Epidemiology

Head
• Elizabeth A. Chrischilles

Graduate degrees: M.S. in clinical investigation; M.S. in epidemiology; Ph.D. in epidemiology
Faculty: https://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/epi-faculty-list/
Website: https://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/epi/

The Department of Epidemiology focuses on surveillance for disease, risk factors for disease in the general population, behavioral factors in disease, use and outcome of health interventions and care, and the establishment and evaluation of disease control measures in the community. Students are guided by faculty members whose research interests include epidemiology of communicable disorders, pharmacoepidemiology, cancer epidemiology, infectious disease epidemiology, adverse reproductive outcome epidemiology, anatomic pathology, genetics, cardiovascular disease, nutrition, smoking cessation, epidemiology of reproduction, dental epidemiology, clinical epidemiology, neuroepidemiology, meta-analysis, intervention trials, international health, and effects of aging.

In addition to the M.S. in epidemiology, the M.S. in clinical investigation, and the Ph.D. in epidemiology, the department offers the epidemiology subprogram for the Master of Public Health degree; see Master of Public Health, M.P.H. in the Catalog. The subprogram focuses on fundamental concepts and methods, and provides training in the use of data and methods for disease assessment and for evaluation of programs and interventions. It also participates in a combined degree program with the Department of Biology (College of Liberal Arts and Sciences); see “B.A./M.P.H. (Epidemiology Subprogram)” or M.S. in Epidemiology” under Combined Programs in the B.A. in biology section of the Catalog.

Certificates
Emerging Infectious Disease Epidemiology

The Department of Epidemiology offers the graduate Certificate in Emerging Infectious Disease Epidemiology. The certificate program provides basic information and training related to infectious diseases. It is designed for a broad range of individuals, including graduate students, international public health professionals, laboratory professionals, physicians, nurses, veterinarians, and medical technologists. To learn more, see the Certificate in Emerging Infectious Disease Epidemiology in the Catalog.

Translational and Clinical Investigation

The Department of Epidemiology and the Institute for Clinical and Translational Science offer the graduate certificate program in translational and clinical investigation; see the Certificate in Translational and Clinical Investigation in the Catalog.

Programs

Graduate Programs of Study

Majors
• Epidemiology subprogram for the Master of Public Health degree
• Master of Science in Clinical Investigation
• Master of Science in Epidemiology
• Doctor of Philosophy in Epidemiology

Facilities and Resources

The State Health Registries of Iowa, which encompasses the Iowa Cancer Registry and the Iowa Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders, works in cooperation with the College of Pharmacy that studies whether particular health care treatments or services are over- or underutilized. The Center for Emerging Infectious Diseases employs epidemiological methods, laboratory technologies, and clinical evaluations to achieve a better understanding of emerging infectious diseases. The Nutrition Center provides expertise in nutrition and dietary assessment, dietary interventions, and nutrition lifestyle change strategies.

Courses

Epidemiology Courses

EPID:3099 Evidence-Based Public Health Methods 3 s.h.
How to choose, conduct, and evaluate evidence-based programs and policies in public health; finding and using scientific evidence, implementing and evaluating interventions that produce new evidence. Offered summer sessions. Requirements: Certificate in Public Health enrollment.

EPID:4314 Field Experiences in Public Health 1 s.h.
Direct involvement in actions being taken at local community level; topics include environmental health, infectious diseases, chronic diseases, and pediatric health; practical examples and hands-on experiences during site visits for topic-specific field investigations. Prerequisites: BIOL:1140 or BIOL:1141 or BIOL:1411. Requirements: biology or microbiology coursework. Same as CPH:4250.

EPID:4400 Epidemiology I: Principles 3 s.h.
Epidemiological concepts and methods; design of descriptive and analytic studies, such as aggregate, case series, cross-sectional, case-control, cohort studies, clinical trials; application of epidemiology to public health practice; communication and dissemination of epidemiological findings.
Epidemiology

EPID:4450 Public Health Data
2 s.h.
Concepts and methods of obtaining and using public health data in community settings; how public health data are used for epidemiologic investigations and prevention programs. Corequisites: EPID:4400.

EPID:4510 Injury and Violence Prevention
3 s.h.
Theory, research, and practice of injury control; unintentional and intentional injuries; local, national, international injury issues. Same as CPH:4230, OEH:4510.

EPID:4990 Practicing Evidence-Based Public Health
3 s.h.
How epidemiologic and other scientific studies underlie public health practice; relationship between evidence and action; controversies at interface of science and policy.

EPID:5200 Principles of Public Health Informatics
3 s.h.
Systematic applications of information science, computer science, and technology to public health practice, research, and learning; methods of disease surveillance, data collection, analysis, and reporting with health informatics. Same as IGPI:5220.

EPID:5214 Meta-Analysis of Epidemiologic Studies
3 s.h.
Methods for quantitative pooling of analytic study associations (cohort and case-control) between exposure and a dichotomous outcome; literature searches, data abstraction, test of homogeneity, publication bias and consideration of adjusted risk ratios (effects of confounding). Prerequisites: BIOS:5120 and EPID:4400.

EPID:5241 Statistical Methods in Epidemiology
4 s.h.
Overview of methods to analyze data from epidemiologic investigations; estimation of relative measures of risk, attributable risk, stratified analysis; model-fitting approaches using linear, logistic, and Poisson regression analysis; confounding and effect modification; analysis of epidemiologic data sets.

EPID:5300 Food Safety
3 s.h.
Current issues and concepts of food safety in the United States, from plant to table; foodborne illness from microbial agents, food toxins, adulterants; disease investigation, risk analysis, risk mitigation, prevention.

EPID:5320 Exotic and Emerging Diseases of Animals
1 s.h.
Major exotic and emerging animal diseases; veterinarian's role in recognizing and diagnosing such diseases; how outbreaks affect economies and veterinary medicine; public health concerns; responding agencies and their roles in control and eradication.

EPID:5470 Applied Veterinary Epidemiology/ Biostatistics
3 s.h.
Epidemiology and biostatistics applied to veterinary public health; outbreak investigations, surveillance, analyzing and evaluating diagnostic tests, translation methodology, risk assessment, data analysis software programs. Prerequisites: EPID:4400.

EPID:5500 Introduction to Clinical Epidemiology
3 s.h.
Epidemiologic applications and methods used in clinical settings to evaluate clinical medicine and other health profession disciplines, including health measurement, health outcome determination, diagnostic process, risk assessment and communication, prognosis, study design, patient surveys, clinical trials, decision analysis and meta-analysis, health services research. Corequisites: EPID:4400, if not taken as a prerequisite.

EPID:5540 Public Health Surveillance Mechanisms, Applications, and Data
3 s.h.
Introduction to fundamentals of public health surveillance with emphasis on cancer registration; use of resulting surveillance-based databases and information systems available to public health practitioners and researchers. Prerequisites: EPID:4400.

EPID:5550 Diagnostic Microbiology for Epidemiology
3 s.h.
Introduction to microbiological culture, antigen detection, immunological and molecular amplification laboratory techniques for bacteria, viruses, parasites, fungi. Prerequisites: MIRC:2157 or MIRC:3164.

EPID:5560 Introduction to Molecular Epidemiology
3 s.h.
Introduction to basic techniques of molecular biology (DNA, RNA, protein techniques) and their use in epidemiological research (e.g., diagnosis of disease, biomarker discovery and validation). Corequisites: EPID:4400, if not taken as a prerequisite.

EPID:5570 Zoonotic Diseases
3 s.h.
Introduction to the epidemiology and control of zoonotic diseases; zoonoses endemic to the midwestern United States. Prerequisites: EPID:5550 or EPID:6550 or MICR:2157 or MIRC:3164.

EPID:5580 Public Health Laboratory Techniques
1 s.h.
Common laboratory techniques in emerging infectious disease research and epidemiologic surveillance laboratories; emphasis on techniques for culturing, characterization, and serological surveillance of exposure to influenza viruses. Offered spring semesters. Requirements: completion of online Basic Biological Safety and Blood-Borne Pathogens courses; completed certificates must be brought to class.

EPID:5590 Applied Infectious Disease Epidemiology
2 s.h.
Introduction to infectious disease surveillance, outbreak investigations, interventions, biodefense, emerging infectious diseases, subject recruitment, mathematical modeling, and analytic approaches pertaining to infectious disease prevention and control; emphasis on practical knowledge and how to apply basic infectious disease epidemiology to real-life scenarios and research projects.

EPID:5600 Introduction to Epidemiology Data Management and Analysis
3 s.h.
Organization, collection, management, and analysis of epidemiological data using computer programs. Corequisites: EPID:4400, if not taken as a prerequisite.

EPID:5610 Intermediate Epidemiology Data Analysis with SAS and R
3 s.h.
Basic principles of data analysis and collaborative research; SAS fundamentals; data manipulation and interpretation techniques.

EPID:5900 Problems and Special Topics in Epidemiology
Arr.
Didactic material in epidemiology; may include tutorial, seminar, faculty-directed independent work (e.g. literature search, project, short research project); topics may include comparative effectiveness and patient-centered outcomes, neuroepidemiology, and epidemiology of aging.
Epidemiology Journal Club: Evaluating the Literature 0-1 s.h.
Critical evaluation of primary epidemiologic methods and research papers; informative, challenging, and current topics from scientific literature. Requirements: epidemiology M.S., M.P.H., or Ph.D. standing.

Preceptorship in Epidemiology arr. Quantitative research-oriented project performed with a preceptor; preparation of prospectus, presentation of research results in a publication-quality report and a scientific poster session.

Independent Study in Epidemiology arr. In-depth pursuit of an area of special interest in epidemiology requiring substantial creativity and independence.

Research in Epidemiology arr. Research that may lead to a dissertation.

Social Epidemiology 3 s.h.
Introduction with global focus and emphasis on methodological issues, including definition/measurement of social constructs, appropriate research designs, analytic approaches. Prerequisites: EPID:4400.

Health Equity, Disparities, and Social Justice 3 s.h.
Introduction to the concept of health equity and an overview of U.S. health disparities; students gain a better understanding of research and interventions through readings, lectures, reflection papers, in-class exercises, and research assignments. Same as CBH:6230.

Writing a Grant Proposal 3 s.h.
Small group projects to develop grant proposals using epidemiological study designs; presentation and defense of proposals before faculty site visitors.

Writing for Medical Journals 1 s.h.
Skill development in writing medical journal articles for publication.

Environmental and Occupational Epidemiology 3 s.h.
Overview of methods to interpret and perform environmental and occupational epidemiologic studies with focus on exposure assessment; valuable insights into identifying regional, national, global environmental, and occupational health-related issues. Prerequisites: EPID:4400. Same as OEH:6510.

Genetics and Epidemiology 3 s.h.
Basic human molecular genetics and population genetics principles; methods of integrating genetic principles into epidemiological studies; advancing genomic technologies, hot topics in genetics research. Prerequisites: EPID:4400.

Global Nutrition Policy 2 s.h.
Concepts and methods used in setting public health nutrition policy; evidence-based aspects of nutrition policy formation in public health settings; evaluation of nutritional public health policy implementation and ways of changing policy in China, Korea, Micronesia, Hawaii, Italy, and the United States.

Nutritional Epidemiology 2 s.h.
Application of epidemiology study designs to nutrition variables and chronic disease; analysis of nutrition epidemiology studies; research protocol design. Recommendations: a basic nutrition course.

Nutrition Intervention in Clinical Trials Research 2 s.h.
Nutrition interventions in clinical trials; disease related to nutrition variables; research that links effects of diet on chronic diseases. Recommendations: a basic nutrition course.

Nutrition Intervention in Research Lab 3 s.h.
Development, demonstration of group counseling skills in ongoing nutrition research projects at the University of Iowa. Corequisites: EPID:6360, if not taken as a prerequisite.

Epidemiology II: Advanced Methods 4 s.h.
Epidemiologic study design and analysis; bias, confounding, effect modification; case-control studies; cohort studies; field methods; measurement principles; exposure and disease classification; acute and chronic disease examples. Prerequisites: EPID:4400 and EPID:5600.

Survey Design and Analysis 3 s.h.
Methodological issues regarding design, sampling approach, implementation, analysis, and interpretation of surveys and questionnaires in public health research. Offered spring semesters of even years. Prerequisites: EPID:4400 and BIOS:5120. Same as BIOS:6420.

Injury Epidemiology 3 s.h.
How epidemiology can be applied to injury prevention and control: epidemiology literature, specific methodological problems involved in the epidemiology of injuries, critical evaluation of research articles. Offered spring semesters of odd years. Prerequisites: EPID:4400. Same as OEH:6520.

Epidemiology of Occupational Injuries 3-4 s.h.
Epidemiological literature on occupational injuries and their prevention; focus on research methods. Offered spring semesters of even years. Prerequisites: EPID:4400. Same as OEH:6530.

Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases 3 s.h.
Underlying epidemiological concepts of infection disease, including causations and surveillance; prevention and control; case studies. Prerequisites: EPID:4400. Same as GHS:6550.

Hospital Epidemiology 2 s.h.
Health care-associated infections; surveillance, investigative methods, resistant organisms, molecular epidemiology; methods for preventing spread of pathogens, including isolation precautions; environmental issues, construction, sterilization; interactive exercises. Prerequisites: EPID:4400.

Infectious Causes of Chronic Disease 3 s.h.
Evidence linking various infectious agents with the development of different types of chronic disease. Corequisites: EPID:4400, if not taken as a prerequisite.

Epidemiology of Chronic Diseases 3 s.h.
Chronic disease epidemiology; survey of leading chronic diseases, including measurement of disease, lifestyle, nutrition, occupation, family history. Prerequisites: EPID:4400.

Neuroepidemiology 2 s.h.
Basic epidemiologic concepts of neurologic disease; concepts, methods, examples of neuroepidemiology; varied diseases, methods. Prerequisites: EPID:4400 and EPID:5600.

Epidemiology of Maternal and Infant Health 2 s.h.
Overview of maternal and infant epidemiologic and methodologic issues; prevalence and trends; risk factors; data sources, including limitations and availability; relevant measurement issues; directions for future research. Prerequisites: EPID:4400.
EPID:6650 Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology 3 s.h.
Natural history of atherosclerotic disease in humans and risk factors affecting its development; atherosclerotic disease by age, sex, and in varied populations worldwide; recent guidelines and clinical trials to delay onset, reduce incidence, improve outcome of cardiovascular disease. Prerequisites: EPID:4400.

EPID:6670 Psychiatric Epidemiology 3 s.h.
Population-based studies of psychiatric disorders and associated etiologic tools; diagnostic criteria used in psychiatric research, common structured interviews and rating scales; recent research relevant to common psychiatric disorders; experience writing a research idea using NIH PHS grant form. Recommendations: EPID:6400 or two years of resident training in psychiatry. Same as PSYC:8267.

EPID:6700 Cancer Epidemiology and Control 3 s.h.
Incidence, mortality, survival; risk factors for major cancer sites; comprehensive cancer control; introduction to SEER*Stat and its application. Prerequisites: EPID:4400 and PATH:8133.

EPID:6900 Design of Intervention and Clinical Trials 3 s.h.
Methodologic introduction to rationale and design of clinical trials; basics of clinical trial design, variety of designs, and examples from clinical trials.

EPID:6910 Pharmacoepidemiology and Comparative Effectiveness Research 3 s.h.
Drug approval process, methods for identification and attribution of adverse drug events, current understanding of the epidemiology of adverse drug events; study designs, data sources for pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoconomics. Prerequisites: EPID:4400.

EPID:6920 Applied Administrative Data Analysis 2 s.h.
Concepts and methods for analysis of administrative health insurance claims data; focus on understanding the types and sources of data, useful resources for classifying data, and applying SAS programming skills and common analytic approaches to studies using such data. Prerequisites: EPID:5610 or BIOS:5310 or BIOS:5510. Requirements: EPID:5610 or BIOS:5310 or BIOS:5510 or SAS programming experience; and (concurrent or prior enrollment in BIOS:5120 and BIOS:5730) or (EPID:5241 and EPID:5610) or prior equivalent biostatistical coursework or experience.

EPID:6950 Clinical Research Ethics 2 s.h.
Ethical and regulatory aspects of clinical research; historical background, current regulations, Institutional Review Board requirements related to human subjects protection issues. Requirements: K30 training grant or enrollment in degree program with clinical research project.


EPID:7200 Teaching in Epidemiology 3 s.h.
Teaching methods in epidemiology; guided practicum experience in teaching epidemiology, in preparation for academic careers. Prerequisites: EPID:4400 and EPID:5600 and EPID:6400.

EPID:7400 Epidemiology III: Theories 3 s.h.
How epidemiology fits into the wider context of scientific inquiry. Prerequisites: EPID:4400 and BIOS:6110 and EPID:6400.