# Nuffield Department of POPULATION HEALTH

## **Clinical courses**

- Taught within the community rotation
- Six firm rotations in each academic year
- 26-28 students.
- Course lasts six weeks with teaching on Mondays and Thursdays
- Delivered mostly as interactive lectures, often with group work embedded in teaching (for details, read on)



#### **Sessions**

- Public health information
- Epidemiology 1: Prognosis and treatment
- Epidemiology 2 : Risk factor studies
- Clinical measurements and
- Health promotion
- Behavioural change (group work)
- Screening
- Health inequalities
- Health systems

prognosis

- Communicable disease epidemiology
- Environmental health
- Occupational health
- Population health interventions
- Health economics
- Critical appraisal (group work)
- Ethical issues in resource allocation (short lecture
  - followed by group work and mock panel discussion of priorities)

#### Life expectancy at birth



### Main learning outcomes

1) Information and evidence

- Interpret health data relevant to clinical practice
- Evaluate and apply evidence relevant to clinical decision making
- Communicate evidence to peers and patients

### How to get involved

More information on Public Health, Medical Ethics and Law courses are available on the NDPH website:

http://www.ndph.ox.ac.uk/study/medical-sciences-teachingpopulation-health-ethics-and-law

If you wish to become involved in clinical teaching or assessment roles in NDPH, please contact:

> Mrs Veronika Haacker-Lukacs for Public Health: clinicalteaching@ndph.ox.ac.uk

Dr Michael Dunn for Medical Ethics and Law: michael.dunn@ethox.ox.ac.uk

- 2) Protecting and promoting health in clinical roles
  - Deliver the public health and occupational health roles of a doctor in clinical practice
  - Recognise and act upon public threats identified in clinical practice
  - Recognise and act upon opportunities for health promotion and preventative interventions in everyday clinical practice
- 3) Allocation of health resources
  - Appraise proposals for health services resources using epidemiological, economic evidence, data and ethical frameworks
  - Justify and communicate decisions about resource-allocation to stakeholders





