MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

One of the first, most highly-rated programs in the nation focused on improving the health of women, children, fathers, and families around the world.

CURRICULUM & PROGRAM FORMAT
The Maternal & Child Health program has two flexible curriculum options. Students can complete both tracks online, in-person, or in a blended online/in-person format.

STANDARD TRACK, 48 CREDITS
The standard track is ideal for students without advanced degrees and who have limited professional experience. Students may complete their degree online, in-person, or through a mix of both.

ADVANCED STANDING TRACK, 42 CREDITS
The advanced standing track is designed for students who either have an advanced degree (e.g., MD, MS, MSW, MEd) or who have at least three years of professional experience in maternal and child health or public health. Students may complete their degree online, in-person, or through a mix of both. Advanced standing students may matriculate in fall, spring, and summer.

ADVANTAGES OF THE PROGRAM

Strong Values. Our program is rooted in the principles of social justice and is committed to serving vulnerable populations.

Integrated Health Sciences. Core program faculty includes more than 30 epidemiologists, psychologists, sociologists, anthropologists, geneticists, physicians, nurses, and public/community health specialists—giving our students a multi-disciplinary approach to public health topics.

Supportive Environment. Students receive personal attention from nationally recognized faculty, and a network of more than 10,000 alumni (600 MCH graduates) who serve as mentors, employers and teachers.

Comprehensive Curriculum. Our students develop skills in health principles and approaches, health disparities/health inequities, ethics, communications, policy and health systems. They use these skills to promote and improve the health of women, children, youth and families.
CAREERS
Maternal & Child Health graduates work to promote social and environmental conditions that contribute to the health of women, children, youth, and families. Much of their work is focused on socially and economically vulnerable populations in the U.S. and abroad. Graduates work in a variety of settings in city, county, and state health departments and other government agencies; global and domestic non-profit organizations, clinics, and agencies; universities; and research institutes.

POSITIONS HELD BY GRADUATES
Minnesota Department of Health
Health Educator, Newborn Screening Program

Allina Health
Senior Clinical Data Analyst

Hennepin County
Public Health Nurse

Denver Public Health
HPV Program Coordinator

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Project Officer – HIV/AIDS Bureau

Comprehensive Abortion Care Initiative
International Planned Parenthood Manager

AFFILIATED TRAINING CENTER
The Maternal & Child Health MPH program is enhanced by a training grant from HRSA that provides students and professionals with ongoing education and outreach opportunities. The Center emphasizes:

- partnership through collaboration with families, community professionals, and other academic departments
- paid conference registrations, updates on MCH trends, and additional professional education opportunities
- 4-5 paid opportunities with community partners and the center during the year

DUAL-DEGREE OPTIONS
MPH/JD, U of M Law School
MPH/MSW, U of M Law School

ADMISSIONS
APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
Standard and Epidemiology Tracks: Bachelor’s degree
Advanced Standing: Advanced degree or 3 years experience

RECOMMENDATIONS
Students with related experience, a basic understanding of physiological and/or psychological human development, and a quantitative background or interest (for Epidemiology track) are best suited for academic success in this program.

APPLICATION DEADLINE
Standard Track
Scholarship priority deadline: December 1
Final deadline: May 1

Advanced Standing Track
Fall: May 1 • Spring: November 1 • Summer: March 1

FACULTY PROFILE
Ruby Nguyen’s research focuses on maternal, child and family health; chronic vulvar pain; the etiology of reduced fertility; and infertility and later disease. Recent research includes examining the chemicals found in common products to determine how they alter hormone-related levels in expectant mothers and affect their child’s development.

© 2016 The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer. Printed on recycled and recyclable paper with at least 10 percent postconsumer waste material. This material is available in alternative formats upon request: 612-626-8802.