

Module Title Evidenced-based Public Health	Reference HSM138 SCQF SCQF Level 11 SCQF Points 30 ECTS Points 15 Created May 2013 Approved June 2013 Amended January 2016 Version No. 2
Keywords Epidemiology in Public Health; Surveys and Data Sets; Epidemiological Models; Methods of Health and Disease Measurement.	

This Version is No Longer Current

The latest version of this module is available [here](#)

Prerequisites for Module

None in addition to course entry requirements.

Corequisite Modules

None.

Precluded Modules

None.

Aims of Module

1. To critically explore the role of epidemiology and health measurement in the identification of the evidence base for public health and its application to practice.
2. To develop the skills to analyse and critically apply methods of measuring health and

Indicative Student Workload

<i>Contact Hours</i>	Distance Learning
Online tutorials, online discussions.	44

<i>Directed Study</i>	96
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<i>Private Study</i>	160
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Mode of Delivery

Online Distance Learning.

Assessment Plan

	Learning Outcomes Assessed
Component 1	1,2,3,4

methods of measuring health and disease to current health and disease issues.

Learning Outcomes for Module

On completion of this module, students are expected to be able to:

1. Critically engage with the principles, methods and application of epidemiology.
2. Critically analyse, select and justify appropriate methods of planning, managing and evaluating public health activities.
3. Demonstrate a critical understanding of research methodology and methods, and relate this to appraisal of literature in a relevant area of practice
4. Analyse, integrate and synthesise research evidence in a relevant area or practice.

Indicative Module Content

The role of epidemiology in Public Health and in determining the evidence base for health management. Surveys and data sets. Epidemiological models and their application to real world health and disease problems. Health protection. The role of epidemiology in determining the financial impact on health services and informing

Component 1 is a written report.

Indicative Bibliography

1. AHRENS. W. PIGEOT. I. 2014. Handbook of Epidemiology. New York: Springer.
2. HARVEY. J. and TAYLOR. V., 2013. Measuring Health and Wellbeing: transforming public health practice. London: Sage publications.
3. KEMM. J., 2012. Health Impact Assessment: Past Achievement, Current Understanding, and Future Progress. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. ROTHMAN. K.J., 2012. Epidemiology - An Introduction. 2nd Ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. YARNELL. J., and O'REILLY. D., 2013. Epidemiology and Disease Prevention: A Global Approach. 2nd Ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. BEN-SHLOMO. Y. 2012. Epidemiology, evidence-based medicine and public health. Bognor-Regis: Wiley-Blackwell.
7. BOWLING. A., Research methods in health: investigating health and health services: Maidenhead: Open University Press.
8. HEBEL. J., McCARTER. R., 2012. A Study Guide To Epidemiology and Biostatistics, seventh edition. Jones & Bartlett

strategies to reduce economical cost and optimise quality care and management. Health needs assessment, Health Impact Assessment, asset auditing, basic biostatistics, critical appraisal of epidemiological studies and their application to practice. Ethical implications.

Learning, Dartmouth, MA