**Purdue University**  
**Peru, South America**  
**Service-Based Study Abroad Course offered through the**  
**School of Health Sciences**  
**SA 10601 (HSCI 20100) and SA 59000**  
**Contemporary Issues in International Public Health**  
**3 Credits – Maymester (May 17th – March 31st, 2016)**

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<tr>
<th><strong>Course Director and Lecturers:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Lecture Class time:</strong> Most evenings before dinner.</th>
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</table>
| James D. McGlothlin, M.P.H., Ph.D., C.D.E.  
Professor Emeritus of Health Sciences | Classrooms will be in hotel conference rooms or university classrooms at local establishments. The service project will be performed in two orphanages: one in Lima (all boys orphanage), the other in Cusco (all girls orphanage). |
| Tel: 765-588-7993  
email address: jdm3@purdue.edu | | |

The following information provides a brief introduction about this mechanics of this course, what to expect, and the scholarly activities associated with its content.

We believe you will find this course among the most useful and informative of its kind. You will learn about Public Health from an International perspective, and you will learn it in exciting venues. The program itinerary will allow students to immerse themselves in the culture, geography and diversity of Peru and to engage in a service project to help orphans in Lima and Cusco, Peru.
General

(a) This year is the first time the College of Health and Human Sciences will be offering this unique service-based study abroad course in Peru, South America. Dr. James McGlothlin, Professor Emeritus of Health Sciences has been conducting study abroad programs for the past 15 years and is a distinguished leader in organizing study abroad courses for several universities and has an exemplary record with Purdue.

(b) The program will feature the major attractions in Peru (see itinerary in Attachment B) Each place will be a unique experience with breathtaking sights along the way. No other country in the world has such diversity from the deserts where the Nasco lines are centuries old to the headwaters of the Amazon river, to the highest civilized large city in the world: Cusco, you will be amazed! In addition, you will be engaged in a service learning project where you will be helping improve the quality of lives for orphaned children. The most important thing is we will have fun and see and learn about this amazing country like no other. As for the combination of culture, travel, the theme of public health, and true purpose from your service project, it has no equal. Come and experience Peru - it will change your life.

Field Study/Excursions (value added elements to this program)
Field Trips: as part of the program students will experience:
As seen in the itinerary we will be constantly on the move seeing and experiencing unique and historical places Peru.

Service Project.
Each student will be assigned duties to help advance the personal health and public health of the orphanages visited by the Purdue students. Most important, the students will have the opportunity to pick the topic of interest to them while performing the service project as it relates to the learning objectives of the students unit (school/department).

Accommodations and Meals

- (a) You will be housed in quality, safe hotels throughout your visit. We have worked hard to make sure that all hotels are up to international standards for sanitation, close to social events, and safe!
- (b) Included in this study abroad adventure will be all breakfasts, some selected lunches and dinners all included in the program fee. Additional meals will at the student’s expense.

On-Site Responsibilities
(a) Dr. McGlothlin will hold responsibility for overseeing all student academic issues related to academic input or coursework.
(b) Dr. McGlothlin will enforce the Student Code of Responsibility for all students participating in the program and will manage any issues of student conduct accordingly.
(c) Dr. McGlothlin will assume responsibility for assisting students with personal or social issues that may arise on-site and will work with visiting faculty to resolve such issues on a case-by-case basis.

For Students taking this course as: SA 10601 or SA 39000: Contemporary Issues in International Public Health the required textbook is:

Introduction to Community Health, 8th Edition
McKenzie, J.F., Pringer, R.R., and Kotecki, J.
Additional Readings will be assigned during the semester.

For students taking this course as: SA59000, an independent study course with the same title. Students will be purchasing the book: http://freepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wakefield/history/33755-h/33755-h.htm (it is free :))

COURSE DESCRIPTION
SA 10601 (to revert to HSCI 201 when you register in the fall term, 2016. If the students have taken HSCI 201, then they will take this course as a HSCI 590 Independent Study where a public health topic will be mutually selected by the student and Dr. McGlothlin), Spring, Credit: 3.0, Type: Lecture

Lectures:
Evenings (before dinner) as time and schedule allow.
This course begins with a definition of public health and a review of its history and its role in disease prevention. The basic tools of public health practice, vital statistics and epidemiology, are then presented. After gaining an understanding of how these tools are used in assessing the health status of a community, the etiology and control of infectious and non-infectious threats to our health will be examined. The course concludes with risk analysis as a basis for public health policy determination.

Field Trips
Typically everyday (March 17th – 31st) including Saturdays and Sundays. Because of the intensity of the course, some excursions may last all day.

Goals of the Course:
- To impart a knowledge of the basic principles of public health on an International level
- To learn of the many factors causal to disease and the maintenance of health
• To understand the complexity and multiplicity of disciplines in the practice of public health.

Course Objectives:
Upon completion of this course, the students should:
• Understand the basic terms and definitions of public health
• Gain an appreciation of public health from an international perspective and with focus on the 3 cities the students will visit and explore
• Understand the causal factors to disease causation and disease prevention
• Understand the complex “fabric” of public health (at the local, state and federal, national and international levels) with regard to how the different disciplines of public health work independently and together in the practice of public health surveillance and disease prevention.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS and GRADING
Lectures – class and field:
Most lectures will be presented in the evening by Dr. McGlothlin.

Attendance:
Attendance by students is mandatory. Unexcused absences will affect your grade.

Grading:
Grades will be determined based on the following performance criteria:
Grade Breakdown:
   a). Attendance, Participation & Group Discussion (25%)
   b). Daily exercise. A written daily journal of your observations and impressions as it relates to public health. Drs. McGlothlin and Wells will read your journals after the first week 3 days, the first week and provide feedback to improve and sharpen your observations into the written word. Also, Dr. McGlothlin will read your journals at the end of the course (on the plane home), and assess your score for this aspect of the course (30%).
   c). PowerPoint (based on public health related pictures taken daily) report will be due to Dr. McGlothlin two weeks after returning from spring break study abroad (30%). (Monday April 4th, 2016)
   d). For HSCI 590 students, in addition to the PowetrPoint report noted above, a research paper on your public health topic will be no less than 10 pages in length, double spaced, APA formatted. References, figures, tables, pictures can be appended to your research paper. The total number of pages shall not exceed 20 pages. (30%). The PowerPoint report and Research Paper are due to Dr. McGlothlin and Wells two weeks after returning from the spring break study abroad. (Monday, April 4th, 2016).
Note: the PowerPoint Reports and Research Papers are to be submitted in PowerPoint and Word format only (not PDF).

Quizes and final exam: 15%

*Attendance, Participation & Group Discussions, Homework, and short Quizzes:

**Attendance** will be taken for each class. Students will engage in discussions about public health issues they read (from topics noted in the class syllabus, newspapers, and assigned articles). Group participation will help each student better understand the science of public health as well as the contemporary issues associated with local, state federal, national and international policies and practices.

**Homework:** Chapter and book readings will be assigned. Group discussion will take place based on these readings.
Introduction to Community Health 8th Edition
McKenzie, J.F., Pringer, R.R., and Kotecki, J.
http://www.jbpub.com/communityhealth/4e/

For SA 59000 Students: Your books to read include: The books can be purchased on Amazon.com, or similar book purchase site.

March 11th – March 31st, 2016

Synopsis of Book Contents:

CHAPTER 1: Community Health - Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow

The concepts and principles of community health are presented. This chapter explains the differences between community health and personal health and between community health and public health. Next a history of community health and public health is presented. Finally, five serious health problems facing communities in the 1990s and early 2000s are examined, and offer an outlook for community health in the 21st Century in the world and U. S.

CHAPTER 2: Organizations that Contribute to Community Health

Discusses the various health organizations that help shape a community’s ability to respond effectively to health-related issues by protecting and promoting the health of the community and its members. Each type of health agency is described and the differences in their purposes and responsibilities is explained along with their organizational structures and their funding.

CHAPTER 3: Epidemiology: The Study of Disease, Injury, and Death in the Community

Defines epidemiology and briefly review its history. The importance of using rates to describe the occurrence of disease in populations and provide examples of different kinds of rates is explained. The process of reporting births, deaths, and disease is discussed. Several standardized measurements of health status and several sources of standardized data are presented. Three basic types of epidemiological studies are presented.
CHAPTER 4: Epidemiology: Prevention and Control of Diseases and Health Conditions

Classification of diseases and other health problems and provide examples of diseases in each classification are presented. Models for communicable disease transmission are presented and explained as is a model for multi-causation diseases. Ways communities can prioritize health problems and then define terms used in disease prevention and control are discussed. Lastly, primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention as it applies to both communicable and non-communicable diseases are presented.

CHAPTER 5: Community Organizations and Health Promotion Planning: Two Important Tools of Community Health

Chapters 3 and 4 described epidemiological methods, which are essential tools for the community health professional. In this chapter, two additional skills useful to the community health values: community organizing and how to plan a community health program are presented.

CHAPTER 6: The School Health Program: A Component of Community Health

The school health program is an important component of community health because every citizen must pass through this institution and the large number of students enrolled at any one time. In this chapter, the school health and the roles of those involved in the delivery of school health programs is described. The development and implementation of school health policy and the major components of an ideal school health program are presented. Lastly, the major issues facing school health today are discussed.

UNIT TWO

The Nation’s Health

CHAPTER 7: Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

This chapter is the first of several in which the health problems of specific sub populations: mothers, infants, and children are discussed. Maternal, infant, and child health issues are presented. Then a review the unique health insurance concerns of this group is presented. Programs that could bring about an improvement in maternal and child health are outlined.

CHAPTER 8: Adolescents, Young Adults, and Adults

The years of life between the ages of 15 and 64 are some of the most productive, if not the most productive, of people’s lives. Chapter 8 provides an overview of the health status of (15 to 24 years of age), and adults (25 to 64 years of age). A health profile is provided for each age group as are community health strategies for improving their health.
CHAPTER 9: Seniors

The median age of Americans is increasing and is expected to continue to rise for years to come. The aging of the American population presents a variety of socioeconomic and community health problems, including a declining dependency ratio and a growing need for health care services. In this chapter we define terms used to discuss aging and health care, debunk myths about aging, and explain the demographics of aging and present a health profile of seniors. Also, we will discuss the unique health care needs of seniors and community efforts to meet these needs.

CHAPTER 10: Community Health and Minorities

The strength and greatness of America lies in the diversity of its people. One reflection of diversity is our skin color. According to the Census Bureau the population of the U. S. continues to be predominantly white. In 1997 the majority (72.4%) of people living in the U. S. were white. The remaining 27.6% of the population, by definition, comprised minority groups. In contrast, the 1990 census reported minority groups accounting for only 19.7%. The proportion of Americans who belong to a minority group continues to grow. From a community health perspective it is known that minority groups often bear a heavier burden of disease and other health problems than the general population. In this chapter, the disparities in health statistics between various minority groups and the general population are reviewed. Also, discussed in this chapter are causes of these disparities suggest three approaches which, if implemented, could lessen them.

CHAPTER 11: Community Mental Health

Mental illness is a major community health issue because of its prevalence and the demands it places on community resources. Over the years, society has tried many approaches to meeting the needs of the mentally ill. Today, communities continue to struggle to provide adequate health and social services to this special, but diverse population. This chapter reviews history of this struggle and elucidates current issues in mental health care including the mentally ill homeless, treatment and social services for the mentally ill, and the outlook for mental health care in America in the 21st Century.

CHAPTER 12: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs: A Community Concern

The abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs is a significant community health problem, costing thousands of lives, billions of dollars and untold personal and community anguish each year. In this chapter, the scope of the current drug problem in the United States, its causes, and federal, state and local efforts to resolve it are reviewed. These efforts involve both prevention and control strategies including education, treatment, public policy, and law enforcement.
UNIT THREE

Health Care Delivery

CHAPTER 13: Health Care System: Structure

In this chapter America’s health care delivery system is discussed. First, a brief review the evolution of health care in the United States over the past 150+ years is presented. Then the spectrum of health care delivery, defining the various types of care provided is discussed. This is followed by a description of the kinds of health care providers and, finally, by an outline of the kinds of facilities in which health care delivery takes place.

CHAPTER 14: Health Care System Function

In chapter 14, the second on the health care system, a description of how people obtain health care services, how these services are paid for, and by who is discussed. Also, health insurance, managed care, and other arrangements for delivery health care are presented.

UNIT FOUR

Environmental Health and Safety

CHAPTER 15: Environmental Concerns: Wastes and Pollution

In chapter 15, the first of two on environmental issues in community health, the concept of the environment and review both natural hazards and human sources of wastes and pollution is reviewed. These include solid waste, hazardous waste, air pollution, water pollution, radiation, and noise pollution. For each type of waste or pollutant, the chapter outlines the sources, review major effects of regulation, and summarize present and future solutions for reduction and control. The next chapter addresses specific health risks that can result from mismanaging our environment.

CHAPTER 16: The Impact of Environment on Human Health

In chapter 15, the concepts of the environment, ecology, and concerns associated with wastes and pollutants created by human activities were presented. In chapter 16, the focus on how certain components of the environment, environmental hazards, can increase the risk of human injury, disease, or death is presented. These hazards are divided into six groups and each group is discussed in turn. For each group of hazards, organized community health efforts to control or reduce the health risks are described.
CHAPTER 17: Injuries as a Community Health Problem

In chapter 17 the scope of both unintentional and intentional injuries as community health problems is defined and examined. Injuries are among the leading causes of premature death and disability. Approaches to reducing the number and seriousness of unintentional and intentional injuries in the community are discussed.

CHAPTER 18: Safety and Health in the Workplace

After the home, Americans spent the next largest portion of their time at work. In this final chapter, work-related injuries and diseases are examined. After reviewing the history and scope of occupational safety and health, an outline of legislative efforts aimed at protecting workers is presented. The epidemiology of occupational injuries and illnesses and review prevention and control efforts is given. Finally, an outline of resources (people and programs) for reducing the number and seriousness of workplace injuries and diseases is offered for consideration.