

PH.330 (MENTAL HEALTH)

Courses

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

PH.330.600. Racism and Public Mental Health. 1 Credit.

Presents a multi-level understanding of the effects of racism on mental health among historically marginalized racial and ethnic populations. Prepares students to gain introductory knowledge of racism, from a historical and empirical perspective, as a fundamental cause of mental health disparities. Addresses and discusses the personal and vicarious influence of racism on specific psychiatric disorders such as depression, anxiety, schizophrenia, and suicidal thoughts and behaviors.

PH.330.602. The Epidemiology of Substance Use and Related Problems. 3 Credits.

Presents an overview of the epidemiology of drug and alcohol dependence and its relevance to public health. Reviews trends in estimates of prevalence and incidence of drug and alcohol use and problems related to use. Examines factors that might influence subgroup variation and health disparities in drug use outcomes using a dynamic approach that addresses changes over time and across the life course. Explores the universe of suspected causal influences and mechanisms ranging from genetic to societal influences using a model in which transitions in stages of drug involvement are influenced by interactions between individual susceptibility and social environmental factors. Presents research methodology and recent innovations in drug and alcohol epidemiologic research. The goal of this course is further understanding of the usefulness of epidemiology for shedding light on the natural history of drug and alcohol use and the relevance of epidemiologic research to basic and clinical research

PH.330.603. Psychiatric Epidemiology. 3 Credits.

Reviews descriptive and analytic epidemiology for major mental disorders. Examines issues of classification and nosology of psychiatric disorders, operational case definitions and measurement techniques, prevalence and incidence rates, natural history, risk factor research and plausible explanations for credible risk factors. Considers aspects of psychiatric epidemiology that illustrate important problems and concepts in epidemiology generally.

PH.330.604. Seminars in Research in Public Mental Health. 1 Credit.

Integrates academic training with current research in public mental health, including etiological, epidemiologic and intervention research for mental and behavioral disorders across the lifespan. Features presentations by researchers from JHU and other research and practice institutions on the results of state of the art investigations of mental and behavioral health problems and issues of public health significance, emphasizing experimental design and methodology for analysis and discussion.

PH.330.605. Doctoral Seminar in Public Mental Health. 1 Credit.

Explores and critiques public mental health research and practice, emphasizing key constructs and methods with department faculty through presentations, readings, and group discussions. Develops professional development skills for careers in public mental health.

PH.330.606. Digital and Mobile Health Research in Public Mental Health. 3 Credits.

Introduces students to digital and mobile health (mHealth) research in mental health. Covers a wide range of digital health topics and studies on mental and behavioral health conditions. Topics will include using digital health for research participant recruitment, assessment and data collection, as well as mental and behavioral health intervention development and delivery. Offers hands-on experience in digital and mobile health study design and data collection. Provides students a comprehensive overview over of the digital and mobile health field in mental health and encourages creative thinking about how these research methods can be applied.

PH.330.607. Prevention of Mental Disorders: Public Health Interventions. 3 Credits.

PH.330.608. School-Based Preventive Interventions and Research. 1 Credit.

Participants will have an an understanding of school-based prevention and research including the theoretical frameworks supporting schools as a context to address public health; the barriers and challenges to implementation of evidence-based interventions in schools; methodological implications of school-based research; and sources of funding for conducting school-based research.

PH.330.609. Climate Change and Mental Health: Research, Practice, and Policy Perspectives. 3 Credits.

This course will introduce mental health concepts of disorder, distress, well-being, and resilience in the context of climate change. Online course sessions will be structured around three pillars: 1) climate change exposures and their impacts on mental health and well-being, 2) social and environmental justice in climate change and mental health, 3) resilience, psychosocial adaptation, and action. Lectures will be given by research, policy, and mental health practice experts. Research findings on direct and indirect mental health and psychosocial impacts of chronic and acute climate change exposures will be presented. Sessions will explore inequalities in climate change impacts on mental health with examples provided from across local and global social and economic contexts. Individual and community-level resilience, psychosocial adaptation, and areas of priority action will be defined, highlighted, and discussed.

PH.330.610. Knowledge for Managing County and Local Mental Health, Substance Use, and Developmental Disability Authorities. 1 Credit.

PH.330.611. Writing Publishable Manuscripts for the Social and Behavioral Sciences. 2 Credits.

Provides training in the preparation of manuscripts for submission to peer-reviewed journals, with a focus on empirical papers and systematic reviews. Develops students' ability to serve as reviewers and critically evaluate the written work of peers. Covers topics relevant to effective communication and dissemination of ideas, including journal selection, preparation of cover letters, and responses to reviewers. Incorporates student critiques of other students' works in progress and writing accountability group (WAG) activities.

PH.330.612. Introduction to Behavioral and Psychiatric Genetics. 3 Credits.

PH.330.613. Mental Health and the Gut. 2 Credits.

Explores the strong, bidirectional communication between the gastrointestinal tract and the brain. Reviews the role of the microbiome in shaping brain health, the link between gastrointestinal symptoms and mental health, and new and seminal research on the brain-gut connection in specific psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia, depression, and autism spectrum disorders. Students will learn to read and critique literature on this subject, and will learn the basics of how to design and analyze a study on the microbiome and mental health.

PH.330.614. Advanced Latent Variable Modeling: Matching Model To Question. 3 Credits.

Reviews concepts, key assumptions, and published applications of advanced latent variable methods commonly used in psychology or mental health research including growth mixture models, latent class analysis with covariates and distal outcomes, and latent transition analysis. Acquaints students with the current state of science related to latent variable methods, which is a quickly advancing field, and gives students the tools they need to build an appropriate latent model for their research question. Topics include growth mixture modeling, latent class regression, latent transition analysis, multi-level models, and measurement invariance. Presents students with examples from psychological, mental health, and developmental datasets with applications in the behavioral and social sciences. Students will apply lessons from didactic lectures in assignments and class projects.

PH.330.615. Mental and behavioral health: from birth to early adulthood. 1 Credit.

Introduces students to the field of developmental psychopathology and its fundamental concepts and theoretical perspectives, including sensitive periods and the role of early experiences, risk, and resilience, and developmental pathways. Addresses factors that contribute to the development of psychopathology, including temperament, genetics, neurobiological processes, and social influences at the family, peer, and neighborhood levels. Discusses the contributions of individual-specific and contextual factors on the development of internalizing, externalizing, and substance use disorders across the childhood, adolescent, and emerging adulthood years.

PH.330.617. Psychopathology for Public Health. 3 Credits.

Examines the major mental disorders, emphasizing the current thinking regarding their essential features and their assessment in public health research. Class sessions include lectures by the instructor and by experts in particular disorders. Reviews best-practice non-pharmacological and pharmacological approaches to the treatment of disorders, and commonly-utilized measures in public health and clinical contexts, including self- and informant-report measures, clinician-administered scales, and structured interviews.

PH.330.618. Mental Health in Later Life. 2 Credits.

Recognizes the social ecological model, social determinants of health tenants and the life course perspective as tools to understanding adolescent health. Explores the influences of contexts, such as neighborhoods, education and families, on adolescent health and well-being. Examines empirical work to consider the role of context in prevention and interventions aimed at adolescents.

PH.330.619. Psychiatric Genomics. 3 Credits.

Addresses the rapidly changing landscape of the study of complex genetics diseases. Students explore the current state of the quantitative issues in complex disease genetics, so that they can translate their experiences into research practice. Analyzes genome-wide association scans, epigenetics, and next-generation sequencing, as well as approaches to power calculation, including the use of simulation. Students study the current literature as well as examples from real data sets. In addition to learning the analytic techniques, students also become familiar with the assumptions and limitations of these approaches.

PH.330.620. Qualitative and Quantitative Methods for Mental Health and Psychosocial Research in Low Resource Settings. 3 Credits.

Introduces mental health as an integral part of global health research, including using qualitative and quantitative methods to conduct needs assessments and to monitor and evaluate interventions. Presents and critiques qualitative strategies for integrating local cultural perspectives into research models. Examines qualitative and quantitative methods of adapting psychiatric assessment tools for use cross-culturally and presents challenges for developing interventions for use in low-resource contexts. Encourages use of critical and creative thinking skills throughout to discuss the issues involved in this important area of study.

PH.330.621. Mixed Methods for Research in Public Health. 2 Credits.

Introduces students to the field of mixed methods research, which can be thought of as research in which investigators combine quantitative and qualitative research techniques, methods, approaches, concepts or language into a single study or program of research. Focuses on applications in mental health services research. Acquaints student with the logic of inquiry, which includes the use of induction (discovery of patterns), deduction (testing theories and hypotheses), and abduction (uncovering and relying on the best of a set of explanations for understanding results). Explores which questions lend themselves to mixed methods research. Discusses mixed designs and methods, and writing. Students critique mixed methods manuscripts and proposals, and can outline a mixed methods study based on their own program of research.

PH.330.623. Brain and Behavior in Mental Disorders. 3 Credits.

Examines the onset and clinical symptoms of mental disorders over the life course of the developing and aging brain to illustrate neurobiological systems involved in thinking, feeling, and acting. Increases understanding of behavioral disorders, their assessment, neurobiological underpinnings, and systemic influences. Reviews some common disorders, discussion (1) clinical and case studies; (2) definitions and diagnostic methods; treatment, epidemiologic evidence regarding etiology, and (3) challenges to examining brain-behavior relationships across disorders.

PH.330.625. Mobile Mental Health Research: Planning and Conducting Ecological Momentary Assessment. 1 Credit.

Introduces mobile health (mHealth) approaches and methods to study human health behavior and mental health in near real-time and everyday life. Provides a brief overview of Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA) studies and critical study design considerations. Gives students hands on experience setting up a small EMA study using freely available online software and smartphone apps.

PH.330.626. Propensity Score Methods in Non-Experimental Research in Mental Health. 1 Credit.

Discusses the importance of the careful design of non-experimental studies, and the role of propensity scores in that design, with the main goal of providing practical guidance on the use of propensity scores in mental health research. Covers the primary ways of using propensity scores to adjust for confounders when estimating the effect of a particular "cause" or "intervention," including weighting, sub classification, and matching. Examines issues such as how to specify and estimate the propensity score model, selecting covariates to include in the model, and diagnostics. Draws examples from school-based prevention research, drug abuse and dependence, and non-randomized treatment trials, among others. Primarily emphasizes non-experimental studies; however, also discusses applications to randomized trials.

PH.330.628. Gaps and Opportunities in Public Mental Health: A Systems Approach. 3 Credits.

Acquaints students with mental health systems and the development of a comprehensive approach to the delivery of services to a variety of vulnerable populations living in difficult conditions in the community. Topics include a survey of the variety of current mental health services and evidence-based approaches, the impact on services of governance, organization and financing of services including a primer on Medicaid and Medicare, the link between poverty and mental health and the use of jails as mental asylums, the development of a competent workforce and an introduction to international community mental health issues. Features discussion and problem solving and involves a high degree of interaction between the participants as well as several field trips.

PH.330.629. Mental Health in General Medical Settings. 1 Credit.

Provides an overview of barriers to mental health care. Introduces evidence-based models of integrated physical and mental health care. Describes an array of mental health interventions that can be delivered in general medical settings (e.g., screening, brief intervention, case management, etc.), and evaluates the evidence supporting the use of such interventions. Explores integrated care in special settings (e.g., low- and middle-income countries, substance use care, emergency department).

PH.330.630. Stigma and Mental Health: Issues and Interventions. 1 Credit.

Provides a broad understanding of the interrelationship between stigma and mental health. Focuses on health consequences of stigma for individuals living with mental health disorders. Introduces students to intervention strategies for reducing mental health-related stigma at different health systems and ecological levels, with a focus on the role of mental health service users in stigma reduction. Prepares students to incorporate anti-stigma approaches into their own work.

PH.330.632. Grant Writing: NIH and Other Funding Sources. 1 Credit.**PH.330.634. Stigma and Public Health: Issues and Interventions. 3 Credits.**

Provides a broad understanding of the public health impact of stigma and discrimination related to a variety of identities and health conditions. Introduces students to frameworks for understanding stigma (including intersectionality), strategies for characterizing and measuring stigma, and intervention approaches for reducing stigma and discrimination at different ecological levels with the goal of improving health equity, access to quality healthcare services, and promoting psychosocial wellbeing.

PH.330.635. Conflict Resolution Skills in Mental Health. 1 Credit.

Examines the dimensions of conflict in the mental health field including, but not limited to assessing one's personal conflict style; dynamics and elements of negotiation; power disparities; conflicting parties' positions, needs, and interests; Mediation—stages, behaving as a mediator, facilitating agreements; dealing with impasse; techniques to re-frame disputes; dealing with high emotions; ethical dilemmas; conflict coaching; and designing conflict prevention and resolution systems in mental health agencies.

PH.330.636. Methods for Handling Missing Data in Psychosocial Research. 1 Credit.

Since analyses that use just the individuals for whom data is observed can lead to bias and misleading results, students discuss types of missing data, and its implications on analyses. Covers solutions for dealing with attrition (non-response) and missingness on individual items. These solutions include weighting approaches for unit non-response and imputation approaches for item non-response. Emphasizes practical implementation of the proposed strategies, including discussion of software to implement imputation approaches. Examples come from school-based prevention research as well as drug abuse and dependence.

PH.330.637. Causal Mediation Analysis. 1 Credit.**PH.330.638. The Science of Narrative: Why Storytelling Is Important to Research. 1 Credit.**

Introduces the basic components of storytelling. Examines the science within the narrative arts. Challenges students to present the art within public health sciences. Emphasizes critical perspective on how nuances and merits of public health research should be expressed to relevant audiences, including community members and policymakers. Explores why storytelling is a powerful modality for conveying uncommon knowledge and insight in a manner that appreciates common experiences. Prepares students to combine data and narrative while acknowledging both as essential to effective public health advocacy.

PH.330.639. The Intersection of Mental and Physical Health. 3 Credits.

Addresses the epidemiology, consequences, measurement, and implications for health service delivery of co-morbidity of mental and physical disorders. Employs a conceptual framework that emphasizes the potential psychological, behavioral, social, and biological mechanisms through which mental and medical illness interact to cause disability and death. This model has implications for development of new service delivery models that integrate the care of mental health disorders into the care of medical conditions such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes. Students interact with investigators and clinicians in lecture format, examine case studies, and generate a paper related to a medical-psychiatric co-morbidity of their choosing.

PH.330.640. Childhood Victimization: A Public Health Perspective. 3 Credits.

Examines childhood victimization across a wide spectrum of victimizations, including sexual and physical abuse, peer and sibling assaults, witnessing domestic violence and verbal abuse and neglect. Acquaints students with the epidemiology of childhood victimization, reviews existing victim and perpetrator-focused interventions, and explores established emerging prevention strategies. Reviews legal policies aimed at reducing childhood victimization, their strengths and weaknesses, and challenges to the notion that childhood victimization is, or can be, effectively addressed solely or primarily via criminal justice interventions

PH.330.641. The Epidemiology of Substance Use and Related Problems. 1 Credit.

resents an overview of the epidemiology of substance use and substance use disorders within a public health framework. Initially we review how drugs are classified and regulated and then we examine trends in estimates of prevalence of use and use disorders. Covers the most common drugs of abuse, including alcohol, tobacco/nicotine, cannabis, opioids, and cocaine. Included are lectures from those with expertise in specific drugs or areas of study within substance use epidemiology.

PH.330.642. Manuscript Writing for the Social and Behavioral Sciences. 1 Credit.

Trains students to prepare manuscripts for submission to peer-reviewed journals with a focus on empirical papers. Discusses topics relevant to effective communication and dissemination of ideas, including journal selection.

PH.330.643. The Science of Narrative: Intersectionality of Storytelling and Public Health. 2 Credits.

Introduces the basic components, concepts, and frameworks of storytelling. Examines the science within the narrative arts. Challenges students to present the art within public health sciences. Emphasizes critical perspective on how nuances and merits of public health research should be expressed to relevant audiences, including community members and policymakers. Explores why storytelling is a powerful modality for conveying uncommon knowledge and insight in a manner that appreciates common experiences. Explores approaches that capture narratives for health research and practice. Prepares students to combine data and narrative while acknowledging both as essential to effective public health advocacy. Encourages a re-imagining of public health's epistemology, pedagogy, and methodology.

PH.330.646. Autism Spectrum Disorder in Public Health. 2 Credits.

Since the number of children with an autism spectrum disorder (ASD) has increased dramatically over the past two decades and is now a major public health issue, students learn about the state of the science of autism epidemiological and etiological research, and the emerging questions for Public Health. Students also learn about prescriptive epidemiology, genetics, environmental risk factors, and prognosis of ASD, as well as long-term outcomes.

PH.330.647. Childhood Victimization: An Overview of Public Health Efforts. 1 Credit.

Examines childhood victimization from a public health perspective. Familiarizes students with public health strategies used to address three related domains: detection and prevention, treating victims, and offender interventions. Challenges students to critically examine policy and practice, using cases such as the Penn State sex abuse scandal. Uses small group break-out sessions to help familiarize students with the public health approach to violence prevention.

PH.330.648. Child and Adolescent Psychopathology. 1 Credit.

Reviews, in detail, the current and historic role of government as funder, regulator, and provider of mental health services in the United States. Highlights a number of critical dimensions of public mental health programs, including, but not limited to, the organization of services for children, adults, and aging adults; substance abuse services; specialty services designed to enhance long-term recovery support and community integration; supported housing; and integrated behavioral health and primary care. Focuses on the role other public agencies, working in parallel and integrated with public behavioral health agencies, such as Social Services, Social Security, Corrections, Juvenile Justice, Public Health, and Medicaid. Features an overview of public agencies, peer (current and former mental health clients) operated services.

PH.330.649. Investigating Behavioral Health Outbreaks and Epidemics. 1 Credit.

Introduces outbreak investigation, with a focus on outbreaks and epidemics of behavioral health problems such as substance use, mental health, violence, and neurocognitive disorders. Provides hands-on experience through a practice investigation that uses examples and data from a real outbreak of lung injuries linked to use of e-cigarettes.

PH.330.650. Methods in Implementation Science. 3 Credits.

Introduces methods, research designs and evaluation approaches that can be used to study implementation science questions. Includes an introduction of methods such as mixed-methods, measurement validity and reliability, randomized and non-randomized designs, and simulation studies using examples from mental and behavioral health settings.

PH.330.651. How to Derive a Polygenic Risk Score. 2 Credits.

Explores what polygenic risk scores are, and what they have revealed to date about human genetic mental health outcomes, with computer laboratory exercises to step-by-step develop the tools needed to create and analyze these scores with genetic study data. Includes creating summary statistics and descriptive figures.

PH.330.653. DrPH Proposal Planning Seminar III. 1 Credit.**PH.330.654. Workplace Mental Health. 1 Credit.****PH.330.655. Applying the DHHS Healthy People 2020 Model of Health Determinants. 1 Credit.**

Presents the model of health determinants, and focuses on the effects on population health and community and personal wellbeing. Explores the health determinants model introduced by the US. Department of Health and Human Services Healthy People 2020 Committee. Discusses the model which links negative social and physical determinants of health, such as abuse, lack of social support, or poor-quality living conditions, with trauma responses, and then with behavioral and health conditions. Discusses population health as an approach to understanding and intervening in this system to prevent trauma and subsequent illness. Examines the dimensions of wellbeing to reflect subsequent health status. Introduces and explores the model and several areas of application.

PH.330.657. Statistics for Psychosocial Research: Measurement. 4 Credits.**PH.330.658. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in International Humanitarian Settings. 2 Credits.**

Explores key issues in the development and evaluation of mental health and psychosocial support interventions with populations affected by humanitarian crises, such as natural disasters and armed conflicts. Discusses such questions as: 'how do populations in diverse socio-cultural settings define mental health in the context of humanitarian crises?'; 'How can we build on existing resources and practices that promote mental health in humanitarian crises?'; 'What is known from epidemiological and intervention studies about common mental health problems and effective interventions in humanitarian settings?'. Challenges participants to reflect on translating science to practice, and vice versa. Course methods entail a mix of multimedia presentations and case discussions, focusing on real-world experiences.

PH.330.659. Current Issues in Military Mental Health. 1 Credit.

Explores issues in mental health affecting U.S. military personnel and veterans over more than a decade of war. Presents an overview of the epidemiology of mental disorders and suicide within military populations. Critically reviews existing epidemiological studies and the current military psychiatric epidemiology literature. Introduces military mental health data systems used for surveillance and research. Discusses challenges in prevention and service delivery. Explores the significance of traumatic brain injury. Reviews evolving practices in deployment mental health screening. Addresses controversial topics including the practice of polypharmacy, multiple deployments, recruitment, retention, and separation policies, and the role of the all-volunteer force. Examines current issues in the care of military veterans, including homelessness, suicide, and substance abuse.

PH.330.660. Grant Writing for the Social and Behavioral Sciences. 3 Credits.

Targets the development of effective research proposals in public mental health, including the identification of research questions, factors related to significance and innovation, study design, and analytic approaches. Reviews of research proposals and articles address issues such as topic selection, sample selection, measurement, and analytic strategies. Reviews strengths and weakness of proposals and studies and considers recent advances in epidemiologic and statistical methods as alternative approaches for addressing research questions.

PH.330.661. Etiologic Frameworks for Public Mental Health. 3 Credits.**PH.330.662. Public Mental Health. 2 Credits.**

Provides an overview and framework for the full spectrum of public mental health. Presents key concepts in public health applied to mental and behavioral health and disorders. Discusses the causes and consequences of mental health disorders, the frameworks for understanding the origins of these disorders, strategies for treatment and prevention, and issues related to health services and policy for mental and behavioral health

PH.330.663. Mental and Behavioral Clinical Practice Exposure. 2 Credits.

Introduces students to the mental health/behavioral care clinical settings. Acquaints students with the therapeutic relationship that exists between clinician and patient. Presents opportunities for shadowing and research partnerships with clinicians. Provides access to potential clinical data sets for exploration and analysis. Emphasizes practical hands-on experience over didactic secondary exposure. Challenges student notions of the psychiatric patient and their care, while destigmatizing both the illnesses and the treatment processes. Encourages creative hypothesis generation grown from observation of solvable challenges experienced in the field.

PH.330.664. Introduction to Mental Health Services. 3 Credits.

Examines issues in mental health care utilization, including definition of need for mental health care, concerns about the treatment gap in the community, treatment seeking and barriers to care (most importantly stigma and financial barriers) and treatment seeking models and predictors of mental health treatment-seeking in community settings. Introduces students to the study of delivery of mental health care, including historical trends in the delivery of mental health care in the US, the mental health care system's governance and financing, quality and outcomes of mental health care and mental health services for children and older adults and treatment services for substance disorders.

PH.330.665. Climate Change and Mental Health. 1 Credit.

Introduces mental health concepts of disorder, distress, well-being, and resilience that warrant consideration in the context of climate change. Structured around chronic and acute climate change exposures, including rising temperatures, rising sea levels, and disasters, such as floods, hurricanes, and wildfires. Explores mental health impacts of particular climate change exposures with examples from across high-, middle-, and low-resource contexts. Includes discussion of social inequalities on the impacts of climate change on mental health.

PH.330.666. Sleep and Public Health. 1 Credit.

Provides a foundation of knowledge concerning the basics of sleep, how sleep changes across the lifespan, how it is measured, its links to physical and mental health, important sociodemographic sleep disparities, and implications for public health and policy.

PH.330.667. Mental Health and the Law. 3 Credits.**PH.330.668. Complex Systems Thinking in Aging Research: Fundamentals and Methods. 1 Credit.**

Trains students on the fundamentals of systems thinking. Considers key aging-related health outcomes from a systems science lens. Examines basic systems models (dynamic models, agent-based models, social network models). Examines application of systems thinking on evaluating health programs and policies.

PH.330.669. Epidemiology of Major Mental Disorders. 2 Credits.

Presents an overview of the epidemiology of anxiety and mood disorders, schizophrenia and associated syndromes, affective psychosis including bipolar disorder, and dementia and related syndromes. Prepares students who have basic knowledge of the clinical features of the syndromes, but will touch briefly on issues of assessment in the context of epidemiology. It includes the fundamentals of descriptive epidemiology for each syndrome (prevalence, incidence, natural history); consequences of the syndromes for impairment, disability, and general health; and an assessment of risk factors for the syndromes, including a discussion of the genetic epidemiology of the syndromes. Examines the special conceptual challenges for the field of epidemiology which are presented by the mental disorders.

PH.330.670. Creating Trauma Informed and Healing Policies and Practices. 1 Credit.

Provides a broad overview of the challenges presented by traumas including COVID-19 and violence. Reviews how trauma, including COVID-19 and violence, impacts clients, patients, participants in programs or community activities, and those leading these services, supports, and activities. Describes policies and practices that are healing and trauma-informed. Examines opportunities and challenges for creating more healing and trauma-informed organizations, programs, and policies and the challenges encountered. Prepares students to positively impact their own programs, organizations, and activities and to provide consultation to others interested in creating more healing and trauma informed policies, practices, and activities.

PH.330.671. Traumatic Pasts but Hopeful Futures: Resilience and Positive Youth Development in the Context of School-Based Mental Health. 1 Credit.

Introduces research on resilience and youth development that addresses adolescent mental and behavioral health for at-risk youth using the definitions, theories, and measurement of resilience. Focuses on how a framework of positive youth development can inform school-based, universal interventions to build youth resilience, promote self-efficacy, and reduce disparities in youth mental health. Includes discussion of how we can use these frameworks to address mental and behavioral health inequities are exacerbated by the COVID-19 epidemic and protests against structural racism and police brutality.

PH.330.672. Evaluation of Mental Health Service Systems. 1 Credit.**PH.330.673. Prevention Research in Mental Health. 1 Credit.****PH.330.674. Suicide As A Public Health Problem. 3 Credits.**

Introduces students to the following content areas with regard to suicide: history and theories; epidemiology; etiological factors and mechanisms; clinical phenomenology and comorbid disorders; assessment of suicidal behaviors; special populations; preventive and treatment interventions; ethical issues on the conduct of research on suicidal populations.

PH.330.675. Suicide Prevention: Problem Solving Seminar. 3 Credits.

Explores the following suicide-related topics: history, frameworks and theories; epidemiology, etiological factors and mechanisms; national and local suicide data sources; policy and preventive interventions; high-risk populations; common barriers and challenges to implementing and sustaining suicide prevention. Introduces leadership and management competencies including organizational change and strategic plans. Presents strategies for designing systems-level interventions. Engages students in interprofessional team approaches.

PH.330.676. Intersectionality in Public Mental Health. 2 Credits.

Outlines the pathways to health inequities and posits potential solutions and offers upstream strategies to prevent inequities. Presents key concepts of intersectionality. Discusses the application of intersectionality to research, programs, and policy related to concepts of public mental health inclusive of violence prevention and response.

PH.330.677. Translation of Mental Health Research Into Field-based Public Health Interventions. 2 Credits.

Provides a broad overview of how evidence-based mental and behavioral health interventions are being interwoven into education, health, and community programs in the United States and around the world in order to prevent or intervene with issues of interpersonal violence and trauma-related disorders and promote well-being and mental health resiliency. Introduces examples for different populations across the lifecourse and in different US and global contexts. Addresses challenges of integrating and scaling up interventions in non-clinical settings.

PH.330.679. Photovoice for Mental Health Research and Action. 1 Credit.

Provides an overview of how Photovoice can be applied in public mental health research and interventions. Introduces theories and frameworks that inform Photovoice. Presents approaches to Photovoice study design, data collection, analysis and dissemination.

PH.330.680. Promoting Mental Health and Preventing Mental Disorders in Low- and Middle-income Countries. 3 Credits.

Focuses on research and intervention approaches in low- and middle-income countries in the field of mental health prevention and promotion. Particularly emphasizes populations exposed to adversity, and challenges students to bridge the gap between research and practice in this area. Discusses the determinants of mental health, and how they can be targeted: at different life stages and different socio-ecological levels (e.g., family, school, and neighborhood). Addresses such questions as 'What is resilience, and how can it be promoted?', 'How can interventions prevent depression in women exposed to intimate partner violence?', and 'How do poverty, violence and malnutrition impact mental health?'. Uses real-world examples, and follows a case method approach.

PH.330.681. Mental Health and Psychosocial Needs of Refugees After Resettlement in High Income Countries. 1 Credit.

Provides a broad understanding of the refugee resettlement process and presents data on the epidemiology of mental health and psychosocial problems among refugees resettled in high income countries like the U.S. Introduces methods for measurement and evaluation of these problems and prepares students to be able to design mental health studies among this population. Explores mental health treatment options and service utilization among resettled refugees in high income countries.

PH.330.685. Introduction to Screening for Behavioral Health Conditions. 1 Credit.

Describes the application of screening to different behavioral health conditions across the life course. Reviews key psychometric properties of screening tools. Introduces the desired diagnostic, treatment, and health-related outcomes of screening. Discusses possible harms and drawbacks of behavioral health screening for different stakeholders. Encourages critical thinking when reading empirical research.

PH.330.688. Public Health and the Good Life. 3 Credits.**PH.330.690. Applications and Analysis of Epigenetic Data in Public Health Research. 1 Credit.**

Presents applications of epigenetic measurement in public health research. Begins by providing a rationale for such work, then describing measurement tools, from single-site methylation typing, to array-based methods, and whole-genome sequencing. Study design options, quality control analyses, and association analyses will then be presented. Examples based on both mental and physical health outcomes will be used.

PH.330.698. Strategies for Success: Public Mental Health Career Development and Beyond. 1 Credit.

Provides MHS students with the structure, resources, and support needed to start building a career in Public Mental Health. Explores career options, resume development, interview skills, networking, and salary negotiation through lectures and small-group activities.

PH.330.700. Public Health Approaches in Autism and Developmental Disabilities. 3 Credits.

Examines public health approaches to the assessment, etiology, services, and policy issues related to autism and developmental disabilities. Introduces the state of the science of autism and developmental disabilities epidemiology, and emerging questions for Public Health. Includes presentations and discussions of current information on descriptive epidemiology, genetics, environmental risk factors, and prognosis of ASD. Presents research on long-term outcomes in individuals with ASD. Provides an overview of research progress to date and points to challenges as we work to learn more about this enigmatic neurodevelopmental disability.

PH.330.701. Intersectionality in Public Mental Health. 3 Credits.

Addresses intersectionality as a social justice-oriented framework that allows researchers, advocates, and policymakers the opportunity to assess how multiple systems of power and oppression contribute to the marginalization of vulnerable populations. Outlines the pathways to health inequities but posits potential solutions and offers upstream strategies to prevent inequities. Presents key concepts of intersectionality. Discusses application of intersectionality to research, programs, and policy related to concepts of public mental health inclusive of violence prevention and response.

PH.330.800. MPH Capstone Mental Health. 2 Credits.

The MPH Capstone is an opportunity for students to work on public health practice projects that are of particular interest to them. The goal is for students to apply the skills and competencies they have acquired to a public health problem that simulates a professional practice experience.

PH.330.802. Seminar on Aging, Cognition and Neurodegenerative Disorders. 2 Credits.

Addresses age-related cognitive and neuropsychiatric disorders that are of particular importance with the rapid expansion of the aging population. Focuses on the major domains of cognition and comparison of the age-related changes that occur in each cognitive domain. Includes emphasis on contrasting the major neurodegenerative disorders related to age and describing the clinical presentation and pattern of cognitive change in each condition. Participants address current strategies for maximizing cognitive function with age and treatment strategies for the primary neurodegenerative disorders. Examines and identifies gaps in knowledge and research approaches to fill these gaps. Explores concepts of cognitive systems, animal and imaging models, and neuropathological changes associated with aging and with disease.

PH.330.805. Seminar on Statistical Methods for Mental Health. 1 Credit.

Discusses recent advances in statistical methods in mental health. Includes student and faculty presentations as well as discussions of recent articles in the literature. Includes topics: missing data, longitudinal data analysis, causal inference, and measurement.

PH.330.811. MHS Thesis in Mental Health: from Proposal to Publication I. 1 Credit.

Students are required to conduct a systematic review of the literature or a data-driven paper in partial fulfillment of the Master of Health Science (MHS) degree in the Department of Mental Health. Students will be provided with basic research and organizational skills needed for successful completion of the MHS project. Topics include: conducting a systematic review or literature review for data driven papers, selecting an appropriate research design, and interpreting findings.

PH.330.812. MHS Thesis in Mental Health: from Proposal to Publication II. 1 Credit.

Students are required to conduct a systematic review of the literature or data-driven paper in partial fulfillment of the Master of Health Science (MHS) degree in the Department of Mental Health. Emphasis is placed on revision and dissemination of the final project. Topics include: Selecting an outlet for dissemination (e.g., journal submission, conference presentation) and writing assignments (e.g., cover letter, abstract for conference).

PH.330.820. Thesis Research Mental Health. 1 - 22 Credits.**PH.330.828. Teaching in Mental Health. 1 - 22 Credits.**

Teaching Assistant (TA) for PhD students in Mental Health

PH.330.830. Postdoctoral Research Mental Health. 1 - 22 Credits.**PH.330.840. Special Studies and Research Mental Health. 1 - 22 Credits.****PH.330.895. MPH Practicum: Mental Health. 1 - 4 Credits.**

The MPH Practicum is a mentored, hands-on practical public health experience, which involves meaningful participation and interaction with public health professionals.

PH.330.990. Computer Lab: Epigenetic Data in Public Health Research. 1 Credit.

Offers hands-on computer lab experience analyzing epigenetics data using quality control and statistical association analyses presented in the course, 330.690 Applications and Analysis of Epigenetic Data in Public Health Research. Real and simulated data will be used to demonstrate software that will implement particular programs. Software applications will primarily use the R statistical environment and packages in BioConductor.