EPIDEMIOLOGY (EPID)

EPID 5100 Introductory Epidemiology
This course provides an introduction to the fundamentals of research in clinical epidemiology. It covers definitions of epidemiology; measures of disease frequency, measures of effect and association; epidemiologic study designs, including randomized clinical trials, cohort and case-control studies, cross-sectional surveys, meta-analysis and decision analysis; and an overview of the conduct and analysis of epidemiologic studies. The course is composed of a series of lectures and discussion sessions designed to reinforce concepts introduced in the preceding lecture. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor
Summer Term
1 Course Unit

EPID 5160 Mathematical Models for the Control of Infectious Diseases
As infectious diseases are transmitted from one host to another, the dynamics of transmission in the population of hosts follow certain basic rules. If one knows and understands these rules, one can plan rational strategies to prevent or control infections. One of the principal tools of those interested in public health interventions to control or ameliorate infectious diseases is the mathematical model. A model is just a means of representing and manipulating something that would not otherwise be accessible. This course provides students with the opportunity to construct models of the transmission of infectious diseases and to use these models to plan or compare disease control strategies. The course is predicated upon the notion that the act of building a mathematical model of disease transmission is often the very best way of understanding what is going on. This understanding will be further refined by the examination of more complicated and sophisticated model structures as they appear in the recent published literature. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor A disproportionate number of emerging infectious diseases and recent disease outbreaks in the United States and elsewhere have shared a common characteristic—they affect veterinary as well as human populations. Many are also vector-borne, passing between different species of hosts through insects and other invertebrates. In some cases humans are only ‘spillover hosts’ whose infection is incidental to the transmission cycle. Interdisciplinary approaches are especially important to control such diseases. As a particular focus of the course, students will learn the tools needed for successful collaborations to address the growing problem of zoonotic and vector-borne diseases.
Fall
Also Offered As: PUBH 6100
1 Course Unit

EPID 5180 Geography & Public Health
This course will provide an introduction to GIS in public health research and practice. Through a series of lectures and labs students will explore theories linking health and the environment, spatial analysis and spatial epidemiology, and applications of GIS-related data collection and analysis.
Spring
Also Offered As: PUBH 5170
1 Course Unit

EPID 5260 Biostatistics for Epidemiologic Methods I
The first half of this will cover graphical methods, probability, discrete and continuous distributions, estimation, confidence intervals, and one sample hypothesis testing. Emphasis is placed on understanding the proper application and interpretation of the methods. The second half of this course will cover two sample hypothesis testing, nonparametric techniques, sample size determination, correlation, regression, analysis of variance, and analysis of covariance. Emphasis is placed on understanding the proper application and underlying assumptions of the methods presented. Laboratory sessions focus on the use of the STATA statistical package and applications to clinical data. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. This course runs from mid summer to mid fall term. There is a corresponding lab.
1 Course Unit

EPID 5260A Biostatistics for Epidemiologic Methods I
The first half of this will cover graphical methods, probability, discrete and continuous distributions, estimation, confidence intervals, and one sample hypothesis testing. Emphasis is placed on understanding the proper application and interpretation of the methods. The second half of this course will cover two sample hypothesis testing, nonparametric techniques, sample size determination, correlation, regression, analysis of variance, and analysis of covariance. Emphasis is placed on understanding the proper application and underlying assumptions of the methods presented. Laboratory sessions focus on the use of the STATA statistical package and applications to clinical data. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. This course runs from mid summer to mid fall term. There is a corresponding lab.
1 Course Unit

EPID 5260B Biostatistics for Epidemiologic Methods I
The first half of this will cover graphical methods, probability, discrete and continuous distributions, estimation, confidence intervals, and one sample hypothesis testing. Emphasis is placed on understanding the proper application and interpretation of the methods. The second half of this course will cover two sample hypothesis testing, nonparametric techniques, sample size determination, correlation, regression, analysis of variance, and analysis of covariance. Emphasis is placed on understanding the proper application and underlying assumptions of the methods presented. Laboratory sessions focus on the use of the STATA statistical package and applications to clinical data. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. This course runs from mid summer to mid fall term. There is a corresponding lab.
0 Course Units

EPID 5270 Biostatistics for Epidemiologic Methods II
The first half of this covers concepts in biostatistics as applied to epidemiology, primarily categorical data analysis, analysis of case-control, cross-sectional, cohort studies, and clinical trials. Topics include simple analysis of epidemiologic measures of effect; stratified analysis; confounding; interaction, the use of matching, and sample size determination. The second half of this course covers concepts in biostatistics as applied to epidemiology, primarily multivariable models in epidemiology for analyzing case-control, cross-sectional, cohort studies, and clinical trials. Topics include logistic, conditional logistics, and Poisson regression methods; simple survival analyses including Cox regression. Emphasis is placed on understanding the proper application and underlying assumptions of the methods presented. Laboratory sessions focus on the use of the STATA statistical package and applications to clinical data. Prerequisite: EPID 5260
Prerequisite: EPID 5260
1 Course Unit
EPID 5270A Biostatistics for Epidemiologic Methods II
The first half of this covers concepts in biostatistics as applied to epidemiology, primarily categorical data analysis, analysis of case-control, cross-sectional, cohort studies, and clinical trials. Topics include simple analysis of epidemiologic measures of effect; stratified analysis; confounding; interaction, the use of matching, and sample size determination. The second half of this course covers concepts in biostatistics as applied to epidemiology, primarily multivariable models in epidemiology for analyzing case-control, cross-sectional, cohort studies, and clinical trials. Topics include logistic, conditional logistic, and Poisson regression methods; simple survival analyses including Cox regression. Emphasis is placed on understanding the proper application and underlying assumptions of the methods presented. Laboratory sessions focus on the use of the STATA statistical package and applications to clinical data. Prerequisite: This course runs from mid fall to mid spring term. There is a corresponding lab.
Prerequisite: EPID 5260A AND EPID 5260B
1 Course Unit

EPID 5270B Biostatistics for Epidemiologic Methods II
The first half of this covers concepts in biostatistics as applied to epidemiology, primarily categorical data analysis, analysis of case-control, cross-sectional, cohort studies, and clinical trials. Topics include simple analysis of epidemiologic measures of effect; stratified analysis; confounding; interaction, the use of matching, and sample size determination. The second half of this course covers concepts in biostatistics as applied to epidemiology, primarily multivariable models in epidemiology for analyzing case-control, cross-sectional, cohort studies, and clinical trials. Topics include logistic, conditional logistic, and Poisson regression methods; simple survival analyses including Cox regression. Emphasis is placed on understanding the proper application and underlying assumptions of the methods presented. Laboratory sessions focus on the use of the STATA statistical package and applications to clinical data. Prerequisite: This course runs from mid fall to mid spring term. There is a corresponding lab.
Prerequisite: EPID 5260A AND EPID 5260B
0.5 Course Units

EPID 5340 Qualitative Methods in the Study of Health, Disease and Medical Systems
This course combines informal lecture and discussion with practical exercises to build specific skills for conducting qualitative research on healthcare, broadly defined. Readings include books and papers about research methodology and articles that provide exemplars and pitfalls of qualitative research. Specific topics covered include: the role of theory in qualitative research, method-research question fit, collecting different types of qualitative data (observation, interview, focus group, text, video), ethical issues in qualitative research, establishing rigor in qualitative research, introduction to qualitative data analysis using software, mixing methods, approaches for obtaining grant funding for qualitative research and writing up qualitative research studies for publication. The objectives of this course are: To introduce the student to the epistemological underpinning of qualitative methodology; To review how to select the best qualitative approach for different research questions; To introduce the student to different qualitative data collection techniques; To review standards of methodological rigor in qualitative research; To introduce the basic principles of qualitative data analysis using NVivo software; To provide practical advice about planning, getting funding for and implementing a qualitative study. Prerequisite: Previous course work in research methods or permission of course director.
Fall
1 Course Unit

EPID 5360 Data Management and Visualization I
The objective of this two-course series is to enhance MSCE students' comfort and acumen in all aspects of clinical epidemiological data management and presentation, particularly graphical representation of results. The course progresses from best practices in data collection and database use to advanced data management, summarization of results, and data visualization, all of which are grounded in the prioritization of producing efficient and reproducible research processes. The course will cover and develop skills in: basic data collection, harmonization, and integration with Stata software; best practices for data variable derivation and creation; assessing and dealing with missing data; merging and appending datasets; management of dates and times; assessing free text data; dealing with specific data types such as ICD-9 and 10 codes, cost data, management of longitudinal and time-to-event data; production of descriptive and regression tables (for all regression types); descriptive and regression model visualization; and the use of Stata Markdown files such that research reports can be created directly from Stata. By the end of the two-course series, students will become fluent in the Stata statistical language and be uniquely positioned to advance their independent clinical epidemiological careers through best research and data presentation practices.
Spring
0.5 Course Units

EPID 5370 Data Management and Visualization II
The objective of this two-course series is to enhance MSCE students' comfort and acumen in all aspects of clinical epidemiological data management and presentation, particularly graphical representation of results. The course progresses from best practices in data collection and database use to advanced data management, summarization of results, and data visualization, all of which are grounded in the prioritization of producing efficient and reproducible research processes. The course will cover and develop skills in: basic data collection, harmonization, and integration with Stata software; best practices for data variable derivation and creation; assessing and dealing with missing data; merging and appending datasets; management of dates and times; assessing free text data; dealing with specific data types such as ICD-9 and 10 codes, cost data, management of longitudinal and time-to-event data; production of descriptive and regression tables (for all regression types); descriptive and regression model visualization; and the use of Stata Markdown files such that research reports can be created directly from Stata. By the end of the two-course series, students will become fluent in the Stata statistical language and be uniquely positioned to advance their independent clinical epidemiological careers through best research and data presentation practices.
Summer Term
0.5 Course Units
EPID 5420 Measurement of Health in Epidemiology
This course addresses the measurement of epidemiological variables, which broadly encompasses the tasks involved in obtaining data, without which analyses cannot proceed. Course topics to be discussed include: defining the the concepts of exposure, disease, and health; approaches to measuring exposures, which may be personal (i.e., psychological, behavioral, biological, or genetic) or environmental (i.e., physical, chemical, social, or organizational); approaches to measuring disease and health status; assessing the validity and reliability of measurement instruments; problems of misclassification of exposure status; missing data; instrument (e.g., questionnaire) development; and qualitative methods. Prerequisite: If course requirement not met, permission of course director.
Fall
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260
0.5 Course Units

EPID 5460 Clinical Database Research Methodology
This course will discuss appropriate selection of automated databases for research questions of interest; assessment of drug exposures; validation of health outcomes of interest; and addressing biases, confounding, and missing data in databases. We will also review key aspects of protocol development for database studies and discuss research grant applications related to these studies. Prerequisite: If course requirement not met, permission of course director required.
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260
0.5 Course Units

EPID 5500 Clinical Economics and Clinical Decision Making
This course focuses on the application of decision analysis and economic analysis to clinical and policy research. The course begins with material about the selection, use, and analysis of diagnostic tests using two by two tables, likelihood ratios, and ROC curves. The course continues with the introduction of more general tools for decision analysis, including decision trees and other mathematical models. Special emphasis is placed on the assessment and use of utilities in these models. A major focus of the course is the application of economic principles to the evaluation of health outcomes. During seminars, students will carry out practical exercises that include problem solving, critically analyzing published articles, and learning to use computer software that facilitates decision and economic analyses. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor
Spring
Also Offered As: HPR 5500
1 Course Unit

EPID 5500 Issues in Research Protocol Development
This course focuses on major issues in research protocol development, including methodological issues regarding different research designs, development of research questions, and plans for analysis. Each student will present his or her research proposal for open discussion during one of the sessions. Prerequisite: Restricted to MSCE degree students.
Spring
0.25 Course Units

EPID 5700 Critical Appraisal of the Medical Literature
This course focuses on techniques for critical appraisal of the medical literature. Each student will be responsible for at least one critical appraisal session covering different epidemiologic topics. Prerequisite: Restricted to MSCE degree students.
Spring
0.25 Course Units

EPID 5750 Introduction to Genetic Epidemiology
There is an increasing need for researchers to understand the genetic basis of the problems related to disease occurrence and the role of genetic factors in disease susceptibility. This course will provide an overview of genetic epidemiology, focusing on the application of genetic epidemiology to the study of complex diseases. It will cover introductory concepts of genetic epidemiology, including gene-environment interactions, linkage analysis, and association studies. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor
Fall
Also Offered As: HPR 5750
1 Course Unit

EPID 5800 Outcomes Research
This course is divided into two main parts. The first part addresses issues related to the measurement of quality in health care. Included is a review of the classical structure-process-outcome quality paradigm. The paradigm’s strengths and limitations are addressed. The second part focuses on the measurement of the quality of medical care and examines the validity of alternative measures. The second part deals with observational, or quasi-experimental, research studies. It addresses the advantages and limitations of alternative designs, and covers the role of clinical trial adjustment in observational studies of medical interventions. It focuses on the problem of selection bias, and reviews recent methods for dealing with this bias, such as instrumental variables. Prerequisite: Introductory course in statistics including regression methods. Permission of instructor if prerequisite is not met.
Fall
Also Offered As: HPR 5800
1 Course Unit

EPID 5820 Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis
This course will provide an introduction to the fundamentals of systematic reviews and meta-analysis. It will cover introductory principles of meta-analysis, protocol development, search strategies, data abstraction methods, quality assessment, meta-analytic methods, and applications of meta-analysis. Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260
Fall, odd numbered years only
1 Course Unit
EPID 6000 Data Science for Biomedical Informatics
In this course, we will use R and other freely available software to learn fundamental data science applied to a range of biomedical informatics topics, including those making use of health and genomic data. After completing this course, students will be able to retrieve and clean data, perform exploratory analyses, build models to answer scientific questions, and present visually appealing results to accompany data analyses; be familiar with biomedical data types and resources related to them; and know how to create reproducible and easily shareable results with R and github. Recommended prerequisite: Introductory-level statistics course. Familiarity with programming or a willingness to devote time to learn it. NOTE: Non-majors need permission from the department.
Fall
Also Offered As: BMIN 5030
1 Course Unit

EPID 6020 Special Topics in Biomedical and Health Informatics
This course is designed to provide an in-depth look at four topics that are of essential importance in biomedical informatics. Each topic will be allotted four consecutive weeks in the class schedule, as four modules, with the intention that each module becomes its own "mini-course". The topics for each module may rotate from semester to semester, based on these criteria: Historical importance to the current field of biomedical informatics research and/or practice; Cutting-edge developments in biomedical informatics; Topics not covered in depth in BMIN 5010; Consensus of the program leadership and teaching faculty. It is recommended that students have completed BMIN 5020 and BMIN 5030 prior to enrolling in this course. NOTE: Non-majors need permission from the instructor.
Spring
Also Offered As: BMIN 5040
1 Course Unit

EPID 6100 Tutorial in Epidemiologic Research
This is a tutorial given by each student’s advisor. Advisor and student meet weekly. Topics include: discussion and review of epidemiologic concepts and principles, guided readings in the epidemiology of a specific health area, and the development of the research protocol.
Fall or Spring
0.5-1 Course Unit

EPID 6210 Longitudinal and Clustered Data in Epidemiologic Research
An introduction to the principles of and methods for longitudinal and clustered data analysis with special emphasis on clinical, epidemiologic, and public health applications. Designed for advanced MS and PhD-level students in epidemiology and related fields. Marginal and conditional methods for continuous and binary outcomes. Mixed effects and hierarchical models. Simulations for power calculations. Software will include Stata and R. Prerequisite: Completion of EPID 526 and 527 or equivalent preparation in biostatistics, including generalized linear models. Completion of semester course in principles of epidemiology or equivalent. Good working knowledge of Stata and SAS and familiarity with principles of first-year calculus and matrix algebra. Permission of course director.
Fall
1 Course Unit

EPID 6022 Applied Regression Models for Categorical Data
This course will provide in-depth treatment of several topics in categorical data analysis. After a brief review of methods for contingency tables, we will introduce the idea of generalized linear models, and focus on two special cases: multiple logistic regression and loglinear models. Each topic will be presented in detail by stating the model and covering parameter estimation and interpretation, inference, model building, regression diagnostics and assessment of model fit. Finally, we will cover extensions to both models, including models for multinominal data, analysis of matched-pair data, and random effects models. Topics will be illustrated in class with examples, and we will discuss the use of STATA to conduct the analyses. Offered first half of fall term.
Fall
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
0.5 Course Units

EPID 6230 Applied Survival Analysis
This course will focus on statistical methods for survival or time-to-event data. Topics covered will include: the concepts of survival data and censoring, estimation of survival functions, comparison of groups, regression analysis, sample size and power considerations, and methods for competing risks. All methods will be illustrated by in class examples and homework sets. Prerequisite: Students should be comfortable with basic calculus concepts (e.g., derivatives, integrals, etc). Offered second half of fall term.
Fall
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
0.5 Course Units

EPID 6240 Methods in PCOR
The goal of this course is to provide a broad overview of methods used in patient centered outcomes research (PCOR). Expert faculty will lecture on topics such as standards for research questions, patient centeredness, systematic reviews, causal inference, heterogeneity of treatment effect handling missing data, data networks, Bayesian designs, data registries, and diagnostic tests. Topics may also include advanced observational study design, statistical methods for observational studies, health status/quality of life as applied to PCOR and case studies of patient engagement. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor
Spring
1 Course Unit

EPID 6250 Advanced Biostatistical Methods for Multivariable Prediction Models
This course is an introduction to statistical methods that can be used to evaluate biomarker prognostic studies and multivariate prediction models. It is designed for advanced MS and PhD-level students in epidemiology and related fields (nursing, health policy, social work, demography). Topics will include biostatistical evaluation of biomarkers, predictive models based on various regression modeling strategies and classification trees, assessing the predictive ability of a model; internal and external validation of models; and updating prognostic models with new variables or for use in different populations. Students will learn about the statistical methods that are required by current reporting guidelines for biomarker prognostic studies or the reporting guidelines for multivariable prediction models. Prerequisite: Working knowledge of either Stata, SAS or R to fit regression, logistic regression and/or Cox regression models. Permission of course director for students outside of School of Medicine graduate programs.
Fall
Prerequisite: EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270 AND (EPID 6220 OR EPID 6230)
0.5 Course Units
**EPID 6300 Clinical Trials**
This course is to serve as a general introduction to clinical trials, with emphasis on trial design issues. This is not a course on the biostatistics of clinical trials. It is expected that at the conclusion of the course, a student will be able to plan a clinical trial. Each class will consist of a two-hour lecture followed by a one-hour discussion. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.
Spring
Also Offered As: REG 6300
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260
1 Course Unit

**EPID 6320 Introduction to Biomedical and Health Informatics**
This course is designed to provide a survey of the major topic areas in medical informatics, especially as they apply to clinical research. Through a series of lectures and demonstrations, students will learn about topics such as databases, natural language, clinical information systems, networks, artificial intelligence and machine learning applications, decision support, imaging and graphics, and the use of computers in education.
Fall
1 Course Unit

**EPID 6340 Clinical Trial Outcomes: Measurement, Analysis and Interpretation**
This course is intended to teach students the skills necessary to select and/or design appropriate outcomes for a clinical trial. Students will focus on recent changes in our understanding of clinical trial outcome measurements, analyses, and interpretation for both subjective and objective phenomenon, such as adherence, use of multiple outcomes, and clinical importance. While design issues for clinical trials are the main focus, other types of clinical studies will be considered as appropriate. Student will be expected to learn about the problems inherent in the design of outcome measures of health and how to apply different epidemiologic and biostatistical concepts toward a solution. It is expected that at the conclusion of the course, students will be able to plan a clinical trial with a valid, responsive, and interpretable outcome.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor
Fall
Prerequisite: EPID 5100
1 Course Unit

**EPID 6360 Epidemiological Methods in Acute Care**
This is an advanced seminar that will cover nuanced methodological considerations and logistical challenges of research in acute care settings (e.g. prehospital, emergency department, hospital, and intensive care units). Topics to be covered with regards to primary data collection include: recruitment and consent, outcomes measurement, survey and qualitative research, clinical trials, quality improvement, decision making and cognitive biases, end-of-life issues, and acute care research networks. Topics to be covered with regards to secondary data analysis include: data sources, risk adjustment, missing data, causal inference, predictive modeling, decision rules, variability in care, organizational factors, and economic analysis. The course will finish with a discussion of the landscape for obtaining funding for acute care research. Weekly sessions will include expert guest lectures, review of landmark papers, and round-table discussion of the students’ going research projects as they pertain to issues covered in the course. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.
Not Offered Every Year
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260
1 Course Unit

**EPID 6380 Topics in Clinical Trial Design and Analysis**
This course is intended to follow, and be complementary to EPID 630: Clinical Trials. It will build on the basic principles of design, conduct, and analysis introduced in that course and will go into more detail on particular approaches. Topics covered will include noninferiority trials, phase 1 designs, multi-stage and other adaptive designs, graphical data presentations and current ethical controversies in clinical trials.
Fall
Prerequisite: EPID 6300
1 Course Unit

**EPID 6400 Advanced Topics in Epidemiology**
This course is designed to introduce students to advanced epidemiologic methods through a series of readings and discussions. The course aims to deepen the students’ understanding of important concepts and controversies in contemporary epidemiology and to enhance their ability to think critically about empirical epidemiologic research. The course is intended for students who are already familiar with the fundamentals of epidemiology and biostatistics, and who wish to gain an understanding of the complex issues underlying epidemiologic study design and interpretation. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.
Spring
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
1 Course Unit

**EPID 6440 Cardiopulmonary Epidemiology**
This is an advanced course that addresses epidemiological research issues as they apply to important clinical topics in cardiovascular and pulmonary medicine. Lectures and workshops are designed to acquaint students with the classic literature in the fields of cardiovascular and pulmonary epidemiology, to use a body of literature to demonstrate the strengths and weakness of epidemiological research designs as they have been applied to cardiovascular and pulmonary medicine to expose students to the range of topics studied to teach advanced epidemiological principles using a problem-based approach, and to stimulate students to develop independent research questions. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.
Summer Term
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
1 Course Unit

**EPID 6450 Research Methods in Cancer Epidemiology**
Research in cancer etiology, prevention, treatment, and control includes a wide range of subject matter science, from the initial molecular changes which precede the development of cancer to issues of primary guidelines for cancer survivors. The course reviews the possible study designs applied to cancer etiology, prevention, treatment, and control. These include randomized controlled trials and multiple types of observational studies (cohort, case-control, cross-sectional). Other topics will include causal inference, bias, and effect modification. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.
Spring
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
1 Course Unit
EPID 6460 Reproductive Epidemiology
This is an advanced course that addresses epidemiological research issues as they apply to important clinical topics in obstetrics and gynecology and related clinical disciplines. Lectures and workshops are designed to acquaint students with seminal issues in the field of reproductive epidemiology, to use a body of literature to demonstrate the strengths and weaknesses of epidemiological research designs as they have been applied to obstetrics and gynecology and related clinical disciplines, to expose students to the range of topics studied, to teach advanced epidemiologic principles using a problem-based approach, and to stimulate students interested in reproductive epidemiology to develop independent research questions. 
Spring, odd numbered years only
1 Course Unit

EPID 6520 Renal and Urologic Epidemiology
The objective of this course is to prepare students to function as effective, independent researchers in the fields of renal and urologic epidemiology by providing the students an understanding of how epidemiologic research can and has advance(d) the knowledge of diseases in treatments of renal and urologic medicine. The structure of the course consists of a lecture series, workshops, and student presentations. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.
Spring, even numbered years only
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
1 Course Unit

EPID 6560 Research Methods in Infectious Diseases Epidemiology
This is an advanced course addressing epidemiological issues as they apply to important clinical topics in infectious diseases. Lectures and discussions will serve two primary goals: 1) to explore epidemiologic methods specific to infectious diseases (e.g. adherence to therapy) or which have important applications to infectious diseases (e.g. molecular epidemiology); and 2) to explore the epidemiology of particular infectious diseases or syndromes (e.g. HIV). This course will acquaint students with the classic literature in the field of infectious diseases epidemiology, teach advanced epidemiological principles using a problem-based approach, and demonstrate the strengths and weaknesses of research methodologies as they have been applied to infectious diseases. Prerequisite: Permission from instructor is needed.
Summer Term
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
1 Course Unit

EPID 6580 Gastroenterology Epidemiology
This course provides an in-depth presentation of advanced methodological issues in conducting clinical epidemiological research in the field of gastroenterology. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. 
Spring, even numbered years only
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
1 Course Unit

EPID 6640 Methods in Neurologic Clinical Epidemiology
This course will introduce students to methods and study design principles that are specific or unique to clinical research and trials in neurology, child neurology, neuro-ophthalmology, neurosurgery, and related fields. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor 
Spring, odd numbered years only
0.5 Course Units

EPID 6660 Methods for Real-World Evidence on Therapeutics
The purpose of this course is to explore and integrate concepts and considerations that are key to the conduct of pharmacoepidemiologic research. The format will be a mixture of seminar, instructor-led discussion, student-led discussion, and student presentations. Papers from the applied and methods literature will be used to illustrate concepts and as springboards for discussion. Topics covered include use of automated databases, pharmacogenomics, and approaches to addressing confounding.
Spring
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
1 Course Unit

EPID 6720 Biostatistical Methods for Addressing Confounding
This course is designed to teach epidemiology students the statistical principles of analysis specific to pharmacoepidemiology study designs including the use of propensity scores, inverse probability weighting, time varying confounding analyses, disease risk scores, and instrumental variables. Each session includes both a lecture component and laboratory component. Students will learn the statistical principles and then apply them to example study datasets. Laboratory sessions will be conducted on the students laptops using STATA software. Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor(s).
Summer Term
Prerequisite: EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
1 Course Unit

EPID 6740 Measuring the Microbiome: Methods and Tools
This is an advanced course addressing the methods and tools used to analyze microbiome data as well as their implications for clinical study design. The course will include: (1) lectures focused on how the microbiome is measured, approaches to the analysis of highly multivariate microbiome data, and the bioinformatic tools used to execute these analyses; (2) hands-on R and command-line coding to build familiarity with commonly used tools and analytic methods; and (3) short, practical assignments to reinforce the lectures and classwork. The course will acquaint students with classic literature in the field of microbiome research and prepare students to integrate microbiome data collection and analysis with epidemiologic research methodologies. 
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor if course prerequisites not met
Not Offered Every Year
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270
1 Course Unit

EPID 6750 Advanced Methods for Analysis of Complex Genetic Traits
The advent of high-throughput genotyping has created unprecedented opportunities to characterize in detail information related to genome, epigenome and transcriptome. Such technological advancements have offered exciting opportunities for biological discovery as well as translation of biological data for targeted therapies. However, investigation of genetic polymorphisms, epigenetic signatures, gene transcription, biomarkers and their relationship with environmental factors and disease outcomes requires a thorough understanding of a wide range of experimental methods and statistical approaches. Through critical review of the current literature, this course will provide understanding on various “OMICS” approaches for the study of complex disorders and traits. Students will also understand and present advanced statistical methods and how such concepts can be applied. Prerequisite: Introduction to Genetic Epidemiology or equivalent; training in study design and statistical analysis related to statistical genetics and molecular epidemiology, and permission of course directors. 
Not Offered Every Year
1 Course Unit
EPID 6990 Lab Rotation
0.33-1 Course Unit

EPID 7000 Doctoral Seminar in Epidemiology
The course is intended to meet the needs of PhD students over the entire program from the coursework phase through the dissertation defense, and is intended to optimize cross-fertilization between the students at all phases of their program. Restricted to Epidemiology Doctoral Students. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.
1 Course Unit

EPID 7010 Introduction to Epidemiologic Research
This course is intended to provide in-depth, exposure to the theory and methods of epidemiologic research. Topics to be covered include causal inference, measures of disease frequency and association, study design, bias and confounding, validity, and epidemiologic analysis. Prerequisite: Quantitative proficiency. Knowledge and/or experience in working in biomedical research. Permission of instructor.
1 Course Unit

EPID 7020 Advanced topics in Epidemiologic Research
The overarching goal of this course is to expose doctoral students in epidemiology to advanced epidemiologic and statistical research methods and theories that are limitedly or not otherwise covered in courses available in the curriculum. Topics that will be covered include reporting guidelines and best practices for reporting statistical methods and results, handling missing data, purposeful selection and application of propensity scores, selected topics in longitudinal and clustered data analysis, contemporary topics in statistical inference and use of p-values and other Frequentist statistical methods, Bayesian theory and inference, and topics selected in collaboration with students and the Graduate Group in Epidemiology and Biostatistics (GEB) each term. This course is intended for doctoral students in the PhD program in Epidemiology. However, students from other graduate groups are welcome, as long as they meet the pre-requisites; such students are welcome during any year of study. Three learning objectives have been developed for this course; (i) provide students with an understanding of modern and cutting-edge quantitative methods, advanced topics, and best practices in epidemiologic, statistical, and biomedical research; (ii) develop students competence and confidence in statistical programing to support accurate and reproducible epidemiologic and biostatistical analyses; (iii) improve the ability of students to make informed decisions regarding the selection of analytic methods in their individual and collaborative research projects. This course emphasizes the following core competencies: knowledge within program area (epidemiologic and biostatistical methods); research skills (study planning, critically appraising published research); quantitative and computational methodologies (data manipulation, data analysis, statistical coding and debugging, Bayesian inference, data visualization, purposeful statistical inference, and model selection). Through technical lectures, reading of carefully selected peer-reviewed tutorials, critical appraisal of published research studies, and in-class statistical coding laboratory sessions, this course will provide instruction on rigorous and informed statistical model selection, estimation, and interpretation.
Spring
Prerequisite: EPID 5260 AND EPID 5270 AND EPID 7010
1 Course Unit

EPID 7110 Environmental Epidemiology
Environmental Epidemiology is an advanced epidemiology course that addresses epidemiological research methods used to study environmental exposures from air pollution to heavy metals, and from industrial pollutants to consumer product chemicals. The course will provide an overview of major study designs in environmental epidemiology, including cohort studies, panel studies, natural experiments, randomized controlled trials, time-series, and case-crossover studies. The course will discuss disease outcomes related to environmental exposures, including cancer and diseases of cardiovascular, respiratory, urinary, reproductive, and nervous systems. Case studies in environmental epidemiology will be discussed to provide details of research methods and findings. Prerequisite: It is recommended, although not required, that students had an introductory epidemiology course and an introductory biostatistics course.
Fall
1 Course Unit

EPID 7140 Grant Writing/Review
This course will assist students in the design of an NIH grant (F-32, K, R21 orR01) for submission by enhancing their appreciation of the specifics of the grant writing process and in understanding the grant review process. This course is designed to provide background, training, and practice with the writing and submitting of NIH style grants. As a minimum all students who enroll will be expected to write and submit a reasonable draft of a full NIH style grant proposal by the end of the term. During the process, the portions of each proposal will be reviewed as a group by the other students in the course. In response to each review, students are expected to revise their grant sections. Prerequisite: If course requirement not met, permission of instructor required.
Summer Term
Also Offered As: HPR 7140
Prerequisite: EPID 5100 AND EPID 5260 AND EPID 5600 AND EPID 5700
0.5 Course Units

EPID 8990 Pre-Dissertation Lab Rot
0.5-3 Course Units

EPID 9900 Master’s Thesis
These are a series of tutorial sessions conducted by the student’s advisor, which are to support the student's efforts in developing a research protocol, designing a designing a research project, and completing the study.
Fall or Spring
0.5-5 Course Units

EPID 9950 Dissertation
0 Course Units