



Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH)

Foundational Public Health Knowledge (12)

MPH Foundational Competencies (22)

&

Morehouse School of Medicine (MSM)

Generalist MPH Concentration Competencies (6)

12 - 22 - 6

CEPH Foundational Public Health Knowledge (CFK)

CFK1-CFK12

CFK1. Explain public health history, philosophy and values.

CFK2. Identify the core functions of public health and the 10 Essential Services.

CFK3. Explain the role of quantitative and qualitative methods and sciences in describing and assessing a population's health.

CFK4. List major causes and trends of morbidity and mortality in the US or other community relevant to the school or program.

CFK5. Discuss the science of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in population health, including health promotion, screening, etc.

CFK6. Explain the critical importance of evidence in advancing public health knowledge.

CFK7. Explain effects of environmental factors on a population's health.

CFK8. Explain biological and genetic factors that affect a population's health.

CFK9. Explain behavioral and psychological factors that affect a population's health.

CFK10. Explain the social, political and economic determinants of health and how they contribute to population health and health inequities.

CFK11. Explain how globalization affects global burdens of disease.

CFK12. Explain an ecological perspective on the connections among human health, animal health and ecosystem health (eg, One Health).

CEPH MPH Foundational Competencies (CFC)

CFC1-CFC22

CFC1. Apply epidemiological methods to the breadth of settings and situations in public health practice.

CFC2. Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context.

CFC3. Analyze quantitative and qualitative data using biostatistics, informatics, computer-based programming and software, as appropriate.

CFC4. Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice.

CFC5. Compare the organization, structure and function of health care, public health and regulatory systems across national and international settings.

CFC6. Discuss the means by which structural bias, social inequities and racism undermine health and create challenges to achieving health equity at organizational, community and societal levels.

CFC7. Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities' health.

CFC8. Apply awareness of cultural values and practices to the design or implementation of public health policies or programs.

CFC9. Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention.

CFC10. Explain basic principles and tools of budget and resource management.

CFC11. Select methods to evaluate public health programs.

CFC12. Discuss multiple dimensions of the policy-making process, including the roles of ethics and evidence.

CFC13. Propose strategies to identify stakeholders and build coalitions and partnerships for influencing public health outcomes.

CFC14. Advocate for political, social or economic policies and programs that will improve health in diverse populations.

CFC15. Evaluate policies for their impact on public health and health equity.

CFC16. Apply principles of leadership, governance and management, which include creating a vision, empowering others, fostering collaboration and guiding decision making.

CFC17. Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges.

CFC18. Select communication strategies for different audiences and sectors.

CFC19. Communicate audience-appropriate public health content, both in writing and through oral presentation.

CFC20. Describe the importance of cultural competence in communicating public health content.

CFC21. Perform effectively on interprofessional teams.

CFC22. Apply systems thinking tools to a public health issue.

MSM MPH Generalist Concentration Competencies (MGC)

MGC1-MGC6

MGC1. ***Personal Leadership***: Develop personal vision and goals.

MGC2. ***Communication to Promote Health Equity***: Develop written and oral messages to convey issues of health equity to professional and lay persons.

MGC3. ***Observational Assessment of Local Communities***: Assess local communities using windshield survey methodology.

MGC4. ***Community and/or Population Health Assessment Using Existing Data***: Assess the status of communities and/or populations using existing local, state, or federal data.

MGC5. ***Advocacy to Promote Health Equity***: Develop advocacy messages to promote health equity in underserved communities.

MGC6. ***Community Health Improvement***: Engage with relevant partners to improve local communities.