

## **CASA-Chile**

### **SAMPLE PUBLIC HEALTH COURSES**

**Students interested in Public Health at Pontificia Universidad Católica may find the following courses particularly interesting:**

#### **Nutrition and Public Health I (MNU4021)**

This course exposes students to a detailed analysis of the characteristics of the evolution of infirmities and nutritional problems in Chile, Latin America, and the world. The class covers topics such as specific nutritional problems and their treatment, health programs, and demographic transition trends in nutrition and health. This class is taught by Professor Jaime Rozowski.

#### **Public Health and Nutritional Epidemiology (MNU6020)**

This course proposes to deepen the knowledge of advanced epidemiology, the relation between nutrition and the evolution of chronic infirmities, current actions undertaken by international organizations, and economic factors that influence these actions. This class is taught by Professor Jaime Rozowski.

#### **Intercultural Health (ENF1126)**

This course provides the student with conceptual and descriptive elements introduced by sociology and anthropology concerning society and culture to better comprehend the human being and its relation with the social and cultural living environment. The course deepens the idea and dynamic of the social and cultural phenomenon that effects individuals, groups, and communities, with a strong emphasis on aspects relating to health.

#### **Nursing and Social Sciences (ENF1125)**

The purpose of this course is to provide students with conceptual, descriptive, and analytical tools in the disciplines of sociology and anthropology that will help them to understand an individual's relations with social groups and cultural phenomena while emphasizing health-related issues. The course also includes onsite observations that will allow students to put concepts learned in class to use.

#### **Nursing and Health in Community I (ENP1205)**

This course introduces the students to the basic elements of demography, economy, and epidemiology in public health. The class uses the methodology of the nurse model, commonly referred to as "Participant Community." It also delivers the necessary basis of what is family nursing and how to apply the above methodology in the family and community environment.

#### **Ecology of Population (BIO461F)**

Ecología de Poblaciones explores the growth and demography of population, analyzing the spatial patterns in Biology and discussing adaptation, natural selection, and genetics of population.

### **Principles of Ecology and Environment (BIO143M)**

Principios de Ecología y Medio Ambiente aims to provide students with the basic elements and principles of ecology, its main hypotheses, theories and paradigms. This class also places a special emphasis on a global approach to the Ecological Sciences, highlighting the basic concepts of Human Ecology. This class covers the environmental problems caused by the intervention or presence of humans in the ecosystem.

**Students interested in Public Health at Universidad de Chile (UCH) may find the following courses particularly interesting:**

### **Conceptual Bases of the Public Health**

In this course students identify the main models and theories that accompany the development and practices of the public health and the processes of health and illness. They learn and understand the main concepts and elements that involve the public health systems from the perspective of the political health policies and organization.

### **Updates and Projections in Health**

This class offers an extensive and integral survey of the most current and prominent health problems, explaining their magnitude, characteristics, and importance in addition to identifying the ways in which they can be confronted. The contents of this class include concepts of health and illnesses, determining factors of the health conditions, and vital areas of health problems.

### **Introduction to the Health Public Policies**

This course aims to provide students with tools to analyze and discuss problems and solutions offered by the new health systems developed in Latin America, giving special emphasis to the Chilean public and private health systems.

### **Demography I**

In this class students will study the variables governing demographic change and the state of the population, considering the historic, epidemiological and demographic evolution of Latin America and Chile.

### **Biological Conservation**

Conservación Biológica introduces the students to the conceptual bases of biology for conservation, including philosophy, theory and studies on conservation, and biodiversity with special emphasis on Latin America. Biological conservation is shown as a social and biological problem, where the multidisciplinary approach is critical.

### **Environmental Pollution**

Contaminación Medioambiental studies the main environmental pollutants including the atmospheric, water (superficial and underground water), and ground contamination. Students also study the effects of toxic and dangerous waste in Chile, especially in the mining and forest areas. It then explores the biological, chemical and physical strategies to treat environmental pollution.

**Ecology (CEC-814)**

Ecología help students understand the factors that explain the distribution and abundance of biologic organisms across time and space, ranging from the individual to communities and ecosystems. It explores the ecology of individuals and research protocols, niche theory, and principles of energy assignment. The course also examines population ecology, growth, and population regulation. This class is taught by Professor Ramiro Bustamante.