Core Modules

Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

Foundations of Global Health I

Full course description

This course provides students with essential tools for critically assessing global health policy. In the critical approach of policy analysis we use in Foundations 1 we focus on the first phase in the policy cycle: defining the problem. Policy addresses problems, but problems are never given neither can they be neutrally defined. Students are asked to analyze how the health problem in a specific policy documents are defined and have to identify the (implicit) normative choices that have been made in the policies. More specifically, they are asked to compare a national, and international and a NGO policy on the same health related topic and reflect upon the normative choices that are made in the polices and the consequences that has for the way responsibilities, benefits and cost are distributed. Students participate in the course together with students form McMaster University in Canada, Thamassat University in Thailand and Manipal University in India. The course is online and students work in groups of 6 with participants of at least 2 universities. The educational format is project work, meaning that groups are self-directing. A tutor can be consulted on request. To facilitate the group process and prepare students on their future international careers, a training ‘working in an international context’ is integrated in the course. The process is divided in steps. Each step consists of a lecture and an assignment. These assignments are applied to the existing policy documents that is assigned to the group. The draft answers of the assignments questions must be integrated in the final group paper to be handed in at the end of the course. Furthermore, students have to write an individual reflection on the development of their skills and professionalism in working in an international context.

Course objectives

- To be able to conduct a policy analysis and identify and critically appraise the way the problem is framed in real life policies or policy proposals.

- To be able to critically appraise the implications of the problem definition (framing of the problem) for the distribution of responsibility and accountability.

- To become knowledgeable about current global issues.

- To be able to identify global actors of major health issues and be aware of the context in which they operate.
To be able to critically appraise (global) health policies at various levels, integrating knowledge from diverse disciplines including health, business and the social sciences.

To be able to communicate the results of a global health issue concisely and effectively

To develop and demonstrate an attitude of professionalism and critical self-awareness within the context of global health teamwork.

**Recommended reading**

Master Global Health

**Full course description**

MGH4002 aims to re-activate and expand the basic methodological and statistical knowledge (M&S) to boost students’ abilities to actively apply M&S knowledge to research problems.

During this module students will become acquainted with various research paradigms within the fields of public and global health (covering qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods). They will become familiarized with the mentality of working with problems, of developing a framework for thinking patterns, strategies for problem solving. On the whole, the module is structured in a way as to hone students’ critical mindset and to sharpen their academic writing skills. Focus is given to the development of a solid understanding of the whole research process and its basic components: literature review, formulation of research questions, selection of an appropriate design (and awareness of its limitations), data collection, analysis and translational synthesis (interpreting numerical findings and reporting them concisely and intelligibly).

MGH4002 is divided into qualitative and quantitative sub-modules.

The qualitative consists of 3 lectures and 2 tutorial group meetings and associated individual assignments. Students will learn about applications of qualitative research in Global Health and practice with the design of a qualitative study and the analysis of qualitative data. They will learn how to make their own methodological choices in small research-focused assignments.

The quantitative consists of 8 lectures and accompanying SPSS training sessions. In the quantitative part we adopt a ‘down-to earth’ approach for analysis of quantitative data. This means:

- Datasets stem from real case scenarios;
- Students are required go through the analytic and synthetic data processing in cycles: to get an overview of the research question (thesis), to familiarize themselves with the methodological details, to analyze the data and summarize the findings (analysis), both in statistical jargon (results) and in the conclusion (accessible language - synthesis).

**Course objectives**

Upon successful completion of this course students will

- be able to actively apply their knowledge of M&S on research problems of their own
- be familiar with qualitative/quantitative/mixed research methods
- have knowledge of major issues involved in cross-national and cross-cultural (comparative) studies
- become acquainted with problems encountered in analyzing data collected at various levels and aggregated data

**Specific objectives (qualitative):**

- demonstrate understanding of the selection and application of appropriate qualitative methods and critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of a specified methodology in relation to a research question
- know how to collect and prepare qualitative data
- critically analyze data collection approaches relevant for specified research questions and approaches
- critically appraise the credibility and dependability of qualitative methods within a research project
Master Global Health

- demonstrate an understanding of data interpretation and presentation, and justify the conclusions and recommendations arising from the data
- recognize the nature of the complementarity between quantitative and qualitative methods.

**Specific objectives (quantitative):**

**-Methodology**

- understand basic quantitative research designs used in public health, their advantages and shortcomings
- sampling issues (data collection) understand
- recognize the units of observation and analysis in a research study – Health status at the individual and aggregate levels
- develop an enhanced awareness of major limitations of research designs

**-Analysis/statistics**

- formulate questions that can be addressed by statistical methods
- understand the composite measures of global Health outcomes and their usefulness
- explore data visually, look for patterns and deviations, understand variability, choose proper numerical summary statistics, appropriate tests and apply/interpret them correctly
- understand the simple and advanced statistical models currently used in Health Sciences research settings
- communicate numerical findings in statistical as well as non-statistical language
- read, understand and critically assess research papers, their presentation and data analyses

**Recommended reading**

Master Global Health


MGH4002
Period 1
4 Sep 2017
22 Dec 2017
Print course description
ECTS credits:
2.0
Instruction language:
English
Coordinator:
- V. Lima Passos

Teaching methods:
Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Paper(s), Skills, Training(s)

Assessment methods:
Written exam, Assignment, Attendance, Take home exam, Participation

Keywords:
Qualitative data analysis; quantitative data analysis; mixed methods; questionnaire design; cross-country and cultural comparison; multivariate methods; research design.

Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

**Governing Health in a Global Context**

**Full course description**

This course introduces students to the issues of governance of health in a global context. In the first part of the module (‘Exploring the Global Health Landscape’), students will be familiarized with theoretical debates about processes of globalization and how these processes impact on people’s access to health services in very different settings. By exploring the global health landscape students examine emerging governance frameworks and discussions around legal frameworks and human rights. In the second part of the module (‘Governing Global Health’), we zoom in into national health systems and the various actors who are active in governing global health. Students are introduced to the ways in which health systems function and how actors –ranging from national governments, private providers, corporations, civil society organizations to patients and the local communities– are shaped by globalization. In doing so, the module focuses on processes of inclusion and exclusion, on difficult ethical dilemmas and trade-off decisions and asks whether health should be seen as a private or a public good. Major questions that loom in the background are: Who governs? Who intervenes? Who is responsible? How to strengthen health systems? How to ensure policy coherence? And how can we devise global solutions that are locally relevant and adaptable? The module ends by looking at the emerging agenda for global health (‘An Agenda for Global Health’) whereby students revisit some of the major questions and proposed solutions with regard to governing health in a global context. Students will apply these more general insights on health care governance to a concrete national health system in the skills training.
Course objectives

The aim of this module is to make students aware of the different ways in which various global aspects (i.e. trade, environment, culture, technology, civil society) affect health, health policy and health practice of the different actors involved at global, national, regional and local levels. Student should become familiar with different rules, norms, institutions and organizations which govern health and discuss the challenges, opportunities and tensions that are involved when attempting to govern the increasing complexity of global health challenges.

Recommended reading


MGH4004
Period 1
4 Sep 2017
27 Oct 2017
Print course description
ECTS credits:
8.0
Instruction language:
English
Coordinator:
• C. Beumer

Teaching methods:
Lecture(s), PBL, Training(s), Assignment(s), Presentation(s), Work in subgroups
Assessment methods:
Assignment, Written exam, Presentation
Keywords:
global health, governance, globalization
Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

New Biology / New Society

Full course description

Rapid developments in the biomedical sciences have led to an increased awareness of the multitude of factors contributing to the complexity of disease aetiology. This awareness has resulted in the so-called “new biosciences” in which a variety of biomedical disciplines is integrated. After an introduction in which the emergence of new global health threats and changing distribution patterns of major global diseases will be explored, the module will be dedicated to the study of underlying causes of these diseases and to the principles of “new biosciences”. Starting from the notion of biocomplexity, various interlinking elements like modes of transmission, risk factors and complex aetiologies of major global diseases and the role of epigenetics will be explored. Attention will be paid to social determinants of health and the way “new public health” incorporate biological and
Master Global Health

sociological determinants of health in promotion strategies. Students will be challenged to study the new social relations emerging due to changes in disease aetiology and intervention strategies. As a consequence of the developments in new biosciences and new public health for instance, the human body is turning into a focal point of biological, psychological, socio-cultural, environmental, political, and economic determinants. The module involves a critical understanding of the challenges created by the new biosciences and new public health and addresses questions like: “How do changes in biosciences and public health challenge our understanding of and attitude towards our societies, bodies, health, health interventions, and rights and obligations as patients and citizens?” and “How and to what extent are scientific and technological innovations being shaped by the societal contexts into which they are introduced?”. Insights obtained during this part of the module will be enhanced and explored during the Annual Maastricht Global health Symposium.

Course objectives

Upon successful completion of this module students will

Knowledge and understanding

- have insight in emerging diseases and global health reconfigurations
- have an understanding of the interplay between biomedical, global and social processes involved in major global diseases
- have a basic understanding of the “new-biosciences” (including epigenetics) and their impact on global health (delivery)
- have insight in major determinants of global disease
- be familiar with current ecological models underlying new public health
- be familiar with major principles and concepts concerning new public health (e.g participation, empowerment, networking, entrepreneurship, etc.)
- have knowledge of strategies and interventions developed within the (new) biosciences and (new) public health
- posses analytical tools to come to a critical understanding of how new biosciences, epigentics and new public health impact on society (e.g. our understanding of our bodies, our health, health interventions and right as citizens and patients)
- be able to appreciate the global dimensions of these impacts
- be able to appreciate the theoretical and epistemological issues raised by these impacts
- have an understanding of new forms of governance and accountability

Applying knowledge

- can integrate and apply theoretical knowledge to assess real life examples • can effectively evaluate and monitor the impact of new biosciences and new public health on (global) society

Making judgements

- can assess the quality and feasibility of global health interventions

Communication

- are able to communicate with experts and non-experts, both by means of written reports or comments and oral presentations on the design, methodological issues, results and conclusions of observational studies that have been proposed / conducted by him/herself or by other investigators

Learning skills
have acquired an attitude of life-long learning and the ability to use acquired skills throughout
their professional life.

Foundations of Global Health II

Full course description

The Foundations 1 course provided students with insight into the policy environment for program &
project planning as well as the global context and tools/awareness to continuously update their
understanding. In the Foundations 2 course, building upon this experience and their knowledge of
policy approaches, students will learn how to develop project proposals that propose sustainable
solutions for global health problems. To develop sustainable solutions students learn how to
integrated projects into specific settings; how to involve local stakeholders in all phases of project
design and implementation; and how to adjust to beneficiaries' interests and preferences.

For this purpose, we have created a fictional foundations called the Global Agency for
International Development (GAID) that funds initiatives in global health. The GAID will issue a Call
for Proposals (CFP) that simulates many of the terms and conditions that you would encounter in the
real world of global health funding. In responding to the proposal call, groups should try to find a
balance between their own values in regard to the problem; the views of stakeholders/ beneficiaries;
and the interests and perspectives of funders.

As Foundations of global health 1, this is an online course in which students from Maastricht
University, McMaster University and Manipal University participate. Student work in groups of six
students from at least two universities in self directed teams. A tutor supports the group work. The
process is divided in several steps. At the end of the course students get the opportunity to defend
their proposal for a jury; this jury will select the top three proposals during the Manipal Learning
symposium. Each step in supported by a lecture. The final proposal will be graded. As in foundations
1 students have to write an individual reflection on the development of their professional skills to
work in an international team.
Course objectives

- To acquire knowledge of and experience with complex project design and principles of management in the field of Global Health.
- To obtain experience with project proposal writing and learn:
  1. to balance between principles of responsive design on the one hand and disease-focused and result-oriented requirements of funding organizations on the other hand.
  2. to align ideas with global, national and local policies and systems.
  3. to use evidence and knowledge from different contexts, at the global, national, and local levels, from private, public and civil society sectors.
  4. management skills to guide the development and implementation of a proposal.
  5. the design of priority actions and activities with indicators and expected results.
  6. the budgetary skills for such a proposal.
  7. ethical and political issues related to intervention, governance and forms of leadership and management.

- To be able to develop and demonstrate an attitude of professionalism and critical self-awareness within the context of global health teamwork.
- To be able to communicate and defend a project proposal in global health concisely and effectively.

Recommended reading


MGH4005
Period 3
8 Jan 2018
5 Jun 2018
Print course description
ECTS credits:
5.0
Instruction language:
English
Coordinator:
Master Global Health

- A.E.G. Helberg-Proctor

Teaching methods:
Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Work in subgroups, Paper(s)

Assessment methods:
Attendance, Final paper, Presentation, Assignment

Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

Methodology and Statistics II

Full course description

A thesis research project during which students design and conduct a scientific research project under the direction of an experienced supervisor from Maastricht University forms the last part of the Global Health programme. He thesis project challenges students to combine their knowledge of methodology and statistics with their knowledge about global health and to work this into a concrete study design. The aim of this second Methodology and Statistics course is to prepare students for this thesis research project and to support them during the process of designing and preparing a sound and relevant scientific study. As this process requires extensive thought, energy and time, it commences during the last module of the fall term with the process of establishing a research topic and finding a setting/institution for the study. The module ends in April with the presentation of the complete thesis research project proposal during the learning symposium in Manipal.

Course objectives

After having completed this module, students are expected to possess knowledge of and insight into:

- Proposal writing and research design
- The various research methods used in Global Health
- Data collection methods and techniques relevant to the Global Health field
- Ethical issues in research

Recommended reading

e-reader

MGH4006
Period 3
8 Jan 2018
9 Mar 2018
Print course description
ECTS credits:
3.0
Instruction language:
English
Coordinator:
- J.S.M. Krumeich

Teaching methods:
Master Global Health
Lecture(s), Research, Paper(s)
Assessment methods:
Final paper, Presentation, Assignment
Keywords:
study design, Research methods, data collection, research ethics, preparation for thesis research
Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

Learning Symposium

Full course description

This module takes place at Manipal University in India. During the learning Symposium will participate in 3 main activities:

- **Field orientations.**
  Students from Maastricht, Manipal and McMaster Universities will work together in groups of 12 students on a health related topic, and have to develop a system map on the topic their group is working on. In order to do so, they will have access to different sources of information: 1. literature. 2. visits to several sites related to the topic. 3. conversations/interviews with stakeholders and experts. Groups have to write a report and results will be presented to other students and faculty at the end of the two weeks period.

- **Weekend conference.**
  In a scientific conference set-up, students have to present their these research proposal to their colleague students and experts. Several key note lecture from international guest speakers will be part of the program. To complete the ‘scientific’ simulation of this whole, the organising committee will invite you for a conference dinner, a traditional thali or the ‘banana leave dinner as it is called in the Manipal learning symposium tradition.

- Presentations of project proposals of foundations 2 in front of the GAID jury.

Several cultural excursions are part of the program as well.

Course objectives

At the end of the module students should:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of theories of health and illness relevant for field projects.
- Demonstrate ability to develop a system map.
- Communicate the findings from their projects to peers and also to non-specialist audiences and beneficiaries during field visits.
- Present research proposals to peers and receive and give feedback on these.
- Function in a global health team in a resource poor environment.

MGH4007
Period 5
9 Apr 2018
8 Jun 2018
Print course description
ECTS credits:
3.0
Master Global Health

Instruction language:
English
Coordinator:

- A.M. Meershoek

Teaching methods:
Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Presentation(s), Working visit(s)
Assessment methods:
Attendance, Final paper, Presentation
Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

Placement and Thesis

Full course description

To complete the MSc in Global Health program students will have to write a master's thesis which is grounded either in empirical data selected by the students themselves, or in data already available at the institute that hosts their study. A thesis in the format of a literature review is also allowed. The research proposal for the thesis project is written during the second trimester as part of module MGH4006 (Jan.-April), whereas data collection and analysis and actual writing take place between May and August. Drafting the research proposal, data collection and writing are supervised by a daily supervisor from the Faculty of Health, Medicine and Life Sciences (FHML). This supervisor will assess the research process and internship and also provides one of the two assessments of the thesis. A second, independent examiner, grades the thesis as well. The final thesis grade is based on these three assessments.

Course objectives

To learn how to design and conduct a scientific study
To learn how to analyse scientific data
To learn how to work results if scientific research into scientific report

MGH4014
Year
1 Sep 2017
31 Aug 2018

Print course description
ECTS credits:
17.0
Instruction language:
English
Coordinator:

- A.B.A. Klabbers

Teaching methods:
Research
Keywords:
Master thesis; Research design; Data collection; Data analysis
Implementing Innovations on a Global Scale

Globalization and Transferability

Full course description

In the second trimester students get the opportunity to specialise in a specific domain of global health through a choice of one of seven elective tracks. This module is the first module of the elective track "Implementing innovations on a global scale".

For many decades, Science and technology are seen ad the primary solution to alleviate poverty world wide. And biomedicine and biotechnology are considered to be key to promoting better health and wellbeing in the modern world. Despite the fact that scientific and technological interventions often fail, not breing what it had promised and sometimes do more harm than good, science and technology are still the cornerstone of most international development policies.

In this module we will reflect upon this 'implementation gap and use concepts from Science and Technology Studies (STS) and Medical Anthropology to understand why implementation of scientific and technological solutions is that difficult. Better insight in the process of implementation and technology transfer, will help us to address the barriers and limitations of technological solutions and help to improve this process.

Throughout the course, students will be encouraged to think critically and creatively about science and technology and to envision effective and inclusive interventions. We will emphasize the challenges posed by transferring global health science and technology to regional and local contexts, to illuminate both the benefits and unintended consequences of interventions, and to better understand local worlds and the needs, experiences and capacities of people.

Course objectives

The goal of this module is twofold. First, the module aims to offer an introduction to science and technology studies (STS). Secondly, it focuses on the development of practical skills to use this theoretical knowledge in global health innovation settings. During the module, the students should achieve the following:

With regard to knowledge and insights

- To gain basic knowledge in science and technology studies (STS), medical anthropology and sociology of biomedicine concerning the use of science and technology in global health;
- To be equipped with innovative concepts and tools to understand the co-production of technological networks and legal, moral and cultural frames on a world wide scale;

With regard to the application of knowledge and insights

- To be able to apply concepts, principles and approaches pertaining to science and technology studies regarding the translation of biotechnology in global health
- To be able to conceptualize the processes of transferability and translatability on a world wide scale;
To be able to analyse and evaluate the impact of technological networks, such as in biotechnology, at the various societal levels;

With regard to the formulation of judgments:

- To develop a scientific – positive and critical - attitude towards the field of science and technology in global health;
- To develop the ability to criticize fundamental assumptions of proposed approaches and solutions in global health science and technology;

With regard to communication and learning skills:

- To develop skills to present arguments and advices with regard to innovations in global health;
- To develop skills to prepare written reports and oral presentations regarding biotech innovations in global health in a concise and clear manner;
- To develop skills to analyze but also to (re-)design global health interventions;

Recommended reading

Health in Times of Crisis

Full course description

In addition to the core offered during the first trimester courses students will have the opportunity to enhance their knowledge about specific topics in the second trimester through a choice of one of seven elective tracks. These seven tracks are carefully selected to avoid overlap with the core programme, yet ensuring relevant contribution to the core programme. The focal point of this course is the way vulnerabilities and risks are context-dependent and have different consequences for people’s health. With a focus on health issues that occur in times of crisis such as flooding, earthquakes, hurricanes and epidemics, this course critically reflects on current strategies and policies to prevent and to respond to crisis. In addition, it discusses the possibilities and impossibilities of alternative approaches to crisis and disaster management. The position this course aims to take contrasts with commonly accepted health-risk management theories and practices. These conventional theories and practices argue that it is important to define clear rules and protocols and to make sure that these are strictly followed to make a society or community as safe and healthy as possible. This ‘standard’ approach will be challenged in this course. Alternative ways of conceptualizing health, vulnerability and resilience of health care systems is required. Structure of the course: Week 1: Focus on theoretical perspective (theory) Week 2: focus is on the main approaches in disaster management (policy domain) Week 3: focus is on the micro (empirical domain) Week 4: focus is on application of issues discussed in course This course will be evaluated on basis of three parts: 1. Participation in class: 30% of your final grade 2. Presentation week 4: 10% of your final grade 3. Final exam: 60% of your final grade.

Course objectives

After completion of this course students are able:

- to explain the different perspectives on the relationship between society, health and disaster
- to explain the difference between ‘risk’ and ‘vulnerability’; between ‘safety’ and ‘security’;
- to reflect critically on standard dichotomies ‘natural - man made disasters; vulnerability - poverty;
- to reflect critically on the main approaches in disaster management and underlying assumptions about the problems, the solutions and the context in which these interact.
- give evidence of understanding the different aspects of disasters like hurricanes, war, pollution, flood, pandemic and animal disease in relation to race, gender and social class
- give evidence of understanding disaster as contextualized, emergent and multiple phenomenon
- give evidence of a critical perspective on strategies and policies related to health in times of crisis
- to present alternative approaches in disaster management

Recommended reading

Master Global Health


MGH4011
Period 4
5 Feb 2018
9 Mar 2018
Print course description
ECTS credits:
4.0
Instruction language:
English
Coordinator:
• B. Pasveer

Teaching methods:
Assignment(s), Work in subgroups, Lecture(s), Paper(s), PBL, Presentation(s)
Assessment methods:
Participation, Presentation, Take home exam
Keywords:
disasters; vulnerability; risks; health; prevention, preparedness and precaution; coping strategies; policies and strategies; morbidity and mortality
Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

Medical Mobility

Full course description

In addition to the core offered during the first trimester courses students will have the opportunity to enhance their knowledge about specific topics in the second trimester through a choice of one of seven elective tracks. These seven tracks are carefully selected to avoid overlap with the core programme, yet ensuring relevant contribution to the core programme. The module looks at different aspects of making innovations/interventions work in various contexts. How to design innovations that work in different contexts? How to scale-up solutions that worked in other settings? How to adapt existing solutions to local contexts? What capacities and evidence are needed? Does it even make sense to search for universal solutions given the risk that they do not fit diverse local contexts? How to take users into account? How to take the interrelatedness of actors and issues into account? What technologies, services and policy strategies are needed to cope with the complexity of today’s interlinked healthcare challenges? Such questions constitute the emerging research field of innovation dynamics in global health. The module focuses on the role of technology, infrastructure, industry, local knowledge and guidelines for interventions that travel to different contexts and examines how actors have tried to take those aspects into account. This includes reflections about how social scientists can intervene by means of research. The cases and literature will highlight the problem of making healthcare innovations work in other contexts from different angles and will show why the attempts so far often fail and analyze those which seem to be working or offer solutions that could work. It will become clear that we need to pay attention to underlying
processes of innovation. We will discuss solutions that have been proposed by different actors and disciplines and reflect in practical terms about innovations by making use of the theoretical insights learned throughout the previous modules in this elective track.

**Course objectives**

**The two aims of the module are:**

1. to reflect on practical examples of making healthcare innovations work in different contexts and
2. to apply theoretical insights gained in the earlier modules (particularly MGH4010) to practical examples of healthcare innovations.

**Students should achieve the following:**

**With regard to knowledge and insights**

- To have insight in the challenges of innovation processes and in the solutions that have been proposed by different actors and disciplines to make healthcare innovations work in different settings
- To gain basic knowledge in the applicability of science and technology studies (STS), medical anthropology and participatory forms of research concerning the design of innovations for global health
- To be equipped with innovative concepts and tools to critically assess and comment on mobility of healthcare interventions; With regard to the application of knowledge and insights
- To be able to apply concepts, principles and approaches pertaining to science and technology studies to the role of technology, infrastructure, industry, local knowledge and guidelines for making healthcare innovations work in different contexts
- To be able to apply concepts, principles and approaches pertaining to science and technology studies to different practical examples and analyse potential pitfalls in transferring healthcare innovations
- To be able to conceptualize alternative design processes and research approaches to existing healthcare innovation projects

**With regard to the formulation of judgments:**

- To develop a scientific - positive and critical - attitude towards the field of innovation dynamics in global health
- To develop the ability to criticize practical approaches to innovations in global health and their underlying fundamental assumptions;

**With regard to communication and learning skills:**

- To develop skills to present arguments and advices with regard to innovations in global health
- To develop skills to prepare written reports and oral presentations regarding healthcare innovations in global health in a concise and clear manner; • To develop skills to analyze but also to (re-)design global health interventions;

MGH4012
Period 4
5 Feb 2018
6 Apr 2018

[Print course description]
Global Health Leadership and Organisation

Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

**Global Health Policy Analysis**

**Full course description**

In addition to the core offered during the first trimester courses students will have the opportunity to enhance their knowledge about specific topics in the second trimester through a choice of one of seven elective tracks. These seven tracks are carefully selected to avoid overlap with the core programme, yet ensuring relevant contribution to the core programme. The second track offered at Maastricht, "Global Health Leadership and Organisation", aims to provide students with further knowledge, skills and tools needed for an in-depth understanding and critical assessment of health policy, health economics, and health management considering their global context. The first course, "Global Health Policy" in this track addresses local and global policy processes and their impact on the health (care) of global populations. Policy instruments, policy design, and policy implementation will be studied in interaction with their global contexts. The policies may be concerned with the health system as a whole, or with specific sub-systems such as political decision making, financing and health care delivery. Moreover, attention will be paid to the major actors in the national and international arena.

**Course objectives**

At the end of the course students are - familiar with state-of-the-art approaches to policy design and implementation - able to formulate health policies that function within global context - able to assess current policies and to reveal underlying assumptions

MPH0005
Period 3
8 Jan 2018
2 Feb 2018

Print course description
ECTS credits:
4.0
Global Health Economics

Full course description

In addition to the core offered during the first trimester courses students will have the opportunity to enhance their knowledge about specific topics in the second trimester through a choice of one of seven elective tracks. These seven tracks are carefully selected to avoid overlap with the core programme, yet ensuring relevant contribution to the core programme. The second track offered at Maastricht, "Global Health Leadership and Organisation", aims to provide students with further knowledge, skills and tools needed for an in-depth understanding and critical assessment of health policy, health economics, and health management considering their global context. The second course in this track, "Global Health Economics" introduces two basic issues in the economic analysis of health and health care. It covers demand and supply issues in health care as well as issues in provider behaviour. It deals with the most relevant dimensions of economic analysis; efficiency and equity. It discusses the principles of economic evaluation. Further attention is paid to competition in health care supply and contracting in health care.

Course objectives

At the end of the course students - understand the basic elements of economic analysis - have knowledge of challenges and pitfalls of different approaches to health financing - can compare neoliberalist and alternative approaches to health economics
Global Health Management

Full course description

This unit will address the question: How can health care services be managed in a global competitive environment? Global healthcare delivery entails important worldwide systemic challenges. While high income countries are confronted with increasing healthcare costs due to an ageing population, low and middle-income countries still face important challenges to ensure maternal and child basic healthcare needs and to protect their societies from transmissible diseases such as HIV/AIDS. Unaffordable drugs, lack of comprehensive health insurance coverage, scant awareness towards of health risks and available treatment, infrastructural obstacles hindering access to health facilities, limited living space, lack of appropriate water sanitation and waste disposal infrastructures in both rural and urban communities are only some of the factors undermining health in emerging economies. In this complex epidemiologic framework, multiple public and private stakeholders operate individually and in collaboration to overcome these issues, both locally - at national level - and globally, at international level. Public entities are governmental agencies, WHO, NGOs, donor foundations, universities, etc; private entities, such as hospitals, GPs, pharmaceutical companies, health insurance companies, shape their competitive actions according to different strategies, heterogeneous revenue models, leadership styles, and internal incentive schemes. This unit will apply knowledge about strategic management and organizational behaviour to understand how healthcare providers ensure competitive advantage in a global health setting, while pursuing the overall objective to improve healthcare delivery worldwide. In particular, we will understand how the global situation provides new, more complex challenges while simultaneously offering new opportunities. This unit consists of the following four parts: Introduction; Strategic management; Innovation and Change; Organizational Behaviour.

Course objectives

- To acquire insight into management theory and practice
- To understand the essential characteristics of health services in a global environment
- To obtain knowledge of managerial processes and management issues of health care delivery in a global system and competitive arena
- To acquire insight into the organisational theories underpinning the analysis of managerial processes
- To gain skills to analyse managerial problems and to provide solutions to managerial issues.

Recommended reading

Electives Manipal University India

Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

Elective Track Manipal University India

Full course description

In addition to the core offerd at Maastricht courses students will have the opportunity to enhance their knowledge about specific topics through a choice of one of seven elective tracks. These seven tracks are carefully selected to avoid overlap with the core programme, yet ensuring relevant contribution to the core programme. The track in Manipal focuses on community (mental) health and links community health to issues of poverty and social welfare. The track also pays attention to how such programmes are managed and organized. The tracks offers students the opportunity to study and experience how community health takes shape in an emerging economy such as India. It includes weekly visits to the field followed by theoretical reflection on what was observed in the field. The track includes the following modules: Psychiatric social work Medical social work Project Management Organizational development

Course objectives

To acquire knowledge of institutional and community based approaches to provision of (mental ) health services in low income settings
Full course description

In addition to the core offered at Maastricht courses students will have the opportunity to enhance their knowledge about specific topics through a choice of one of seven elective tracks. These seven tracks are carefully selected to avoid overlap with the core programme, yet ensuring relevant contribution to the core programme. The track in Thailand builds on the "governing Health in Global context" taught in the first trimester and features the relationship between human security, violence, health and processes of development. After having provided an overview of the way in which Global trends (pollution, terrorism, rise of megacities, population growth, disaster, food security, etc. threaten human health, the track discusses the needs, the possibilities and impossibilities of (collaborative) (global) action and of current approaches, interventions and policies. The track includes the following modules: Human Security and Global Health Diseases, Conditions and Programmes: a Global Perspective Human Rights and Global health International Agreements, Trade and Global Health Globalization and Health Systems Violence and Global Health

Course objectives

To acquire knowledge of institutional and community based approaches to provision of (mental ) health services in low income settings
Master Global Health
Coordinator:
  - J.S.M. Krumeich

Teaching methods:
Lecture(s), Work in subgroups, PBL, Working visit(s)
Assessment methods:
Written exam, Assignment, Participation
Keywords:
Approaches to community health; Mental health; Social work and health; India

Electives Mc Master University Canada

Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

Elective Track Mc Master University Canada

Full course description

In addition to the core offered at Maastricht courses students will have the opportunity to enhance their knowledge about specific topics through a choice of one of seven elective tracks. These seven tracks are carefully selected to avoid overlap with the core programme, yet ensuring relevant contribution to the core programme. McMaster University offers three out of those seven tracks: 1. Globalization and Development 2. Global Health Management 3. Global Disease 1. “Globalization and Development” builds on the Governing Health in Global context offered in Maastricht and focuses on cultural, political, social and economic globalization processes in the contemporary era and how they impact health and health care. Courses include: “Global governance, Global Public Policy” and “International trade and Economic development”. 2. “Global health management” introduces students to management and policy skills, including a fundamental understanding of the entrepreneurial capacities needed to manage projects related to health care and education. The track has a rather business oriented focus and differs in that respect from the “leadership and organization” track in Maastricht. Courses include “Health economics and evaluation”; “Health Care Marketing” and “International business”. 3. “Global Disease” builds on the New biology/New Societ?»track in Maastricht and involves the study of endemic tropical diseases as well as other diseases that tend to afflict underdeveloped countries. The threat to public health of existing, new, and re-emerging diseases will be emphasized. Course include “Medical Microbiology”and “Vaccines and Vaccine Immunology”.

Course objectives

To provide a medium by which students grasp the basic concepts and challenges of current human vaccination programmes, and the consideration of social, economic, cultural and ethical issues for vaccination programmes.

MGH4023
Year
1 Sep 2017
31 Aug 2018
Print course description
ECTS credits:
Master Global Health

12.0
Instruction language:
English
Coordinator:

- **J.S.M. Krumeich**

Teaching methods:
Work in subgroups, Lecture(s), PBL
Assessment methods:
Assignment, Final paper, Participation, Presentation, Written exam
Keywords:
Vaccine immunology; Global disease

**Electives Rosario University Colombia**

Fac. Health, Medicine and Life Sciences

**Elective Track Rosario University**

MGH4024
Year
1 Sep 2017
31 Aug 2018
[Print course description](#)
ECTS credits:
12.0
Instruction language:
English
Coordinator:

- **J.S.M. Krumeich**