For further information, please contact:
Tracie Seward, Assistant Director, Admissions
Office of Recruitment and Admissions
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Washington, DC  20037
tseward@gwu.edu
Phone: 202-994-0554

Admissions Requirements

All SPHHS Master’s degree applicants, current SPHHS graduate students, and alumni have a unique opportunity to add a Graduate Certificate to their degree. The graduate certificate is tailored to meet the needs of the professional public health provider. While each certificate is grounded in one of the traditional areas of public health practice, it remains flexible to assure sufficient exposure to academic course work in emerging and innovative areas such as public health communications, global health, emergency responsiveness and others.

Combining the Master’s degree in one of our academic departments with a Graduate Certificate in another department uniquely positions graduates for careers that require both breadth and depth of knowledge and skills in public health and health services. Graduate Certificate programs are also open to applicants with a Master’s degree or higher who may wish to gain knowledge and skills in public health or health services. Applicants without Master’s degrees (e.g. Public Health Nursing, RN) may be eligible depending upon their professional experience in public health.

The Graduate Certificate is tailored to the individual’s professional goals. An advisor is assigned to each student to develop the Program of Study.

Admissions requirements and application procedures for the Graduate Certificate programs are identical to those of the Master’s degree programs. Please see this website:
http://www.gwu.edu/sphhs/admissions/gradadmis.cfm

Requirements for Receiving the Graduate Certificate

1. Graduate Credit Requirement. 18 graduate credits are required.

2. The Program Director/Advisor must pre-approve all course selections and course sequencing by developing a “program of study” prior to the student’s initial registration. Graduate Certificate students meet with their advisor each semester before registration. All changes in this program of study must be pre-approved by the Program Director/Advisor.

3. Grade Point Requirement. A 3.0 (B average) overall grade point average or better is required.

4. Time Limit Requirement. The certificate must be completed within 2 years.
5. Transfer Credit Policy. The Program Director/Advisor may approve up to 4 graduate credits that have not been applied to a previous graduate degree to be transferred to the graduate certificate. The course(s) must be relevant to the graduate certificate. Credits must have been earned in the last 3 years with a grade point of 3.0 or better.

Additional Certificate Information is available via the SPHHS website: http://sphhs.gwu.edu/academics/graduateprograms/graduatecertificates/graduatecertificateinpublichealthgeneralist
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Terms Offered</th>
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<tr>
<td>PubH 6001</td>
<td>Biological Concepts for Public Health</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Provides an overview of current knowledge about biological mechanisms of major diseases causing death and disability in the US and globally; understanding and interpreting the reciprocal relationships of genetic, environmental, and behavioral determinants of health and disease in an ecologic context; analyzing, discussing, and communicating biologic principles of disease from a public health perspective.</td>
<td>Summer, Fall, Spring, Summer</td>
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<tr>
<td>PubH 6002</td>
<td>Biostatistical Applications for Public Health</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Application of biostatistical principles to critical analysis of retrospective studies, prospective studies, and controlled clinical trials, as well as studies in the health services literature. Selection, basic calculations, and interpretation of statistical methods for detection of significant associations and differences.</td>
<td>Summer, Fall, Spring</td>
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<tr>
<td>PubH 6003</td>
<td>Principles and Practice of Epidemiology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>General principles, methods, and applications of epidemiology. Outbreak investigations, measures of disease frequency, standardization of disease rates, study design, measures of association, hypothesis testing, bias, effect modification, causal inference, disease screening, and surveillance. Case studies apply these concepts to a variety of infectious, acute, and chronic health conditions affecting the population.</td>
<td>Summer, Fall, Spring</td>
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<tr>
<td>PubH 6004</td>
<td>Environmental and Occupational Health in a Sustainable World</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Examines the connection between population health and exposures to chemical, physical, and biological agents in the environment. Through the use of problem-solving frameworks, students will become familiar with data sources, methodologies and policy approaches being used to address the public health impacts of environmental and occupational health hazards, including the consequences of climate change, natural resource degradation, and industrial chemicals. The course will integrate key concepts of environmental health with principles of sustainability to illustrate how public policies and practices on the local, national and global level affect population health.</td>
<td>Summer, Fall, Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PubH 6006</td>
<td>Management &amp; Policy Approaches to Public Health</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>An introduction to basic principles, concepts and skills related to public health management and policy. This course is divided into three sections focusing on management and policy approaches to public health at three different levels: the system, the organization, and the group/individual level.</td>
<td>Summer, Fall, Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PubH 6007</td>
<td>Social and Behavioral Approaches to Public Health</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Emphasizes social and behavioral science theories, models, and concepts that can be applied to public health problems and interventions. Describes the role of social and community factors, including race/ethnicity and culture, in both the onset and solution of public health problems and describe the inter-relationship between the social/behavioral sciences.</td>
<td>Summer, Fall, Spring</td>
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