

# Certificate in Global Health

## Interested in This Certificate?

Contact Deatra Holloway, Sr. Advisor, College of Nursing

414-229-5484

[hdd@uwm.edu](mailto:hdd@uwm.edu)

[www4.uwm.edu/nursing/academics/certificates/global-health.cfm](http://www4.uwm.edu/nursing/academics/certificates/global-health.cfm)



## Why Global Health Matters

The world is economically, politically, culturally, and technologically connected and interdependent with increasingly mobile populations seeking economic opportunity, security, and safety as a result of civil unrest, regional conflicts, diminished natural resources, poverty, and disease.

Some health problems and issues remain isolated and contained to certain locations or populations, but more and more health matters transcend geographic boundaries. Consequently, the solutions and approaches must also take a global approach, and individuals with these perspectives will be in high demand.

## Certificate Overview

An undergraduate certificate in Global Health provides students with knowledge of:

- the global burden of disease
- the social determinants of health in a global context
- the principles, language, and measurement tools used in global health
- ethics and global health
- the global cultural, religious, and historical contexts of health, disease, and health care

Paired with a related major, the Global Health Certificate prepares students to work in changing environments and with diverse populations. Students will be able to respond competently to the challenges presented by permeable geographic and cultural boundaries.

There are many complementary majors to the Global Health Certificate including nursing, biology or biochemistry on a pre-med track, conservation and environmental science, geography, global studies, political science, religious studies, and many more.

## Career Opportunities

Careers in global health require skills for working internationally as well as within globally-focused organizations based in the US.

Certificate students gain competence in identifying and analyzing the factors that generate disparities in health status, health resources, and access to health information and health services. In particular, certificate holders have a thorough understanding of how global health issues impact ethnic minorities and other marginalized and vulnerable population groups.

Depending on their major, students with this skill set will find varied opportunities to act as agents of change for disease prevention and health initiatives domestically and abroad in developing nations. Students with a medical-oriented major may work for government or nonprofit agencies developing programs and providing on-the-ground access for areas dealing with infectious and tropical diseases. Students with a major in the social sciences may find work with organizations dedicated to mental illness and the health consequences of war or instability. A strong background in different cultural and religious practices combined with this certificate can prepare students for work in preventative maternal and

A certificate in Global Health applies to careers not only in health care, but also government, non-profits, education, or international business.

*Certificate programs are similar to minors. They are comprised of 15 to 26 credits in a specialized subject matter, and include coursework from different departments. Certificates can be combined with a degree program, or they are available as stand-alone options for individuals who already hold a bachelor's degree from any accredited college or university. Some certificates also will enroll individuals with a strong interest in the topic area but who do not have a degree.*



child healthcare programs, a high priority need in the developing world. Business-oriented majors might enjoy the essential financial and management work needed to establish a strong healthcare infrastructure where one currently does not exist.

The overall job outlook in global health is excellent. The Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts high demand for skilled worker in the global health field through 2022.

### Courses

Student must complete, with a minimum grade point average of 2.50, at least 21 credits in approved Global Health courses, of which 12 must be earned in residence at UWM.

Of these 12 residence credits, nine must be taken at the 300-level or above. A minimum of 6 credits must be taken in the College of Letters and Science. A minimum of 6 credits must be taken in the College of Nursing. No more than 9 credits from any one department may count toward the certificate. A maximum of 6 credits of independent study may count toward program requirements, and courses for the certificate may not be taken on a credit/no credit basis.

Required courses are:

Course #	Course Title
Nurs 110	Introduction to Global Health (3 cr.)
<b>ONE</b> of the following (3 cr.):	
Geog 110	The World: Peoples and Regions
Hist 132	World History since 1500
Pol Sci 106	Politics of the World's Nations
3 credits of fieldwork. Students are required to do an internship, self-designed research project, or study abroad in the field of global health to gain practical experience.	
Capstone course: Nurs 475	Global Health: Ethics and Human Rights (3 cr.)
At least <b>9 credits</b> from the following:	
Africol 329	Economic Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa (3 cr.)
Africol 351	Sex, Marriage, and Health Care in the Afroworld (3 cr.)
Anthro 102	Introduction to Anthropology: Culture and Society (3 cr.)
Anthro 104	Lifeways in Different Cultures: A Survey of World Societies (3 cr.)
Anthro 440	Medical Anthropology (3 cr.)
Anthro 447	The Global Politics of Human Rights (3 cr.)
CES 210	Introduction to Conservation and Environmental Science (3 cr.)
BMS 204	Plagues, Pandemics, and Epidemics (3 cr.)

Econ 353	Economic Development (3 cr.)
Ethnic 275	Global Violence, Disease, and Death (3 cr.)
Nurs 440	Nursing Specialty: "Vulnerable Populations" subtitle (2 cr.)
Nurs 497	Study Abroad (3 cr.)
PH 101	Introduction to Public Health (3 cr.)
Sociol 472	Population and Society (3 cr.)
Spanish 388	Health Issues in the Hispanic World (3 cr.)

- The risk of a child dying before their fifth birthday is 8 times higher in the African Region than a child in the European Region.
- Nearly 800 women die every day due to complications in pregnancy and childbirth.
- More than 2.5 billion people worldwide are estimated to be at risk of dengue infection.
- In 2012, more than 140 000 people in high-income countries had pertussis (whooping cough), a serious disease in infants that is preventable by vaccination.



**Be part of the change. Learn more about Global Health.**

