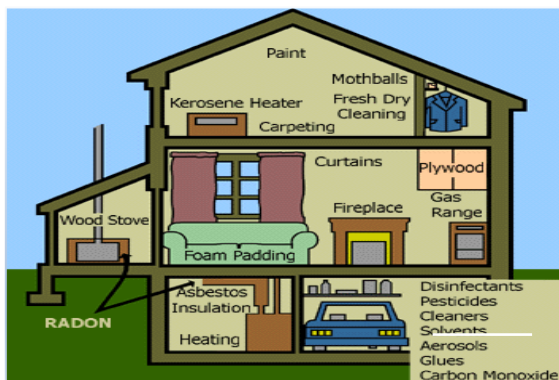


Further Information

The full programme brochure can be downloaded at:

<http://www.publichealth.uct.ac.za/phfm/overview-about-programme>



Indoor Air Pollution

Outdoor Air Pollution

Pesticide Poisoning and Chronic Health Effects



Children's Environmental Health

Contact:

MPH Administrator,
School of Public Health & Family
Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences,
University of Cape Town, Room 5.45,
Level 5 Falmouth Building, Anzio Road,
Observatory 7925,
South Africa

Tel: +27 21 650 1098

E-mail:

tshamani.netshifhefhe@uct.ac.za

Or

environmentalhealth@uct.ac.za

Applicants must apply online by
**31st July (International) &
30th September (SA) at:**
<http://applyonline.uct.ac.za>

Master of Public Health

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH TRACK



Environmental Health Division

Faculty of Health Sciences

University of Cape Town

[HTTP://WWW.PUBLICHEALTH.UCT.AC.ZA](http://www.publichealth.uct.ac.za)



School of Public Health and Family Medicine
Isikolo Sempilo Yoluntu kunye Namayeza Osapho
Departement Openbare Gesondheid en Huisartskunde

 **UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN**
ISUNIVERSITHI YASEKAPA - UNIVERSITEIT VAN KAAPSTAD

What is Environmental Health?

Environmental Health (EH) is an interdisciplinary academic and research specialization of Public Health which focuses on the relationships between **people's health** and their **environment**.

EH addresses physical, chemical, biological, social, and psychosocial factors in the environment.

EH aims to **control** and **prevent environmental hazards** and to promote health and well-being through environmental strategies.



Environmental Justice

Many disciplines contribute to EH: **epidemiology** and **toxicology**, **psychology** and **communications**, **urban planning** and **food science**, **law** and **ethics**, and more.

EH thinking takes a systems approach, embracing complexity, and focusing on “upstream” factors as well as on “downstream” health impacts.

Why Study Environmental Health?

- To conduct research for evidence-based policy making.
- To make an impact on policies affecting the lives of vulnerable populations.
- Because 33% of the global burden of disease is due to EH factors (WHO 2016).



Climate Change & Health Effects

What can I do with an MPH in Environmental Health?

- Work for **government** in health, environment, waste management, or pollution control
- Work in an **academic** or **research** institution
- Work for an **international development organization**
- Be a **consultant**

Programme Structure

- Six core courses & four electives
- Mini-dissertation on an EH topic

Core Courses include:

- Environmental Health and Policy
- Children's Environmental Health
- Climate Change, Pollution and Health
- Public Health and Society
- Introduction to Epidemiology
- Quantitative Research

*Possible elective & specialization choices (not exhaustive):

Chemicals:

- Public Health and Pollutant such as Pesticides & Metals
- Health and Safety Management (Toxicology)
- Management of Environmental Risk (Ecotoxicology)

Climate Change:

- Introduction to Climate Change
- Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
- Sustainable Healthcare

Environmental Law:

- Environmental Law for Non-Lawyers

Epidemiology and Biostatistics:

- Biostatistics I and II
- Epidemiology of Non-communicable Diseases

Rights based Approach:

- Public Health and Human Rights

General:

- Public Health Practicum
- Qualitative Research Methods

Health Systems

- Health policy and Planning

Health Economics

- The economics of Health Systems

**Convenor approval required and credits may vary*

The **Environmental Health Track** is convened by the Environmental Health Division in the School of Public Health and Family Medicine in the UCT Faculty of Health Sciences