Courses of Interest Outside of Fuqua

All course descriptions are taken from the <u>Graduate School Bulletin</u>, the <u>Law School Bulletin</u>, the <u>School of Public Policy Bulletin</u>, the <u>School of Medicine Bulletin</u>, or the <u>School of Nursing Bulletin</u>. Please check with listing department for course availability. MBA students must <u>receive approval</u> from the Fuqua Registrar to take coursework outside of Fuqua.

BIOETHIC 601S. Foundations of Bioethics & Science Policy. An introduction to the philosophical foundations of bioethics and bioethical policy, including (1) major ethical theories [consequentialism, deontology], (2) important philosophical analyses of key ethical concepts, [e.g. well-being, autonomy, rights, respect for persons, consent, coercion, exploitation, fairness], and (3) the practices of rigorous argumentation. The aim is to give students a more sophisticated understanding of the values at play in major ethical disputes, while enabling students to engage productively with these debates by improving their ability to argue, and their ability to express themselves with clarity and precision. Consent of instructor required for undergraduates. Instructor: Hawkins. 3 units.

BIOETHIC 602S. Law, Research and Bioethics. An examination of the relationship between the law and bioethical issues, particularly in research and medical contexts. The course will explore the ways scientific advances affect law and other social institutions, and, conversely, how law affects the development and use of scientific knowledge. Topics include the history of human subject protections, current regulatory and statutory issues in research, and legal decisions governing informed consent, confidentiality, privacy, and other issues. Consent of instructor is required for undergraduates. Instructor: Dame. 3 units.

BIOETHIC 603S. Clinical Bioethics and Policy. An examination of the leading issues in bioethics, especially those that arise in the context of clinical decision-making and the doctor-patient encounter. The focus will be on the ethical dilemmas faced by medical providers, patients, and their families: how issues are analyzed, what values are considered, and how disputes are resolved. Topics will include end-of-life care; withdrawal or refusal of life-sustaining treatment; pediatric ethics; transplantation; and rationing of scarce drugs or resources. The course will use real case examples to illustrate these dilemmas and challenges. Consent of instructor is required for undergraduates. Instructor: Rosoff. 3 units.

BIOETHIC 605S. Contemporary Issues in Bioethics and Science Policy. An introduction to cutting-edge developments in science, medicine, and technology as well as the difficult ethical questions they raise. This two-semester course will meet every other week and will feature guest speakers, including policy-makers, regulators, criminal investigators, legislators, activists, and prominent academics in the fields of policy, bioethics, law, and neuroscience. Students will have the opportunity to engage with speakers and to explore potential career paths. Consent of instructor is required for undergraduates. Instructor: Katsanis. 1.5 units.

ECON 529S. Medical Malpractice. Seminar will focus on each of four medical malpractice "system" markets. Students will write a term paper on one aspect of one market. A book will be assigned and readings from journal articles. The Economics 130 seminar will be of interest to anyone who wants to learn more about medical malpractice, tort, how legal markets and insurance operate, and the political economy of "tort reform." Graduate pairing for Econ 329S; graduate students will receive additional writing assignments. Instructor: Staff. 3 units.

ENVIRON 539. Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment. Topics central to both health and ecological risk assessment are explored. Basic concepts of hazard identification, dose-response relationships, exposure assessment, and risk characterization and communication are discussed in the context of both human health and environmental assessment. The basis and rationale for using specific, as well as extrapolated, scientific information and expert judgment, and the strengths and weaknesses of alternative approaches, are evaluated. Applications emphasizing real cases are used to illustrate the interdisciplinary process and products of risk assessment, as well as the regulatory use of the information. Group projects emphasized. Instructors: Mihaich/McMasters. 3 units.

GENOME 612. Ethics and Policy in Genomics. Survey of ethical, social, economic, and legal issues in genomics. Introduction to ethical reasoning and examination of selected issues calling for such analysis, including: (1) special procedures for research involving human participants, (2) respect for privacy and confidentiality of genetic information; (3) historical and political background of health research funding, and (4) public-private research interactions such as intellectual property and conflict of interest. Instructor: Chandrasekharan. 3 units. C-L: Public Policy Studies 634, Computational Biology and Bioinformatics 612

GLHLTH 510S. Global Health and Genomics. Explores the origins of, and current developments in global genomics research. Examples of genomics research and its applications with global health from medicine, agriculture, and environmental sciences. Students will gain familiarity with underlying science, critically analyze ethical, legal and social issues that arise in conduct of genomic research and policies surrounding design and conduct of genomic research, especially in developing countries and with indigenous peoples. Explore how design of genomic research and its commercialization affect access to products and services in the context of global health disparity. Familiarity with basic concepts of genetics and genomics preferred. Instructor: Chandrasekharan. 3 units. C-L: Genome Sciences and Policy 508S

GLHLTH 531. Applying Economic Analysis for Environmental and Public Health Project Evaluation. Course considers the importance of economic analysis, or cost-benefit analysis (CBA), for public policy assessments. Specific focus is on health and environmental policy, and the steps in identification / cataloguing, quantification, and monetization of impacts of potential policies and projects. Covers: Economic rationale for CBA; Basic principles for assessing the economic effects of projects; Techniques for valuing health and environmental impacts; Intergenerational/philosophical concerns

related to CBA; Social discounting; Risk and uncertainty; Comparisons of CBA with other approaches (i.e. cost effectiveness analysis, multi-objective analysis). Instructor: Jeuland. 3 units. C-L: Public Policy Studies 607, Environment 563

GLHLTH 538. Global Environmental Health: Economics and Policy. Social science perspective on global environmental health. Students will learn to identify primary environmental causes of high burden diseases such as malaria, diarrhea, and respiratory infections; describe how to measure socio-economic impacts of global environmental health diseases; discuss key policies to control global environmental health problems based on private prevention and therapeutic behaviors; and propose frameworks to empirically monitor and evaluate global environmental health policies. A sub-module will focus on climate change and water-borne diseases. Prerequisites: Introductory course in statistics. Instructor: Pattanayak. 3 units. C-L: see Environment 538; also C-L: Public Policy Studies 582

GLHLTH 570. Global Health Policy and Policy-Making. Introduction to essential global health policy concepts, understanding of global health policy-making, how policies affect "reality on the ground" in global health and development. Build critical analytical skills and the ability to translate coursework into broader understanding of policies and policy-making. Includes lectures, analysis, discussion, readings, case studies. Open to juniors, seniors, and Master's students pursuing GH certificate or public policy, MSc in GH, SOM third year. Department consent required. Instructor: Staff. Variable credit. C-L: Public Policy Studies 643

GLHLTH 671. Global Health and Health Systems in Africa. This course is designed to prepare students to work in, or pursue study of, the complex institutional environment of global health and health systems in Africa. The course braids together four topical strands: (1) the social, political, and economic context of the African continent; (2) African conceptions of the "public" and of "health" (3) the origins and evolution of African health systems; and (4) the impact on African health systems of transitions in global health governance. The course pursues these topics through case studies and team projects focused on issues of global health and health systems in representative African countries. Instructor: Toole. 3 units. C-L: Public Policy Studies 636

GLHLTH 701. Global Health Challenges. Course introduces major global health problems and social, behavioral, economic, biomedical and environmental determinants of health in resource limited settings. Topics include communicable diseases i.e. HIV, malaria, tuberculosis and common childhood diseases; chronic diseases such as cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and mental health; and determinants of health associated with these diseases, such as poverty, gender imbalance, culture, poor environmental sanitation, malnutrition, tobacco use, and climate change. Other topics may include health promotion, reproductive health, maternal and child health, and disaster preparedness. Departmental consent required. Instructor: Woods. 3 units.

GLHLTH 721. Indigenous Medicine and Global Health. Explores indigenous medicine's role in global health and focuses on four interrelated topics: basic medical paradigms

and practices, access and utilization in different regions, cross-cultural health delivery, and the complexities of medical pluralism. Course themes will be explored through lecture, discussion, small group case analyses, comparative analytical exercises, and workshops. Instructor: Boyd. 3 units. C-L: Cultural Anthropology 760

LAW 461. Health Policy Practicum. The Health Law Policy Practicum is designed to encourage students to use legal, research, and advocacy tools to improve health policy. The United States spends nearly twice per capita on health care services than any other OECD nation, with worse health outcomes to show for it, and many attribute the United States' failures to a legal regime that inflates prices, prevents competition, and deters innovation. The Practicum will begin with this macroeconomic and political perspective, with its initial meetings focusing on readings and in-class discussions that introduce students to the current health policy terrain, and it will then identify specific advocacy projects that students will work on in groups. The Practicum therefore will have a dual focus of introducing students to the research and oral skills required to do effective advocacy as well as providing an immersion experience in one of the most important and complicated policy forums. Another premise underlying the Practicum is that the United States can and should adopt certain successes from health delivery systems in the developing world. Therefore, advocacy projects will be derived from model innovators identified by Duke's International Partnership on Innovation in Health Delivery (IPIHD). Students will select certain innovations from the IPIHD Consortium and advocate regulatory reform that might encourage the adoption of these innovations into the US market. The Practicum will begin meeting weekly for two hours at a time that is convenient for those enrolled. The initial two sessions will be designed to provide the students with an appropriate background in health law and health policy, and the remainder of the semester will focus on student group projects. We will continue to meet as a group biweekly, and these gatherings will feature students reporting on their group projects. Students will distribute materials to their classmates in advance of the class meetings, describing their projects, progress to date, and planned steps, and discussions will be student-led and focused on how students might help their classmates advance their advocacy efforts. Instructor: Richman

LAW 527. Access to Medicines - IP and Global Public Health. This 2 credit seminar examines the law and policy governing the availability, price and development of medicines worldwide, providing an overview of the international legal frameworks, national regulations, and innovation policies affecting access to existing medicines and the development of future treatments for global health. It encourages students to critically examine current international law governing pharmaceutical innovation and to engage in efforts to improve incentives for the pharmaceutical sector to better meet global health needs. This seminar is open to non-law graduate students depending on space and prior experience. Instructor: Richman. 2 units.

NURSING 607A. Overview of Chronic Illness & Care Systems. This doctoral seminar will provide an overview of science and research on the trajectories of chronic illness and care systems and their intersection. Fall topics will include an overview of the trajectories model, patterns of human responses to chronic illness, approaches to

understanding trajectories and development, the care systems and their intersection through which individuals and groups interact to change illness trajectories. Permission of department required. 3 units.

PUBPOL 635. The Politics of Health Care. The history, status, and future of health care policy. Grounded in political theories such as distributive justice, altruism, and contractarianism. Focus on policy formation. Case discussions of American reform controversies in light of international experience. Instructor: Conover. 3 units. C-L: Political Science 518

PUBPOL 637. Health Policy Analysis. Group analysis of a current health-policy problem. Project involves background research, data acquisition, analysis, writing, and presentation of a substantial policy report. Designed for candidates seeking the undergraduate certificate in health policy. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: Taylor. 3 units.

PUBPOL 639S. Public Health Research Methods and Issues. Focus on prevention of diseases and health problems; funding, policy, and management decision making. Overview of public health interventions and outcomes in United States, Europe, and less industrialized nations. Emphasis on understanding the social construction of race and ethnicity and the impact of socioeconomic variables such as race, ethnicity, gender, income and education on health. Public health perspective applied to such topics as: HIV/AIDS; teen pregnancy; cocaine use during pregnancy; infant mortality and low birth weight; violence; major causes of mortality in less industrialized countries; and role of public health in state and national health reform. Instructor: Whetten. 3 units.

PUBPOL 642S. Designing Innovation for Global Health: From Philanthropy to People. Explores the introduction, adaptation, and globalization across borders of health technologies, with emphasis on resource-limited settings. Public Policy 281 Students will critically examine how policy can influence and funding can enable (or not) their innovation and access in low- and middle-income countries. Topics include policies to minimize inequity, systems for sharing and owning knowledge, approaches to innovative financing, and ethical issues. Instructor: So. 3 units.

PUBPOL 644S. Poverty, Inequality, and Health. Impact of poverty and socioeconomic inequality on the health of individuals and populations. Attention given to both United States and non-United States populations. Topics include the conceptualization and measurement of poverty and socioeconomic inequality; socioeconomic gradients in health; globalization and health; socioeconomic deprivation across the life-course and health in adulthood; and public policy responses in the United States and elsewhere to growing health inequities in the age of globalization. Prerequisite: An introductory course in statistics. Seniors and graduate students only. Instructor: Staff. 3 units. C-L: African and African American Studies 548S

PUBPOL 700S. Policy Analysis of Development. The broad objectives of this seminar are: 1) to examine the role of policy analysis in solving important social problems; and

2) to develop the analytical and communication skills of participants in order to undertake effective policy analysis. This seminar examines public policy objectives and the role of policy analysis in achieving these objectives, market and government failures, the role of the public and private sector, policy analysis tools (e.g. cost-benefit analysis, decision analysis, etc.), and policy implementation and evaluation. Emphasis is given to specific policy problems (e.g. social, environmental, health problems) based on the interests of the participants. This seminar relies on case studies, application of policy analysis tools, exercises, memos, policy critiques, and discussions with policy analysts. At the end of the semester participants should be able to under-stand policy issues and choices, why policies fail, how to use policy tools to reach decisions, and how to evaluate policies. Instructor consent required. Instructor: N. Mirovitskaya or R. Fernholz. 3 units.

PUBPOL 825. Topics in Health Policy. Seminar introduces students to major health policy concepts and methods of analysis of health policy problems. Focus on domestic and international health policy topics, including: nature of disease, health and economics, health care delivery systems, demography and health. Consent of instructor required. Instructor: D. Taylor. 3 units.

SOCIOL 641S. Proseminar in Medical Sociology (Special Topics). Selected topics in medical sociology: social structure and health; social behavior and health; organization and financing of health care; medical sociology (for example, social epidemiology, stress and coping, health and aging). Instructor: Burton, George, Gold, or Moody. 3 units.