



AMERICAN INDIAN PUBLIC HEALTH

NDSU offers the only Master of Public Health program in the nation specifically designed to prepare graduates to work with American Indian populations and improve Native health.

The American Indian population suffers from some of the worst public health disparities in the nation. In the Northern Plains, including North Dakota, the Native population has the highest rates of death due to diabetes, cancer, infant mortality, unintentional injuries and suicide. Risk factors and social causes of the disparities include such things as high rates of smoking, substance abuse, poverty, poor nutrition and historical trauma.

In addition, unique American Indian health policy considerations, along with the federal government's

trust responsibility to provide health services, are often misunderstood among many public health leaders. Faculty members are American Indian public health professionals. They include Donald Warne, Oglala Lakota, and Donna Grandbois, Turtle Mountain Chippewa.

Students take the required Master of Public Health core courses, including Biostatistics, Epidemiology, Leading and Managing Public Health Systems, Environmental Health, Health Care Delivery in the U.S., and Social and Behavioral Sciences in Public Health. In addition, students are required to complete the Master of Public Health practicum and a master's paper, each focused on American Indian public health.

18-CREDIT SPECIALIZATION CURRICULUM

Required courses

	Credit hours
PH 771: American Indian Health Policy.....	3
PH 772: American Indian Health Disparities.....	3
PH 773: Cultural Competence in Indian Health.....	3
PH 774: Research Issues in Tribal Communities	3
PH 775: Case Studies in Indian Health	3

Elective courses

In addition, choose three credits from the list of courses at www.ndsu.edu/publichealth/curriculum/progelectives.

For more information and to apply to the Master of Public Health program, visit www.ndsu.edu/publichealth.