COURSE OUTLINE

Epidemiological Surveillance and
Public Health Information Systems
Course Title

CPH 262
Dept. & Course No.

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION:
This course introduces basic principles of epidemiological surveillance as they apply to the monitoring of potential introduction of infectious pathogens into communities or countries.

II. SEMESTER CREDITS: 2

III. CONTACT HOURS PERWEEK: Lecture: 2   Lab: 0   Total: 2

IV. PREREQUISITE: CPH 111

V. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of this course the student will be able, with 65% level of accuracy, to:

1. Explain the concept of Public Health Surveillance (PHS).

2. Distinguish the role and use of PHS, public health investigations and evaluation of interventions for the monitoring of community health.

3. Identify a local PHS system and discuss practical activities for improving the local PHS system.

4. Discuss the need of a prompt response with data for request from decision-makers.

VI. COURSE CONTENTS:

A. Public Health Surveillance (PHS) definition and types
   1. PHS, definition and concept
   2. Different types of PHS systems
   3. Need and role of PHS in the health system

B. Different roles and Public Health (PH) use of PHS, PH investigations and evaluation of interventions
   1. Role and use PHS
   2. Role and use of PH investigations
   3. Role and use of PH evaluation of interventions

C. Improvement of local PHS systems
   1. Description of a local PHS system
   2. Analysis of its strengths and weaknesses
   3. Identification of possible ways to improve on it with practical activities, including training.

D. MOH Management needs immunization data:
   1. Data as available to match request
   2. The appropriate format for data request
   3. Interpretation of data provided

VII. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS:
1. Projector
2. Routine classroom materials
3. 1 USB storage device (at least 1 GB)—student-furnished

VIII. TEXT:
Required Text: Instructor-made handout

IX. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:
1. Problem – Based Learning [PBL]
2. Group work with tutor guidance
3. Self-learning from identified resources
4. Group reporting and consolidation of outcomes
5. Questions and Answers (Discussion)

X. METHOD OF EVALUATION:
1. Description   Points
   a. Class participation & presentations   50%
   b. Unit Tests/Quizzes   50%
      Total   100%

2. Transmutation of percent to letter grade
   a. 90-100   A
   b. 80-89   B
   c. 70-79   C
   d. 65-69   D
   e. 0-64   F

Palau Community College
CPH 262 Epidemiological Surveillance
Course Learning Outcomes

During the course experience, the *course learning outcomes* (CLOs) will be assessed through the use of signature assignments. A rating scale will be used to determine the students' proficiency level of each CLO using specifically aligned assignments. The numerical ratings of 4, 3, 2 and 1 are not intended to represent the traditional school grading system of A, B, C, D and F. The descriptions associated with each of the numbers focus on the level of student performance for each of the course learning outcomes listed below.

Rating Scale:
4. Exceeds Expectations
3. Meets Expectations
2. Developing
1. Below Expectations

CLO#1:Students will be able to define epidemiology and explain the concept of PHS.

4	Perform all of the following tasks accurately and completely: • Define epidemiology and explain basic epidemiological functions. • Define and explain the concept of PHS. • Describe different types of PHS systems
3	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are adequate and complete.
2	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are inadequate or incomplete.
1	Unable to perform the tasks mentioned above.

CLO#2: Students will be able to explain the different roles of PHS in interventions and evaluations.

4	Perform all of the following tasks accurately and completely: • Describe ways to monitor community health • Describe the role and use of PHS • Describe PH investigations and its significance to the health system • Describe the role and use of PH evaluation of interventions
3	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are adequate and complete.
2	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are inadequate or incomplete.
1	Unable to perform the tasks mentioned above.

CLO#3:Students will be able to describe the Palau PHS system and practical activities to improve the system.

4	Perform all of the following tasks accurately and completely • Describe the local PHS in Palau • Describe and discuss its strengths and deficiencies • Describe and discuss appropriate ways to improve the system
3	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are adequate and complete.
2	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are inadequate or incomplete.
1	Unable to perform the tasks mentioned above.

CLO#4:Students will be able to define and discuss the terms associated with surveillance.

4	Perform all of the following tasks accurately and completely • Describe different screening methods in Palau • Define and discuss a case definition • Describe a rapid "field" testing kit and its significance in screening • Describe isolation/containment procedures
3	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are adequate and complete.
2	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are inadequate or incomplete.
1	Unable to perform the tasks mentioned above.

CLO#5: Students will be able to explain the need of a prompt response with data for requests from the decision-makers.

4	Perform all of the following tasks accurately and completely: • Define and describe the data sets as requested by the Authority. • Describe the formats appropriate for the scope of the incoming request. • Discuss the preliminary interpretation of the data presented. • Elaborate on the completeness and accuracy of the data provided.
3	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are adequate and complete.
2	Perform the tasks mentioned above with mixed quality, but most are inadequate or incomplete.
1	Perform the tasks mentioned above inaccurately or incompletely.