SPHL602; or EPIB610.

Prerequisite: An introduction to epidemiological methods used in their study, prevention, and control.

Overview of the unique aspects of infectious diseases and the epidemiological methods used in their study, prevention, and control.

Prerequisite: EPIB610; or a minimum score of 70% on the SPHL602 or EPIB610 waiver exam.

EPIB621 Infectious Disease Epidemiology (3 Credits)

Overview of prevalence and risk factors for major chronic diseases.

Prerequisite: EPIB612; or EPIB610.

EPIB620 Chronic Disease Epidemiology (3 Credits)

Overview of the unique aspects of infectious diseases and the epidemiological methods used in their study, prevention, and control.

Prerequisite: EPIB621; or EPIB610.

EPIB622 Social Determinants of Health (3 Credits)

Overview of the major social variables that affect public health, including socioeconomic status, poverty, income distribution, race, social networks/support, community cohesion, psychological stress, gender, and work and neighborhood environment.

Prerequisite: Must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in SPHL602; or EPIB610.

EPIB623 Epidemiologic Methods in Health Disparities Research (3 Credits)

An examination of the measurement, monitoring, analysis, and reporting of health disparities in the U.S. Through in-depth examples and class activities, students will learn about the state of health disparities, epidemiologic methods for health disparity assessments, and best practices for translating data on health disparities for policy makers.

Prerequisite: Must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in SPHL602; or EPIB610.

EPIB624 Genetic in Public Health (3 Credits)

Emerging role of genetics in public health; overview of basic tenets of human genetics; examination of how public health practices and research are influenced by genetics and ethical issues specific to genetics.

Prerequisite: EPIB610.

EPIB625 Epidemiology of Obesity (3 Credits)

Overview of the epidemiological, prevention, and treatment of obesity, its causes and consequences, and energy balance issues; application of epidemiologic methods to the study of obesity epidemiology.

Prerequisite: Must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in SPHL602; or EPIB610.

EPIB627 Epidemiologic Methods for Primary Research (3 Credits)

Students are provided with the knowledge and skills needed to design and implement epidemiological research studies and to collect primary data. Presents an overview of types of research designs, sampling methodologies, measurement issues, questionnaire design, and guidelines for recruiting and interacting with participants. This foundation of knowledge is applied to group assignments, which apply the steps involved in the primary data collection process. Goals include: (a) achieving competence in designing and implementing studies based on scientifically sound epidemiological research methods; and (b) gaining the ability to critically evaluate health research and epidemiological studies.

Prerequisite: EPIB610; or permission of instructor.

Credit Only Granted for: EPIB600 or EPIB627.

Formerly: EPIB660.

EPIB630 Epidemiologic Methods in Sexual and Reproductive Health Research (3 Credits)

Examination of epidemiologic methods (quantitative and qualitative) for collecting and analyzing data on sexual and reproductive health. The emphasis will be to introduce students to the appropriate methods used for challenging and sensitive research topics such as sexual behavior, HIV/STI, drug use, sexual abuse.

Prerequisite: Must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in SPHL602; or EPIB610.
EPIB631 Cancer Epidemiology (3 Credits)
This combines public health disciplines including epidemiological methods, molecular biology, pathology, clinical and social/behavioral sciences to explore modern cancer epidemiology, prevention and control in the United States and internationally. Emphasis will be placed on those cancers of high prevalence or unique biological characteristics that illustrate interesting epidemiological or etiological characteristics.
Prerequisite: EPIB610; or must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in SPHL602; or permission from instructor.
Additional Information: This course is being jointly offered with the University of Maryland Baltimore and will be taught at the College Park campus.

EPIB633 Health Survey Design and Analysis (3 Credits)
An overview of types of survey research designs, questionnaire design, measurement issues, and techniques for recruiting and interacting with participants. Students will discuss and implement a variety of health survey analysis techniques, including how to utilize SAS statistical software to estimate descriptive statistics and implement regression models, while accounting for complex survey designs.
Prerequisite: SPHL602 or EPIB610; or permission of instructor.
Recommended: EPIB697.

EPIB634 Applied Data Analysis in Social Epidemiology and Behavioral Health (3 Credits)
Focuses on the application of factor analysis, mediation analysis using path analytic model, and structural equation model in social epidemiology and behavioral health. Application of these analytical methods using SAS.
Prerequisite: EPIB610 and EPIB650; or permission of instructor.

EPIB635 Applied Multilevel Modeling of Health Data (3 Credits)
Provides an overview of multilevel models and their application to health data. As a hybrid course, class time will be split between introducing concepts, group discussion of multilevel models in public health literature, and working through hands-on exercises. Assignments and examples will use SAS statistical software.
Prerequisite: SPHL602; or EPIB610; and EPIB650. Or permission from Instructor.
Recommended: EPIB697; or students are recommended to have a foundation in using SAS statistical software.

EPIB641 Public Health and Research Ethics (1 Credit)
Overview and discussion of ethical issues that face public health practitioners and researchers.

EPIB650 Biostatistics I (3 Credits)
Basic statistical concepts and procedures for Public Health. Focuses on applications, hands-on-experience, and interpretations of statistical findings.
Prerequisite: EPIB300; or equivalent undergraduate statistics or biostatistics course with a grade of C- or higher; or a score of 70% or higher on EPIB placement exam.
Credit Only Granted for: EPIB650, HLTH651, or HLTH688B. Formerly: HLTH651 and HLTH688B.

EPIB651 Applied Regression Analysis (3 Credits)
An introduction to important statistical methods used in public health research, including nonparametric hypothesis testing, ANOVA, simple and multiple linear regression, logistic regression, and categorical data analysis.
Prerequisite: 1 course with a minimum grade of B- from (SPHL602, EPIB650); or a minimum score of 70% on the SPHL602 or EPIB650 waiver exam.
Recommended: EPIB697 or previous experience working with SAS is highly recommended.

EPIB652 Categorical Data Analysis (3 Credits)
Methods for analysis of categorical data as applied to public health research, including contingency tables, logistic regression, multicategory logic models, loglinear models, and models for matched-pairs.
Prerequisite: EPIB651.
Recommended: EPIB697 or previous experience working with SAS is highly recommended.

EPIB653 Applied Survival Data Analysis (3 Credits)
Overview of statistical methods for analyzing censored survival data, including the Kaplan-Meier estimator, the log-rank test, Cox PH model.
Prerequisite: EPIB651.

EPIB655 Longitudinal Data Analysis (3 Credits)
Statistical models for drawing scientific inferences from longitudinal data, longitudinal study design, repeated measures and random effects to account for experimental designs that involve correlated responses, handling of missing data.
Prerequisite: EPIB651.

EPIB656 Applied Bayesian Data Analysis (3 Credits)
The theory and practical application of Bayesian statistical methods in the field of public health and related areas. A variety of models will be discussed including linear regression, multilevel model, generalized linear model, generalized linear mixed model.
Prerequisite: EPIB652 or STAT700; or permission of instructor.

EPIB657 Spatial Statistics for Public Health Data (3 Credits)
Overview three main areas of spatial statistics: point patterns, geostatistical data, and lattice (areal) data. Application of spatial statistical models including CSR, k-function, krigging, semivariogram, CAR, SAR, GWR, spatial GLM, and multilevel model to public health and environmental data analysis.
Prerequisite: EPIB651 and EPIB652; or permission of instructor.

EPIB660 Analysis of National Health Survey Data (3 Credits)
Provides background on how features such as stratification, clustering, and unequal sample selection probabilities can invalidate the assumptions underlying traditional statistical techniques, those implicitly assuming a simple random sampling with replacement design. Application using the SURVEY family of SAS/STAT procedures (Version 9.4 or later).
Prerequisite: EPIB650; or permission from Instructor.
Recommended: EPIB697.
EPIB661 Applied Multivariate Data Analysis (3 Credits)
Multivariate analysis targets data with simultaneous measurements on many variables and studies the relationship between these variables. This course introduces important multivariate analysis methods used in public health research. Topics include multivariate regression analysis, multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA), principal component analysis (PCA), factor analysis, discriminant analysis (classification), clustering analysis, canonical correlation analysis (CCA) and correspondence analysis (CA).
Prerequisite: Must have completed EPIB651 or permission of instructor.
Recommended: Previous experience with at least one statistical software package (e.g. SAS, R, STATA). SAS is the main software package used for demonstration in class.

EPIB663 SAS Programming (3 Credits)
Learn how to analyze and summarize data using SAS. The course begins by introducing the students to basic SAS programming and data manipulation techniques. More advanced themes, such as preliminary data analysis and graphs, are explored later in the semester. Finally, the class covers the implementation of several advanced statistical concepts in SAS, including T-tests, ANOVA, non-parametric tests, regression and normality tests.
Credit Only Granted for: EPIP698E or EPIB663.
Formerly: EPIB698E.

EPIB664 Missing Data Analysis (3 Credits)
Missing data is a common problem in almost all scientific fields. Students will learn the different patterns and mechanisms of missing data, common procedures to handle missingness including weighting procedure, imputation-based procedure and model-based procedure. Useful and popular imputation methods and tools will be introduced. Numerous real data examples will be included to help students understand and solve the real world problem with missing data for different study designs.
Recommended: Previous experience with at least one statistical software (e.g. SAS, R, STATA).

EPIB672 Public Health Informatics (3 Credits)
A basic overview of Informatics and its application in a public health setting. The major goal is for students to understand the basic tools and building blocks needed to utilize this technology in order to improve their professional productivity
Restriction: Instructor permission is required for students not enrolled in a degree seeking program in the School of Public Health. Cross-listed with HLTH672.
Credit Only Granted for: HLTH670 or HLTH672 or EPIB672.
Formerly: HLTH670.
Additional Information: Course hashtag - #umdphi12.

EPIB689 Advanced Topics in Epidemiology or Biostatistics (1-6 Credits)
Special topics in epidemiology or biostatistics.
Repeatable to: 6 credits if content differs.

EPIB697 Public Health Data Management (3 Credits)
This course is designed to provide students with the expertise needed to effectively manage research data using SAS as the statistical programming language.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

EPIB698 Special Topics in Epidemiology and Biostatistics (1-3 Credits)
Open to master or doctoral students who desire to pursue special topics in Epidemiology and Biostatistics.