHS 33300

Course Instructor: Don Hedeker

Offered: Autumn

PQ: PBHS 32400/STAT 22400 or equivalent, and PBHS 32600/STAT 22600 or PBHS 32700/STAT 22700 or equivalent; or consent of instructor.

ID: STAT 36900

Longitudinal data consist of multiple measures over time on a sample of individuals. This type of data occurs extensively in both observational and experimental biomedical and public health sciences, as well as in studies in sociology and applied economics. This course will provide an introduction to the principles and methods for the analysis of longitudinal data. Whereas some supporting statistical theory will be given, emphasis will be on data analysis and interpretation of models for longitudinal data. Problems will be motivated by applications in epidemiology, clinical medicine, health services research, and disease natural history studies.

Multilevel Modeling

PBHS 33400

Course Instructor: Don Hedeker

Offered: Spring (Course not offered every year)

PQ: PBHS 32400 and PBHS 32700 or consent of instructor.

This course will focus on the analysis of multilevel data in which subjects are nested within clusters (e.g., health care providers, hospitals). The focus will be on clustered data, and several extensions to the basic two-level multilevel model will be considered including three-level, cross-classified, multiple membership, and multivariate models. In addition to models for continuous outcomes, methods for non-normal outcomes will be covered, including multilevel models for dichotomous, ordinal, nominal, time-to-event, and count outcomes. Some statistical theory will be given, but the focus will be on application and interpretation of the statistical analyses.

Statistical Applications

PBHS 33500

Course Instructor: Robert Gibbons

Offered: Fall

PQ: PBHS 32400/STAT 22400 or equivalent, and PBHS 32600/STAT 22600 or PBHS 32700/STAT 22700 or equivalent; or consent of instructor.

ID: STAT 35800

This course provides a transition between statistical theory and practice. The course will cover statistical applications in medicine, mental health, environmental science, analytical chemistry, and public policy. Lectures are oriented around specific examples from a variety of content areas. Opportunities for the class to work on interesting applied problems presented by U of C faculty will be provided. Although an overview of relevant statistical theory will be presented, emphasis is on the development of statistical solutions to interesting applied problems.

Health Services Research Methods

PBHS 35100

Course Instructor: Prachi Sanghavi

Offered: Spring

PQ: At least one course in linear regression and basic familiarity with STATA; or consent of instructor.

ID: PPHA 38010; SSAD 46300

The purpose of this course is to better acquaint students with the methodological issues of research design and data analysis widely used in empirical health services research. To deal with these methods, the course will use a combination

of readings, lectures, problem sets (using STATA), and discussion of applications. The course assumes that students have had a prior course in statistics, including the use of linear regression methods.

Introduction to U.S. Health Policy and Politics

PBHS 35500

Course Instructor: Loren Saulsberry

PQ:

ID: PBHS 28500

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the concepts needed to critically evaluate U.S. health policy issues. The course will 1) provide an overview of the U.S. health system including its institutions, stakeholders, and financing mechanisms, 2) describe the politics of health and illuminate how the structure of our political system shapes health policy outcomes, and 3) offer a framework for assessing the critical features central to health policy debates. Building upon this knowledge, the course will conclude with a discussion of strategies for influencing the health policy process and how they might be employed in future leadership roles within the health sector.

Introduction to Health Economics

PBHS 38010

Course Instructor: Tamara Konetzka

Offered: Winter (Course not offered every year)

PQ: Microeconomics course

ID: PBHS 28010

This course covers the foundations of the economics of health care. Content includes demand for health, medical care, and insurance; supply of medical care and behavior of health care practitioners; and economic perspectives on measurement in health care research. Using a combination of lectures, readings, and problem sets, the goal is for students to acquire a basic understanding of economic knowledge and thinking that can be applied to current challenges in health care policy and practice. The course is open to undergraduate and graduate students with at least one prior course in microeconomics.

Health Economics and Public Policy

PBHS 38300

Course Instructor: David Meltzer

Offered: Spring

PQ: Microeconomics at the level of the Econ 200-201 series or PPHA 323 & 324 or an equivalent of an intermediate microeconomics course and a working knowledge of calculus

ID: PPHA 38300 (**Primary**); ECON 27700

This course analyzes the economics of health and medical care in the United States with particular attention to the role of government. The first part of the course examines the demand for health and medical and the structure and the consequences of public and private insurance. The second part of the course examines the supply of medical care, including professional training, specialization and compensation, hospital competition, and finance and the determinants and consequences of technological change in medicine. The course concludes with an examination of recent proposals and initiatives for health care reform.

Advanced Topics in Health Economics

PBHS 38400

Course Instructor: Tamara Konetzka

Offered: Winter (Course not offered every year)

PQ: Graduate courses in microeconomics and econometrics or statistics, including the use of linear and nonlinear regression methods.

The purpose of this course is to provide substantial exposure to the state of the evidence and the major theoretical and empirical approaches used to study salient issues in health economics. Selected topics may vary from year to year; examples include health capital, health insurance, health behaviors, health care market structure and competition, not-for-profit ownership, payment incentives, and the effects of information on provider behavior (e.g. public reporting and value-based purchasing) and consumer behavior (e.g., advertising and medical decision making). The course is aimed at students who wish to pursue a career in, or related to, health economics. Students will be expected to read each paper in depth, participate in discussions about them, and present and discuss several papers during the quarter. The instructors will assume that students have had prior graduate courses in microeconomics and econometrics or statistics, including the use of linear and nonlinear regression methods.

Master's Readings in Public Health Sciences

PBHS 39000

Course Instructor: *Varies*

Arrange course content and meeting times with instructor.

Master's Research in Public Health Sciences

PBHS 39100

Course Instructor: *Varies*

Arrange course content and meeting times with instructor.

Public Health Sciences PhD Research & Training

PBHS 40000

PQ: Public Health Sciences PhD students only.

Advanced Epidemiologic Methods

PBHS 40500

Course Instructor: Dezheng Huo

Offered: Spring (Course not offered every year)

PQ: PBHS 31001

This course examines some features of study design, but is primarily focused on analytic issues encountered in epidemiologic research. The objective of this course is to enable students to conduct thoughtful analysis of epidemiologic and other population research data. Concepts and methods that will be covered include: matching, sampling, conditional logistic regression, survival analysis, ordinal and polytomous logistic regressions, multiple imputation, and screening and diagnostic test evaluation. The course follows in sequence the material presented in "Epidemiologic Methods."

Applied Bayesian Modeling and Inference

PBHS 43010

Course Instructor: Yuan Ji

Offered: TBD (Course not offered every year)

PQ: STAT 24400 and STAT 24500 or master level training in statistics.

ID: STAT 35920

Course begins with basic probability and distribution theory, and covers a wide range of topics related to Bayesian modeling, computation, and inference. Significant amount of effort will be directed to teaching students on how to build and apply hierarchical models and perform posterior inference. The first half of the course will be focused on basic theory, modeling, and computation using Markov chain Monte Carlo methods, and the second half of the course will be about advanced models and applications. Computation and application will be emphasized so that students will be able to solve real-world problems with Bayesian techniques.

Introduction to Causal Inference

PBHS 43201

Course Instructor: Guanglei Hong, Kazuo Yamaguchi

Offered: Winter

PQ: Intermediate statistics or equivalent such as STAT 22400/PBHS 32400, PPHA 31301, BUS 41100 or SOCI 30005.

ID: CHDV 30102 (Primary)

This course is designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduate students from social sciences, education, public policy, public health sciences, social service administration, and statistics who are involved in quantitative research and are interested in studying causality. The course begins by introducing the notion of counterfactual outcomes and various causal inference techniques that are comparatively new to most social scientists. A major emphasis will be placed on conceptualizing causal questions, comparing alternative research designs, and identifying the assumptions under which a causal effect can be estimated from non-experimental data. In addition to studying experimental, quasi-experimental, and non-experimental designs, students will become familiar with causal inference techniques suitable for evaluating binary treatments, concurrent multi-valued treatments, time-varying treatments, as well as moderated and mediated treatment effects in non-experimental data.

Mediation, Moderation, and Spillover

PBHS 43251

Course Instructor: Guanglei Hong

Offered: Spring (alternates with PBHS 43301)

PQ: Intermediate statistics such as STAT 22400, PBPL 31301, BUS 41100, or SOCI 30005 and Introduction to Causal Inference (CHDV 30102) or their equivalent.

ID: CHDV 32411 (Parent); PBPL 29411; PSYC 32411; SOCI 30318; STAT 33211

This course is designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduate students from social sciences, statistics, public health science, public policy, and social services administration who will be or are currently involved in quantitative research. Questions about why a treatment works, for whom, under what conditions, and whether one individual's treatment could affect other individuals' outcomes are often key to the advancement of scientific knowledge. We will clarify the theoretical concepts of mediated effects, moderated effects, and spillover effects under the potential outcomes framework. The course introduces cutting-edge methodological approaches and contrasts them with conventional strategies including multiple regression, path analysis, and structural equation modeling. The course content is organized around application examples.

Advanced Topics in Causal Inference

PBHS 43301

Course Instructor: Guanglei Hong, Kazuo Yamaguchi

Offered: Spring (alternates with PBHS 43251)

PQ: Intermediate Statistics such as STAT 22400/PBHS 32400, PPHA 31301, BUS 41100, or SOCI 30005 and Introduction to causal inference (CHDV 30102).

ID: CHDV 40102 (Parent); SOCI 40202

This course provides an in-depth discussion of selected topics in causal inference that are beyond what are covered in the introduction to causal inference course. The course is intended for graduate students and advanced undergraduate students who have taken the "introduction to causal inference" course or its equivalent and want to extend their knowledge in causal inference. The course is particularly suitable for students who plan to conduct scientific research that involve investigations of causal relationships as well as for those with strong methodological interests. Topics will include (1) alternative matching methods, randomization inference for testing hypothesis and sensitivity analysis; (2) marginal structural models and structural nested models for time-varying treatment; (3) Rubin Causal Model (RCM) and Heckman's scientific model of causality; (4) latent class treatment variable; (5) measurement error in the covariates; (6) the M-estimation for the standard error of the treatment effect for the use of IPW; (7) the local average treatment effect (LATE) and its problems, sensitivity analysis to examine the impact of plausible departure from the IV assumptions, and identification issues of multiple IVs for multiple/one treatments; (8) multilevel experimental designs and observational data for treatment evaluation; (9) nonignorable missingness and informative censoring issues.

Policy Analysis Methods and Applications

PBHS 45610

Course Instructor: Harold Pollack

Offered: Winter

PQ:

ID: SSAD 45600 (Primary); PPHA 40101

This course examines the intellectual bases and analytic tools for the professional practice of policy analysis, with an emphasis on economic policy analysis in the form of cost-benefit analysis, decision analysis, and cost-effectiveness analysis. Many examples will be drawn from medicine and public health, which offer particularly clear application of the basic methods. However we will also draw upon examples and challenges from environmental policy, criminal justice, transportation, and welfare policy.

Topics to be covered will include cost-benefit analysis, decision analysis, quality of life and cost measurement, model development and parameter estimation, and cost-effectiveness methods. Students will have weekly problem sets and instruction in a computer lab that will provide them with hands on experience performing decision analysis and cost-effectiveness analyses. Students taking this course will be prepared to take Advanced Applications of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis, which provides doctoral-level training in this area.

Ph.D. Readings in Public Health Sciences

PBHS 49000

Course Instructor: *Varies*

Arrange course content and meeting times with instructor.

Ph.D. Research in Public Health Sciences

PBHS 49100

Course Instructor: *Varies*

Arrange course content and meeting times with instructor.