

Course Title	Course Number	Competency 1	Competency 2	Instructors	Distributional Requirements	Course description from courses.yale.edu/
Biology, the World, and Us	MB&B 105, MCDB 105	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Health & Societies	John Carlson, Josh Gendron, Ronit Kaufman, Jennifer Marlon	SC	Biological concepts taught in context of current societal issues, such as emerging diseases, genetically modified organisms, green energy, and the human brain and its disorders. Emphasis on biological literacy to enable students to evaluate scientific arguments.
Biotechnology and the Developing World	BENG 405	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Health & Societies	Anjelica Gonzalez		Study of technological advances that have global health applications. Ways in which biotechnology has enhanced quality of life in the developing world. The challenges of implementing relevant technologies in resource-limited environments, including technical, practical, social, and ethical aspects.
Evolutionary Biology of Women's Reproductive Lives	ANTH 230	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Health & Societies	Claudia Valeggia	Sci	Evolutionary and biosocial perspectives on female reproductive lives. Physiological, ecological, and social aspects of women's development from puberty through menopause and aging, with special attention to reproductive processes such as pregnancy, birth, and lactation. Variation in female life histories in a variety of cultural and ecological settings. Examples from both traditional and modern societies.
Health of the Public	SOCY 126, HLTH 140	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Health & Societies	Nicholas Christakis	So	Introduction to the field of public health. The social causes and contexts of illness, death, longevity, and health care in the United States today. How social scientists, biologists, epidemiologists, public health experts, and doctors use theory to understand issues and make causal inferences based on observational or experimental data. Biosocial science and techniques of big data as applied to health.
The Science and Politics of Cancer	MCDB 040	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Health & Societies	Robert Bazell	Sci	Fundamentals of cell biology, Darwinian evolution, immunology, and genetics that underlie cancer; the history of cancer science and treatment; historical and current policy issues. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.
Perspectives on Biological Research	SCIE 010	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Performance Representation & Health	Sandy Chang	WR, SC	The goal of this two course series is to introduce Science, Technology, and Research Scholars 1 (STARS1) passionate about conducting research in the life sciences to the outstanding research opportunities available to them. Thirteen Yale faculty, well known as excellent undergraduate research mentors, will lecture on their own research and serve as potential future research mentors. Students emerge from this course with an appreciation for the diverse research conducted by Yale biologists. They also learn skills essential for any successful scientist, including how to (1) read the primary scientific literature on the research conducted by each faculty, (2) present this material to the class and, (3) write a grant proposal. Credit for SCIE 010 only on completion of SCIE 011; one course credit, one Sc credit, and guaranteed summer research funding is awarded for successful completion of the year's work. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.
American Energy History	EVST 318, HIST 199, HSHM 207, AMST 236	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Paul Sabin	Hu, Wr	The history of energy in the United States from early hydropower and coal to present-day hydraulic fracturing, deepwater oil, wind, and solar. Topics include energy transitions and technological change; energy and democracy; environmental justice and public health; corporate power and monopoly control; electricity and popular culture; labor struggles; the global quest for oil; changing national energy policies; the climate crisis.

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Environmental Justice in South Asia	ANTH 322, SAST 306, EVST 324	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan	SO	Study of South Asia's nation building and economic development in the aftermath of war and decolonization in the 20th century. How it generated unprecedented stress on natural environments; increased social disparity; and exposure of the poor and minorities to environmental risks and loss of homes, livelihoods, and cultural resources. Discussion of the rise of environmental justice movements and policies in the region as the world comes to grips with living in the Anthropocene.
Managing the Clean Energy Transition: Contemporary Energy and Climate Change Policy Making	GLBL 730	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Paul Simons		This course is an innovative collaboration between Yale School of Public Health, Yale School of the Environment, and Vermont Law School, and includes students from both Yale and Vermont Law School. In the course, interdisciplinary student teams carry out applied projects that incorporate elements of climate justice, climate policy, and/or law with public health. Each team works with a partner organization (e.g., state agency, community organization, other nongovernmental organization) or on an ongoing project of the Yale Center on Climate Change and Health and/or the Vermont Law School Environmental Justice Clinic. A given team may include students from one institution or from both institutions, in which case team members work together remotely. The course affords the opportunity to have a real-world impact by applying concepts and competencies learned in the classroom. This course should be of interest to graduate and professional students across the University and is open to Yale College juniors and seniors.
Air Pollution Control	ENVE 373, CENG 373	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	Drew Gentner	QR, SC	An overview of air quality problems worldwide with a focus on emissions, chemistry, transport, and other processes that govern dynamic behavior in the atmosphere. Quantitative assessment of the determining factors of air pollution (e.g., transportation and other combustion-related sources, chemical transformations), climate change, photochemical "smog," pollutant measurement techniques, and air quality management strategies. Prerequisite: ENVE 120
Biology of Malaria, Lyme, and Other Vector-Borne Diseases	HLTH 155, MCDB 106, E&EB 106	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	Alexia Belperron	SC	Introduction to the biology of pathogen transmission from one organism to another by insects; special focus on malaria, dengue, and Lyme disease. Biology of the pathogens including modes of transmission, establishment of infection, and immune responses; the challenges associated with vector control, prevention, development of vaccines, and treatments. Intended for non-science majors; preference to freshmen and sophomores. Prerequisite: high school biology.
Biomedical Data Science, Mining and Modeling	MCDB 452, MB&B 452, S&DS 352	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	Mark Gerstein, Matthew Simon	Sci	Techniques in data mining and simulation applied to bioinformatics, the computational analysis of gene sequences, macromolecular structures, and functional genomics data on a large scale. Sequence alignment, comparative genomics and phylogenetics, biological databases, geometric analysis of protein structure, molecular-dynamics simulation, biological networks, microarray normalization, and machine-learning approaches to data integration.
Health Care Epidemiology: Improving Health Care Quality through Infection Prevention	EMD 530	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	David Banach, Louise-Marie Demby		The history, descriptive epidemiology, surveillance methods, risk analysis methods, and economics of nosocomial infections are outlined in this introductory course. In-depth explorations of host, agent, and environmental factors influencing typical nosocomial illnesses in pediatric and adult services are reviewed by clinical faculty. Descriptive and analytical epidemiological methods are emphasized.

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Human Evolution	ANTH 267, ARCG 267	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data	Jessica Thompson	SO	This course deals with scientific questions of human origins and evolution and what we think we know of our own ancestry over the past 6 million years. We begin with an overview of theories and techniques such as evolutionary theory, paleontology, archaeology, paleoenvironmental reconstruction, phylogenetic analysis, genetics, and functional morphology. We critically examine what key debates have taken place over the last century of exploration and discovery in human evolutionary research, learning how unconventional thinking and spectacular discoveries have shaped current knowledge of our origins. Students meet quirky historical characters, and the fossil relatives themselves to understand their morphology, life history patterns, locomotor repertoire, behavior, and dietary constraints. Students discover what a surprising amount of information scientists can discern from fragmentary fossils, and are brought up to date with the most current discoveries and debates in human evolution.
Biology of Reproduction	MCDB 250	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Hugh Taylor	Sci	Introduction to reproductive biology, with emphasis on human reproduction. Development and hormonal regulation of reproductive systems; sexuality, fertilization, and pregnancy; modern diagnosis and treatment of reproductive and developmental disorders; social and ethical issues.
Biology of the Immune System	MCDB 430, IBIO 530, MBIO 530, MCDB 530	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Aaron Ring et al.	SC	The development of the immune system. Cellular and molecular mechanisms of immune recognition. Effector responses against pathogens. Immunologic memory and vaccines. Human diseases including allergy, autoimmunity, immunodeficiency, and HIV/AIDS. After MCDB 300.
Biology, the World, and Us	MCDB 105	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Team	Sci	Biological concepts taught in context of current societal issues, such as emerging diseases, genetically modified organisms, green energy, and the human brain and its disorders. Emphasis on biological literacy to enable students to evaluate scientific arguments.
Climate Change	EPS 101	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Mary-Louise Timmermans, Noah Planavsky	SC	An introductory course that explores the science of global climate change. We analyze processes that regulate the climate on Earth, assess the scientific evidence for global warming, and discuss consequences of climate change. We explore Earth's climate history as it relates to the present climate as well as future climate projections. Uncertainty in the interpretation of climate observations and future projections are examined.
Climate Change and Public Health	EHS 547	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Robert Dubrow		This course takes an interdisciplinary approach to examining relationships between climate change and public health. After placing climate change in the context of the Anthropocene and planetary health and exploring the fundamentals of climate change science, the course covers impacts of climate change on public health, including heat waves; occupational heat stress; hurricanes and flooding; tropospheric ozone; wildfires; aeroallergens; vector-borne, foodborne, and waterborne diseases; food insecurity; migration; and violent conflict. The course covers the public health strategies of adaptation (secondary prevention) and mitigation (primary prevention) to reduce adverse health impacts of climate change and discusses the substantial non-climate health benefits of these strategies. Policy, vulnerability, and climate justice considerations are integrated into the course throughout. The course is reading-intensive and makes ample use of case studies. This course should be of interest to students across Yale School of Public Health and the University. Prerequisites: EPH 508 or HLTH 240 or equivalent, and EPH 505 or equivalent.

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Epigenetics	MCDB 350, MCDB 650	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Nadya Dimitrova, Yannick Jacob, Josien van Wolfswinkel	SC	Study of epigenetic states and the various mechanisms of epigenetic regulation, including histone modification, DNA methylation, nuclear organization, and regulation by non-coding RNAs. Detailed critique of papers from primary literature and discussion of novel technologies, with specific attention to the impact of epigenetics on human health. Introductory courses (BIOL 101-104) and two MCDB 200-level courses (strongly recommended: MCDB 202 and MCDB 200 or MCDB 210) or instructor permission.
Evolution and Medicine	HLTH 250, E&EB 335, E&EB 635	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Brandon Ogbunu	SC, WR	Introduction to the ways in which evolutionary science informs medical research and clinical practice. Diseases of civilization and their relation to humans' evolutionary past; the evolution of human defense mechanisms; antibiotic resistance and virulence in pathogens; cancer as an evolutionary process. Students view course lectures on line; class time focuses on discussion of lecture topics and research papers. Prerequisite: BIOL 101–104.
Hormones, Evolution, and Human Behavior	ANTH 217	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Richard Bribiescas	SO	This course examines the evolution of human behavior through the lens of endocrinology and life history theory. Topics include the evolution of social behavior, pair bonding, parental investment, aggression, sex, feeding behavior, and risk tolerance. This course also addresses these topics with a mindful eye towards variation throughout the human life course from birth to death. Specific attention is made towards examining behavioral endocrinology within the context of human diversity in all its forms, social, biological, and ecological as well as in comparison with other species including non-human primates. ANTH 116, ANTH 242, or a similar course is recommended before enrolling in this course.
Immunity and Contagion	MCDB 109	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Paula Kavathas	Sci	This interdisciplinary course is for students that want to learn both about infectious diseases, pandemics, and the immune system. The immune system evolved to fight pathogens while maintaining homeostasis with our microbiome. The first part of the course is on how the immune system works; this is followed by discussion of different microbes and associated pandemics. This includes flu (1918 pandemic), HIV/AIDS, human papillomavirus (link to cancer), and coronaviruses. Other topics include the human microbiome, cancer immunotherapy and vaccines. Artwork and relevant history are included.
Major Health Threats: Determinants and Solutions	EPH 513	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Catherine Yeckel, Krystal Pollitt, Windy Tanner		This course introduces students to three major health threats: global climate change, antibiotic resistance, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The goal is to achieve foundational knowledge of environmental factors in population health; ecological perspectives in human, animal, and ecosystem health (one health); biological and genetic factors that affect population health; as well as the impact of globalization on global disease burden. The course's modular format includes mixed lecture, case study, and vignette approaches. Small, cross-disciplinary groups are used throughout the term to actively apply concepts, hone data interpretation skills, and frame research and health solution projects. Importantly, this group structure is used to implement an overarching leadership skills module to permit conversations, problem solving, and projects for each module. The course culminates in planning, designing, communicating, and pitching innovative solutions to major health threats.

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Molecular Mechanisms of Disease	PATH 690	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health		Demetrios Braddock, Carlos Fernandez-Hernando		This course covers aspects of the fundamental molecular and cellular mechanisms underlying various human diseases. Many of the disorders discussed represent major forms of infectious, degenerative, vascular, neoplastic, and inflammatory disease. Additionally, certain rarer diseases that illustrate good models for investigation and/or application of basic biologic principles are covered in the course. The objective is to highlight advances in experimental and molecular medicine as they relate to understanding the pathogenesis of disease and the formulation of therapies.
Bodies and Pleasures, Sex and Genders	WGSS 205	Health & Societies	Historical Approaches	Regina Kunzel	SO	This seminar engages cultural analyses of embodiment, its pleasures—and by extension its pains—to interrogate sex, sexuality, and gender as analytical categories. Its aim is to critically evaluate formative concepts and theories that have been subject to debates within gender studies, psychoanalysis, philosophy, anthropology, critical race studies, and history. Readings by Freud, Foucault, Berlant, Butler, Rubin, and others help explain how terms like “women” and “men,” “femininity” and “masculinity,” as well as “homosexuality” and “heterosexuality,” “gender” and “transgender” have structured people’s experiences and their perceptions of their bodies. The potential our bodies have for “hanging on to ourselves” occupies a central position within scholarly canons, revealing also how these canons are always already imbricated in racialized hierarchies.
Mass Incarceration in the Soviet Union and the United States	ER&M 279, HIST 295J, HUMS 286, PHIL 433	Health & Societies	Historical Approaches	Timothy Snyder, Jason Stanley	HU	The Franke Seminar. An investigation of the experience and purposes of mass incarceration in the Soviet Union and the United States in the twentieth century. Incarceration is central to the understanding, if not usually to the self-understanding, of a society. It is thus a crucial aperture into basic questions of values and practices. This course proposes a frontal approach to the subject, by investigating two of the major carceral systems of the twentieth century, the Soviet and the American. Intensive reading includes first-person accounts of the Gulag and American prison as well as scholarly monographs on the causes of mass incarceration in different contexts. Brief account is taken of important comparative cases, such as Nazi Germany and communist China. Guest lectures and guest appearances are an important element of our teaching.
Race, Medicine, and Technology	SOCY 351, SOCY 545	Health & Societies	Historical Approaches	Alka Menon	WR, SO	Medicine and technology are important sources of authority and institutionalization in modern societies. Drawing insights from across sociological subfields, the course offers an in-depth investigation of race, medicine, and technology in the 20th and 21st centuries. This course examines the role of medicine and related technologies in defining race and perpetuating racism. We trace how race became an important component of biomedical research in the U.S. We also follow particular medical technologies across borders of time and space, using them to understand race and nationhood in transnational perspective. Taking a broad view of technology, we analyze cutting-edge, state-of-the-art technologies alongside older, more mundane technologies and infrastructures. Ultimately, we consider how medical technologies are not just treatments for individual patients but also windows into broader social and cultural structures and processes.

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Urban Inequality after Civil Rights	AFAM 297, HIST 162J	Health & Societies	Historical Approaches	Elizabeth Hinton	Hu	By examining the impact of social, political, and economic changes in the decades after the civil rights movement, this course addresses historical developments that functioned to increase segregation and income stratification in the United States as a whole, and in African American communities in particular. Topics include radical social movements and urban unrest, the rise of black mayors, the critical withdrawal of federal resources and public services in cities, and mass criminalization.
Health, Science, and Religion	RLST 217	Health & Societies	Performance Representation & Health	Cody Musselman	Hu	This course examines the intersection of health, science, and religion primarily within the American context. The readings point students towards the historical roots of contemporary health and wellness issues. Our critical approach investigates how each of our key concepts—health, science, and religion—were and are constructed with respect to race, class, gender, the state, the self, and modernity.
Racial and Economic Justice in Transgender Health	AMST 458, AMSTS 629, WGSS 612	Health & Societies	Performance Representation & Health	Greta LaFleur, Ronica Mukerjee	Hu, Sc	What kind of access and exposure do transgender people have to healthcare services, policing, mental health, education, and public spaces and what kind of access should trans people have? How do we work to close the gap between what is available, and what should be? This course considers the diverse range of healthcare and other basic needs of transgender and nonbinary people in a number of different institutional settings and medical contexts—prisons to K-12 public schools, gender-affirming surgeries to fertility support—with a twinned focus on how institutions render trans people and their bodies illegible or even illegal, on the one hand, and what kind of knowledge, best practices, and interventions might be implemented to remove obstacles for trans and nonbinary people seeking the care that they need, on the other. At the heart of the course is the role of racial and economic justice—in healthcare, and in the world more broadly—in mitigating the health and healthcare disparities between transgender and non-transgender patients. This course is co-taught by Greta LaFleur (American Studies) and Ronica Mukerjee (School of Nursing). Course will be capped at 25.
Writer/Rioter: Public Writing in the 21st Century	ER&M 401	Health & Societies	Performance Representation & Health	Leah Mirakhor	HU	In his collection <i>Lunch with A Bigot: The Writer in the World</i> , Amitava Kumar asks “What divides the writer from the rioter?” This class is concerned with unpacking the various ways writers participate in the 21st century world as disturbers of the peace. This century has seen great advances in technology, health, alternative energies, new forms of communication, but also vast consolidations of power, mass incarceration, climate change, poverty, homelessness, wars, state surveillance, and sexual violence. Our current historical moment increasingly asks us to craft broader and deeper connections between personal, local, national, and international issues. This course explores cultural criticism on a range of issues that examine the intersections of history, politics, media, and various crises in the 21st century by writers from a variety of backgrounds: journalists, academics, activists, artists, scientists, and politicians. We analyze how these writers use their professional expertise to craft work for the public arena, and what it means to create a history of the present. The course’s four sections cover various responses to some of the issues most publicly contested across college campuses nationwide, and here at Yale: racial unrest, sexual assault, climate change, poverty, incarceration, fascism, and gun violence.

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Global Health Ethics	HLTH 420, EP&E 346	Health & Societies	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Cara Kiernan Fallon	SO, WR	When a new virus sweeps the globe, how should physicians, governments, and societies respond? What are an individual's rights and responsibilities in the face of illness, and how do public health organizations prioritize competing claims? How should issues of consent, quarantine, compulsory treatment, and surveillance be managed, and how do these issues change as they transcend geographic borders? This seminar examines critical issues in global health through the method of ethical analysis. The course begins with the foundations for analyzing ethical problems, considering moral and ethical frameworks for health. We examine dilemmas such as quarantines, access to care, and the limits of autonomy, and we delve into critical challenges of vulnerable populations and global inequities. We conclude by analyzing emerging tensions posed by artificial intelligence and digital health technologies. Drawing together global health perspectives and ethical analysis, we consider the principles, tradeoffs, and central tensions that inform global health today.
Globalization Space	GLBL 253, ARCH 341, LAST 318, URBN 341, ENV 782	Health & Societies	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Keller Easterling	Hu	Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agripoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization.
Introduction to Social Policy Analysis	SOCY 147	Health & Societies	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Scott Boorman	So	The capabilities and limitations of four fundamental tools of policy: markets, networks, bureaucracy, and legislation. Examples from the policy history of the United States since the 1930s and from formal models of social structure and process.
Migration & Development: Critical Perspectives	ANTH 216	Health & Societies	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Jacob Rinck	So, Wr	Whether international migration, through the remittances of migrant workers, can result in development or in fact obstructs it has been subject to intensive debate in development policy. This course steps outside the policy paradigm, to critique its assumptions, to ask whose welfare is to be served, and to examine migration and development in the context of broader notions of modernity, globalization and neoliberalism. Centered on anthropological scholarship, we consider the making and implementation of migration and development as an international policy field, and the processes through which sending states attempt to shape and regulate out-migration for development. We connect this with readings on the experiences and aspirations of male and female migrants, the situations out of which they migrate, and the ways in which their journeys, labor and remittances shape economic and social change in their home communities. Through these engagements we situate perspectives on and experiences of migration and development in changing historical contexts of global capitalism, inequality, and post-colonial hierarchies.

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The Displaced: Migrant and Refugee Narratives of the 20th and 21st Centuries	AFAM 459, AMST 479, ER&M 402	Health & Societies	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Leah Mirakhor	HU	This course examines a series of transnational literary texts and films that illuminate how the displaced—migrants, exiles, and refugees— remake home away from their native countries. The twentieth and twenty-first centuries have produced massive displacements due to wars, genocides, racial, ethnic and religious conflicts, economic and climate change, among other factors. Our course focuses on several texts that explore questions of home, nation, and self in the context of specific historical events such as the Holocaust, civil rights movements in the U.S., internment, the Indian partition, African decolonization, and Middle Eastern/Arab ethno-religious conflicts and wars. We examine these events alongside the shifting legal and political policies and categories related to asylum, humanitarian parole, refugee, and illegal alien status. Exploring themes such as nostalgia, longing, trauma, and memory, we look at the possibilities and limitations of creating, contesting, and imagining home in the diaspora. Our objective is to debate and develop the ethical, political, geographic, and imaginative articulations of home in an era of mass displacements and geo-political crises. We examine how notions of home are imagined alongside and against categories of race, gender, and sexuality.
Current Issues in Medicine and Public Health	HLTH 081	Health & Societies		Robert Bazell		Analysis of issues in public health and medicine that get extensive media attention and provoke policy debates. Covid-19 is the primary focus this semester with a survey of epidemiology and other fields related to its coverage. Students critique and produce medical journalism and look at the history of coverage of topics such as vaccination, the value of cancer screening and genetic testing, determinants of a healthy lifestyle, the U.S. role in global health, and the cost of health care. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.
Current Issues in Public Health	HLTH 081	Health & Societies		Robert Bazell		Analysis of issues in public health and medicine that get extensive media attention and provoke policy debates. Covid-19 is the primary focus this semester with a survey of epidemiology and other fields related to its coverage. Students critique and produce medical journalism and look at the history of coverage of topics such as vaccination, the value of cancer screening and genetic testing, determinants of a healthy lifestyle, the U.S. role in global health, and the cost of health care. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.
Health and Illness in Social Context	ER7M 127, SOCY 127, EVST 127, WGSS 127	Health & Societies		Alka Menon	SO	Present-day medicine and health care provide solutions to an ever-increasing array of human problems. Yet the achievement of health can be elusive. This course provides a broad introduction to the domains of health and illness in the U.S., with some coverage of international trends and topics. Students analyze how our personal health and public health are shaped by social structures, political struggles, expert knowledge, and medical markets. Topics include the cultural and social meanings associated with health and illness; inequalities in health and health care access and provision; controversies surrounding healthcare, medical knowledge production, and medical decision-making; and the social institutions of the health care industry.

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Medical Anthropology at the Intersections: Theory and Ethnography	ANTH 448	Health & Societies		Marcia Inhorn	SO	The field of medical anthropology boasts a rich theoretical and empirical tradition, in which critically acclaimed ethnographies have been written on topics ranging from local biologies to structural violence. Many scholars engage across the social science and humanities disciplines, as well as with medicine and public health, offering both critiques and applied interventions. This medical anthropology seminar showcases the theoretical and ethnographic engagements of nearly a dozen leading medical anthropologists, with a focus on their canonical works and their intersections across disciplines. Prerequisite: A prior medical anthropology course or permission of instructor.
Medicine and the Humanities: Certainty and Unknowing	CSSY 350	Health & Societies		Matthew Morrison		Sherwin Nuland often referred to medicine as “the Uncertain Art.” In this course, we address the role of uncertainty in medicine, and the role that narrative plays in capturing that uncertainty. We focus our efforts on major authors and texts that define the modern medical humanities, with primary readings by Mikhail Bulgakov, Henry Marsh, Atul Gawande, and Lisa Sanders. Other topics include the philosophy of science (with a focus on Karl Popper), rationalism and romanticism (William James), and epistemology and scientism (Wittgenstein). Events permitting, field trips take us to the Yale Medical Historical Library and the Yale Center for British Art.
Poverty, Environment, and Inequality	ENV 631	Health & Societies		Dorceta Taylor		This course explores the relationship between poverty, environment, and social inequality. It examines how race and class interact in American rural and urban environments to produce or sustain inequalities, and how structural factors and community characteristics influence environmental outcomes. Students begin by examining the relationship between degraded environments and poor schooling. They examine the environmental hazards that exist in or adjacent to urban and rural public schools. Students analyze inner-city and poor rural communities as they examine disinvestment, the concentration of poverty, efforts to disperse the poor, and the potential for community revitalization. The class examines homelessness and the ways in which climate disasters impact housing experiences. The course also examines another aspect of poverty—the issue of food security—and looks at the rise in community gardening in poor communities as an attempt to combat lack of access to healthy food.
Race, Class, and Gender in American Cities	AFAM 196, AMST 196, ER&M 226, EVST 196, SOCY 190	Health & Societies		Laura Barraclough	SO	Examination of how racial, gender, and class inequalities have been built, sustained, and challenged in American cities. Focus on the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Topics include industrialization and deindustrialization, segregation, gendered public/private split, gentrification, transit equity, environmental justice, food access, and the relationships between public space, democracy, and community wellbeing. Includes field projects in New Haven.
Reproductive Technologies	ANTH 011	Health & Societies		Marcia Inhorn	SO	Introduction to scholarship on the anthropology of reproduction. Focus on reproductive technologies such as contraceptives, prenatal diagnostics, childbirth technologies, abortion, assisted reproduction, surrogacy, and embryonic stem cells. The globalization of reproductive technologies, including social, cultural, legal, and ethical responses. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.

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Social Mobility Today	FREN 958, WGSS 783	Health & Societies		Morgane Cadieu		The seminar examines the representation of upward mobility, social demotion, and interclass encounters in contemporary literature and cinema. Topics include emancipation and determinism; inequality, precarity, and class struggle; social mobility and migration; the interaction between social class and literary style; intersectionality; mixed couples; labor and the workplace; homecomings. We also discuss ways of approaching a contemporary corpus. Works by Angot, Eribon, Ernaux, Houellebecq, Linhart, Louis, NDiaye, Taïa. Films by Cantet, Diop, Kechiche, Klotz. Theoretical readings by Berlant, Bourdieu, Foucault, Nancy, Rancière. Members of the seminar have the opportunity to compare French mobilities to other literary traditions. Conducted in English. No knowledge of French required.
Environmental History of Africa	AFST 839, HIST 839	Historical Approaches	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Robert Harms		An examination of the interaction between people and their environment in Africa and the ways in which this interaction has affected or shaped the course of African history.
Introduction to Biological Anthropology	ANTH 116	Historical Approaches	Biological & Environmental Influences on Health	Jessica Thompson	SC, SO	Introduction to human and primate evolution, primate behavior, and human biology. Topics include a review of principles of evolutionary biology and basic molecular and population genetics; the behavior, ecology, and evolution of nonhuman primates; the fossil and archaeological record for human evolution; the origin of modern humans; biological variation in living humans; and the evolution of human behavior.
A History of South Africa	AFST 335, HIST 335, ER&M 325	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Daniel Magaziner	Hu	An introduction to the history of southern Africa, especially South Africa. Indigenous communities; early colonial contact; the legacies of colonial rule; postcolonial mismanagement; the vagaries of the environment; the mineral revolution; segregationist regimes; persistent inequality and crime since the end of apartheid; the specter of AIDS; postcolonial challenges in Zimbabwe, Angola, and Mozambique.
Citizenship, Race, and Public Health in U.S. History	HIST 194J, HSHM 424	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Miriam Rich	Hu, Wr	This seminar examines the history of citizenship, race, and public health in the modern United States. The course explores how public health practices structured shifting boundaries of social and political inclusion, focusing particularly on the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. How did public health interventions serve to affirm, regulate, or deny the citizenship of different groups? How have public health issues both shaped and been shaped by systems of racial inequality? Topics include the history of public health and immigration, surveillance and regulation of racialized and gendered subjects, eugenics and racial hygiene, health activism and reform, and ethics of public health powers.
Collecting Nature	HIST 289J, HSAR 399, HSHM 407, HUMS 220	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Paola Bertucci	HU, WR	A history of museums before the emergence of the modern museum. Focus on: cabinets of curiosities and Wunderkammern, anatomical theaters and apothecaries' shops, alchemical workshops and theaters of machines, collections of monsters, rarities, and exotic specimens.

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History of Reproductive Health and Medicine in the US	HIST 114, HSHM 206	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Miriam Rich	Hu	This course surveys the history of reproductive health and medicine in the United States from the late eighteenth century to the present. The course emphasizes the cultural and historical contexts of reproductive health; the significance of reproduction within the broader social, cultural, and political history of the United States; and the entanglements of reproductive medicine with social and political categories of race, gender, disability, nation, and kinship. Topics include the management of reproduction in U.S. slavery and empire, reproductive medicine and concepts of race, practitioners and professional authority over childbearing and pregnancy, eugenics and sterilization, movements for reproductive rights and healthcare, reproductive biotechnology, and present-day disparities in access to and quality of reproductive care.
Medicine and Society in American History	HIST 006, HSHM 005	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Rebecca Tannenbaum	HU, WR	Disease and healing in American history from colonial times to the present. The changing role of the physician, alternative healers and therapies, and the social impact of epidemics from smallpox to AIDS. Enrollment limited to first-year students.
Pandemics in Africa: From the Spanish Influenza to Covid-19	AFST 385 • EP&E 350 • HIST 391J	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies		SO	The overarching aim of the course is to understand the unfolding Covid-19 pandemic in Africa in the context of a century of pandemics, their political and administrative management, the responses of ordinary people, and the lasting changes they wrought. The first eight meetings examine some of the best social science-literature on 20th-century African pandemics before Covid-19. From the Spanish Influenza to cholera to AIDS, to the misdiagnosis of yaws as syphilis, and tuberculosis as hereditary, the social-science literature can be assembled to ask a host of vital questions in political theory: on the limits of coercion, on the connection between political power and scientific expertise, between pandemic disease and political legitimacy, and pervasively, across all modern African epidemics, between infection and the politics of race. The remaining four meetings look at Covid-19. We chronicle the evolving responses of policymakers, scholars, religious leaders, opposition figures, and, to the extent that we can, ordinary people. The idea is to assemble sufficient information to facilitate a real-time study of thinking and deciding in times of radical uncertainty and to examine, too, the consequences of decisions on the course of events. There are of course so many moving parts: health systems, international political economy, finance, policing, and more. We also bring guests into the classroom, among them frontline actors in the current pandemic as well as veterans of previous pandemics well placed to share provisional comparative thinking. This last dimension is especially emphasized: the current period, studied in the light of a century of epidemic disease, affording us the opportunity to see path dependencies and novelties, the old and the new.

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Pandemics, Protests, and Power: A History of 2020	HIST 431J	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Michael Brenes	HU, WR	This course explores the history of the year 2020 through the themes of “pandemics, protests, and power.” We seek to examine the past in the present, looking at how American and international history since the end of the 19th century shaped the tumultuous events of 2020. We review the circumstances and timeline of events that led to the Covid-19 pandemic, mass protests against police brutality, and the outcome of the 2020 election through a historical perspective, covering such topics as the history of mass incarceration, racial inequality since the Civil War, the history of the conservative movement since the 1960s, American foreign policy since World War II, and the rise of neoliberal capitalism after the 1970s. By taking an expansive, historical approach to the events that made 2020 such a momentous year, we aim to answer the looming question: Where did 2020 come from?
Problems in the History of Medicine and Public Health	HIST 930, HSHM 701	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	John Warner		An examination of the variety of approaches to the social, cultural, and intellectual history of medicine, focusing on the United States. Reading and discussion of the recent scholarly literature on medical cultures, public health, and illness experiences from the early national period through the present. Topics include the role of gender, class, ethnicity, race, religion, and region in the experience of health care and sickness and in the construction of medical knowledge; the interplay between vernacular and professional understandings of the body; the role of the marketplace in shaping professional identities and patient expectations; health activism and social justice; citizenship, nationalism, and imperialism; and the visual cultures of medicine.
Race and Disease in American Medicine	HIST 128J, HSHM 473	Historical Approaches	Health & Societies	Sakena Abedin	Hu, Wr	An exploration of the history of race and disease in American medicine from the late 19th century to the present, focusing on clinical practice and clinical research. We discuss cancer, psychiatric disease, sickle cell disease, and infectious diseases including tuberculosis and HIV. We examine the role of race in the construction of disease and the role of disease in generating and supporting racial hierarchies, with special attention to the role of visibility and the visual in these processes. We also consider the history of race and clinical research, and the implications of racialized disease construction for the production of medical knowledge.
Art, Technology, and African Modernity	AFST 399	Historical Approaches	Performance Representation & Health	Daniel Magaziner	WR, Hu	The intersection of technology, infrastructure, and artistry in the changing contexts of twentieth-century Africa. Topics include the history of media, including print, radio, film, and social media; architecture and urban design in colonial and post-colonial Africa; medical modernity; and visual culture.
Evolutionary Biology of Women's Reproductive Lives	ANTH 230, WGSS 230	Historical Approaches	Performance Representation & Health	Claudia Valeggia	SC	Evolutionary and biosocial perspectives on female reproductive lives. Physiological, ecological, and social aspects of women's development from puberty through menopause and aging, with special attention to reproductive processes such as pregnancy, birth, and lactation. Variation in female life histories in a variety of cultural and ecological settings. Examples from both traditional and modern societies.

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What is the Global South? Africa in the World	AFST 160, ANTH 160, ER&M 426	Historical Approaches	Performance Representation & Health	Leslie Gross-Wyrzten	So	This course explores how history, culture, and power shape our conceptualization of the world and its peoples. By critically examining how social categories—such as culture, religion, race, economy, and ideology—have been mapped onto different parts of the world, the course traces how legacies of colonialism and imperialism in Africa continue to inform contemporary perspectives of economic development, geopolitics, and globalization. Students consider the history of world categorizations through the perspectives of the people who mobilized to transform them, from anti-colonial fighters and postcolonial scholars to the Third World solidarity movement and contemporary African activists and artists.
Pharmaceuticals in Medicine and Health Care	HSHM 462	Historical Approaches	Political Economy & Governance in Health	Jason Schwartz	Hu, Wr	The history of pharmaceuticals and their role in medicine and health care from 1900 to the present. This seminar examines how pharmaceuticals have shaped the practice of medicine and delivery of health care, approaches to prevention and treatment, medical knowledge and disease definitions, and related topics. It looks broadly at pharmaceuticals in the United States and globally as well as deeply at specific classes of products that have raised particular questions and considerations throughout their histories. Additional topics include pharmaceutical regulation and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, pricing and financial issues, marketing and direct-to-consumer advertising, research and development, and safety controversies.