



- Structure of accredited Masters of Public Health (MPH) "schools and programs"
 - What to expect from a school/program
 - Tips on choosing a program
- Application process





S What do I mean by "accredited"?

- Accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH)
- "School" or "program" becomes part of the Association of Schools and Programs in Public Health (ASPPH)
- "School" means an entire college (UMN SPH), and "program" means within a college (Tufts)

Explainers on:

CEPH:

https://dethwench.com/public-health-what-is-the-ceph/

ASPPH:

https://dethwench.com/public-health-what-is-the-aspph/



Even International Students Should NOT go to Unaccredited Public Health Schools

- Tend to be scams
- You need well-trained staff to be able to teach complex topics like epidemiology and biostatistics
- It is hard to get hired with an unaccredited degree
- Governments look for highquality degrees in public health



List of Accredited Schools and Programs

To jump to the list of accredited programs, <u>click here</u>.

To jump to the list of accredited baccalaureate programs, <u>click here</u>.

Schools of Public Health

Boston University

School of Public Health 715 Albany St Ohio State University

College of Public Health 250 Cupz Hall <u>Universi</u>

College of P



SMPH Core Competency Model

- For each program to be accredited, they have to assure that the ASPPH core competencies will be met
- Generally, this means two years of courses that cover:
 - Epidemiology and biostatistics
 - Content on top chronic and infectious diseases
 - Health promotion/interventions
 - Policy/environmental
 - Leadership/inclusion





Program Attributes

- Need to find a US-based program for accreditation
- International? No problem!
 Programs are set up for international students
- Many have a mostly-online or allonline option
- Warning: Training in most of these programs was already low quality, and with online, it is worse!

If the programs are accredited, why is the training such low quality?





How is it Accredited MPH Programs Can Still Be Very Low Quality?

- Many programs have been set up recently, but the system for setting up MPH programs started in the 1980s, when programs started being created at colleges
- In the late 1990s/early 2000s, we had the evidence-based medicine movement (EBM)
- By 2003, MPH programs still were not looking at "program" outcomes" as a basis of program quality – instead, they were looking at "program components"
- They have tried to correct this bias, but they have not really succeeded



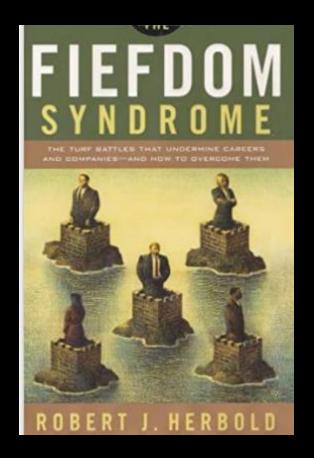
Results of Years of "Program Component" vs. "Program Outcome" Bias

- Social injustice among programs: Programs were rewarded for simply having more resources
- Promotion of "fiefdoms", and abuse of students and faculty: Program experience was not really tracked, graduation rates were not important, etc.
- Perpetuation of racism and sexism in public health: Lack of protection for vulnerable students, oppression of female faculty and students (including sexual harassment), etc.
- Ultimately, a failure of public health during COVID-19: Social injustice, historical lack of attention to important health issues (gun violence, police brutality, racism in healthcare)



S Fiefdoms and Public Health Leadership

Explainer on the American Public Health Association (APHA): https://dethwench.com/public-health-what-is-the-apha/



"The basic human tendency to want to control one's destiny or turf runs counter to discipline in an organization. If the CEO or the manager of a unit lets people act on their own, the company will soon fall into disarray."

Amazon link to book: https://www.amazon.com/Fiefdom-Syndrome-Undermine-Companies-Overcome/dp/0385510675



Public Health is Always Saying it will Reform

Bottom Line

I guess they admit there are these problems now:

- Racism in the healthcare system
- Police brutality ruining the fabric of communities
- Overincarceration of minorities
- A Drug War and an Opiate Crisis
- Gun violence

To get a public health job, you need an MPH from an accredited program.

These programs tend to be low-quality experiences, and you do not learn what you need to know.



Joining an MPH Program

Shopping

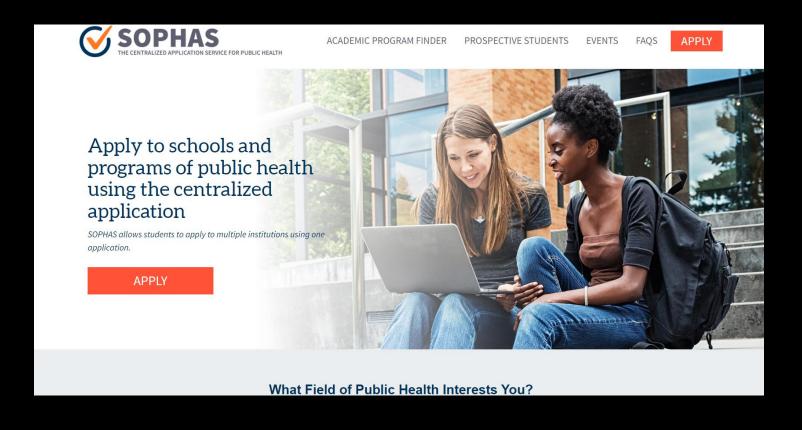
- Get recent, first-hand accounts from graduates
 - If they regret choosing the school, do not choose
- Learn about specific professors and classes that are good, and which to avoid
- Do not be too picky about topic (e.g., cancer, genetics)

Applying

- There is a generic online application platform called SOPHAS
- Personal statement, letters of recommendation
- Mainly, they see if you are ready for the program and qualify, and if you can pay tuition.



SOPHAS: More Public Health Grift



- The portal has a onestar rating
- Very hard to use, hard to specify which program is getting your application, hard to communicate, costly



S Monika's MPH Services

Contact me on LinkedIn for a free consultation and estimate!

During MPH application:	 Help with shopping/evaluating programs Planning an educational strategy Providing education on program components/advice
During the MPH:	 Help with courses (if needed) Assistance with required internship (usually needed) Help dealing with program issues
Post-MPH:	 CPH certification help Help moving into PhD program Help getting a job Help doing a job



Conclusion: How to Join an MPH

- Choose the program you want, and the timing
- Apply through SOPHAS including letters, transcripts, personal statement
- Pursue your public health career aspirations through obtaining an accredited MPH through a US school or program!

Monika recommends:

University of Minnesota School of Public Health





https://www.sph.umn.edu/