

## ***Section 1 – Epidemiology***

- 1. Basic Epidemiologic Concepts and Principles***
- 2. Epidemiological Data Measurements***
- 3. Epidemiologic Surveillance and Epidemic Outbreak Investigation***
- 4. The Study of Risk Factors and Causation***
- 5. Common Research Designs and Issues in Epidemiology***
- 6. Assessment of Risk and Benefit in Epidemiologic Studies***
- 7. Understanding the Quality of Medical Data***

## ***Section 2 – Biostatistics***

- 8. Describing Variation and Distribution of Data***
- 9. Testing Hypotheses***
- 10. Analyzing Relationships between Two Variables***
- 11. Analyzing Relationships Between Multiple Variables***
- 12. Using Statistics to Design Studies: Sample Size Calculation, Randomization, and Controlling for Multiple Hypotheses***
- 13. Using Statistics to Answer Clinical Questions: Meta-analysis, Bayes Theorem and Predictive Values of Tests, and Decision Analysis***

## ***Section 3 – Preventive Medicine***

- 14. Introduction to Preventive Medicine***
- 15. Methods of Primary Prevention: Health Promotion and Disease Prevention***
- 16. Principles and Practice of Secondary Prevention***
- 17. Methods of Tertiary Prevention***
- 18. Developing Recommendations for Clinical Preventive Services***
- 19. Chronic Disease Prevention***
- 20. Prevention of Infectious Diseases***
- 21. Prevention of Mental Health and Behavior Problems***
- 22. Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health***
- 23. Injury Prevention***

## ***Section 4 – Public Health***

- 24. Introduction to Public Health***
- 25. The US Public Health System: Structure and Function***
- 26. Improving Public Health in Communities***
- 27. Disaster Epidemiology and Surveillance***
- 28. Health Services Organization, Financing, and Quality Improvement***

*29. Health Care Organization, Policy, and Financing*

*30. Integrating Efforts for Clinical Care, Research, and Public Health Action – One Science, One Planet, One Health*