

HEALTH POLICY AND ORGANIZATION

Competencies by Degree and Concentration

1. Public Health Practice Degrees

i. Health Policy Organization and Policy MPH (also online and Fast Track and ABM MPH)

MPH-HPO-1: Apply microeconomic principles and policy analysis techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of public health policies and programs in improving health, quality, and access to care.

MPH-HPO-2: Apply organizational theory and organizational behavior theory to professional practice in public health settings.

MPH-HPO-3: Apply quality and performance improvement concepts to address organizational performance issues.

MPH-HPO-4: Evaluate leadership and management techniques used to oversee and guide complex public health systems.

MPH-HPO-5: Evaluate the collaboration and coordination between public health, health care, and other systems.

ii. Maternal and Child Health Policy and Leadership MPH (also online and Fast Track and ABM MPH)

MPH-MCH-1: Explain the role of public policies, private-sector initiatives, programs, and services in supporting the health and well-being of MCH populations.

MPH-MCH-2: Frame health issues, outcomes, and disparities within MCH populations using key public health data sources.

MPH-MCH-3: Critique public health research and evaluations that support evidence-based and evidence-informed strategies used to improve the health and well-being of MCH populations.

MPH-MCH-4: Evaluate how health trajectories of MCH populations are influenced by social and political determinants within the conceptual framework known as the life course perspective.

MPH-MCH-5: Critique federal, state, and local MCH program plans and progress on performance measures and outcomes related to improving the health and well-being of MCH populations.

MPH-MCH-6: Analyze leadership skills and approaches applied in the design, delivery, and evaluation of local, state, regional, or national programs and policies that promote the health and well-being of MCH populations.

iii. Departmental Core – All HPO and MCH Students

MPH-HPO/MCH-1-: Propose a model to advance a public health policy from problem recognition to policy formulation, implementation, and evaluation at a local, state, or national level.

MPH-HPO/MCH-2: Design a plan to inform and educate policymakers about the needs of a specific public health population or stakeholder group along with potential evidence-based solutions to address them.

MPH-HPO/MCH-3: Justify the selection of evidence-based public health programs or interventions to address public health issues and needs.

MPH-HPO/MCH-4: Develop evaluation plan aligned to an evidence-based public health program.

MPH-HPO/MCH-5: Develop a budget for a public health program or entity.

MCH-HPO-P 7: Conduct econometric analysis of the effect of laws and regulations on health and health expenditures.

iv. Health Policy and Organization DRPH

DRPH-HPO-MGMT 1: Apply advanced financial management concepts and methods to measure, evaluate, and improve the performance of community practice-based organizations.

DRPH-HPO-MGMT 2: Apply organizational theory and strategic management concepts to the effective design and operation of community practice organizations.

DRPH-HPO-MGMT 3: Diagnose community-level public health challenges and recommend and implement effective organizational, programmatic, and management solutions based on research findings.

DRPH-HPO-MGMT 4: Translate organizational and management theory to public health practice context.

DRPH-HPO-MGMT 5: Appraise research hypotheses around the organization, leadership, and management of public health practice.

v. Outcomes Research DRPH

DRPH-HPO-OR 1: Apply advanced statistical and econometrics methods to support outcomes research and health policy analysis.

DRPH-HPO-OR 2: Use decision analysis and computer simulation modeling to determine cost-effectiveness, cost-utility, and cost-benefit of clinical treatments and policy interventions.

DRPH-HPO-OR 3: Communicate the ethical and political challenges of translating outcomes research into policy.

DRPH-HPO-OR 4: Evaluate outcomes research and policy interventions from multiple stakeholder perspectives.

DRPH-HPO-OR 5: Integrate patient-centered perspectives into the evaluation of clinical interventions and health policy actions.

vi. **Maternal and Child Health Policy DRPH**

DRPH-HPO-MCH 1: Translate advanced research skills into management, policy, and practice-relevant tools and techniques for the benefit of the MCH population and relevant organizations and agencies.

DRPH-HPO-MCH 2: Develop research approaches and practice-based skills that enhance the well-being of the MCH population and those agencies and organizations that serve the population.

DRPH-HPO-MCH 3: Evaluate MCH practice in the context of leadership, research, and evaluation.

DRPH-HPO-MCH 4: Demonstrate advanced research skills in MCH life-course context.

DRPH-HPO-MCH 5: Critique, design, and investigate research hypotheses around MCH systems and practice.

2. **Academic Public Health Degrees**

a. **OUTCOMES RESEARCH MSPH COMPETENCIES**

MSPH-HPO-OR 1: Evaluate the effectiveness and outcomes of health care services, programs, and policy interventions in improving health, quality, and access to care.

MSPH-HPO-OR 2: Describe methods used in outcomes research, including decision analysis, computer modeling, and simulation.

MSPH-HPO-OR 3: Build medical decision models to determine the costs and effectiveness of clinical treatments (e.g. Tree Diagram, Markov Transition, Agent-Based, Systems Dynamics, Discrete Event).

MSPH-HPO-OR 3: Use best practice guidelines for the conduct of cost-effectiveness analyses to critically evaluate published studies comparing the costs and effectiveness of interventions intended to promote improved health.

MSPH-HPO-OR 4: Describe the laws and regulations regarding drug approval and marketing in the United States.

MSPH-HPO-OR 5: Analyze the likely consequences of proposed policy changes intended to lower the costs of newly approved prescription drugs.

MSPH-HPO-OR 6: Apply outcomes research methods to an original project assessing the relative cost-effectiveness of two or more options for the treatment or prevention of a disease or condition.