

Differences between a Master of Public Health (MPH) and a Master of Science in Community Medicine (MSciCM)

Objective

MPH: Prepare public health professionals who can work in a wide range of public health and community settings, and whose general purpose is to improve health.

MSciCM: Prepare community medicine practitioners and leaders who work in underserved and underrepresented communities to decrease demand for medical care services by improving health and preventing disease and illness.

Areas of Focus



MPH: A broad, general public health graduate degree that provides foundational public health education, broad exposure to the full range of public health practice, and an opportunity to focus in-depth on a particular aspect of public health practice (epidemiology, biostat, health education, etc.).

MSciCM: A focused, skills, and knowledge-based healthcare degree designed to develop skilled practitioners for hands-on practice in underserved and underrepresented communities. Its graduates are required to demonstrate the skills and knowledge required to reduce demand for medical care services by improving health, preventing illness and injury, identifying and referring treatable conditions early, supporting individuals and families with chronic conditions, and providing healthcare consumers with the technologies that enable them to make informed decisions about their conditions and whether or not and when to seek care from the formal medical care system.

Curriculum Design and Pedagogy

