

BENHAZI UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Department of Environmental Health
Postgraduate Program

A: General Rules & Conditions:

This plan conforms to the regulations of the general frame of the Graduate studies.

B: Special Conditions:

1. Passing the entrance exam successfully.
2. To possess a level 8 certificate in English

C: The Plan: Studying (33) Credit hours as follows

1. Obligatory Courses : Studying (30) Credit Hours as follows

Course No.	Course title	Credit hours	Theoretical	Practical
5301	Environmental Health	3	2	3
5302	Environmental Pollution and control	3	2	3
5303	Selected Environmental topics	3	0	0
5304	Analytical chemistry	3	2	3
5305	Environmental regulations and Legislation	3	2	2
5306	Environmental Toxicology	3	2	0
5307	Epidemiology	3	2	2
5308	Occupational Health	3	2	3
5309	Microbiology	3	2	3
5102	Research methodology	3	3	0

2. Selective Courses : Studying (3) Credit hours from the following

Course No.	Course title	Credit hours	Theoretical	Practical
5310	Food Hygiene	3	2	2
5311	analysis and Environmental Management	3	2	3
5312	Parasitology	3	2	0

Masters program in the Department of Environmental health Course Description

Environmental Health (5301):

This course introduces students to the concept of **environment** influences on human **health** and diseases. “**Environment**,” in this context, means things in the natural **environment** like air, water and soil, and also all the physical, chemical, biological and social features of our surroundings.

Environment Pollution control (5302):

The course will provide students with an overview of the advanced principles of the environment pollution and also to evaluate relationships between pollution and sustainability of the environment.

Analytical Chemistry (5304):

The course will provide the students with broad spectrum of knowledge and exposure to Analytical chemistry; both forms include theoretical and practical oriented approach.

Environmental regulation and legislation (5305):

This course introduces students to **the relation between health and social services**. **Environmental legislation** is the collection of **laws and regulations** pertaining to air quality, water quality, the wilderness, endangered wildlife and other **environmental** factors.

Environmental Toxicology (5306):

The course will provide students in enhancement of knowledge on Toxicology in various aspects especially the value of environmental health in developing countries.

Epidemiology (5307):

The course provides epidemiological approach measuring health problems, concepts and significance. In addition to that, it also provides the students with enriching knowledge and also clinical approach. Upon completion of the course the students will be able to orient themselves to health and disease.

Occupational health (5308):

The advanced course will emphasize Occupational health and also examines the causes due to environmental problems. It also contains information about hazards, prevention and health safety.

Microbiology (5309):

This course provides training to a new generation of public health professionals to expand their knowledge and expertise in the areas of disease mechanisms, with an emphasis on microbial pathogens, the use and application of modern biotechnologies and in epidemiologic skills relevant to the prevention and control of problems in the community arising from infectious diseases.

Food hygiene (5310):

The overall aim of this unit is to give students broad knowledge in the theory and practice in food hygiene. The importance of various microorganisms in the food will be studied briefly. The unit also considers isolation of microorganisms and hygiene. The course is designed to update knowledge of modern methods in food hygiene.

Analysis and Environmental management (5311):

This course explores our environment, discovering how humans interact with environmental systems. Learning a variety of environmental management tools and methods.

Parasitology (5312):

The course is academically enriching for the students to gain advanced knowledge of Parasitology with special emphasis on helminthes affecting health and also through environmental approach.

