Syllabus Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences (EOHS) (Modules 114, 115, 116)

EOHS (114-116)	Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences
Coordinator	Pauline Rousseau Gueutin, PhD, Associate Professor of Hydrogeology Department of Environmental and Occupational Health and Sanitary Engineering, EHESP School of Public Health, pauline.rousseau-gueutin@ehesp.fr
Dates	March and April 2022
Credits/ECTS	9 ECTS
Duration	81 hours (11 days of 6 hours, 4 half-days of 3 hours, 3 hours for the exam)
	The impact of some environmental factors on public health is known since the Minamata disaster or Rachel Carlson's book on pesticides (<i>Silent spring</i>). From the early 1960s up to now, the interrelations between environmental or occupational problems, politics and the health status of populations have been increasingly scrutinized. Often complex and unforeseeable, these interrelations have become increasingly central to public health policies and interventions. Interdisciplinary in essence, this track provides a broad perspective on environmental and occupational health, by bridging scientific and policy dimensions and by exploring a wide variety of health related topics (emerging infectious diseases, water systems, urbanization).
Description	The aim of this module is to analyse and understand: (1) the interdisciplinary context of public health challenges of environmental or occupational origin, (2) the main environmental or occupational risk factors for public health and the corresponding issues, (3) and the weight of related uncertainty in a changing context (climate change, globalization) (4) Methodological challenges related to environmental and occupational health sciences Lead by researchers with a high degree of professional experience, lectures, case studies and group works will be proposed to students over a five-week period. Students will regularly present paper analyses during the course of the modules.
Prerequisites	None
Course learning objectives	Students who successfully complete this course will be able to: 1- Identify the key public health problems related to environmental and professional exposures 2- Describe the methods of measurement of the main environmental and occupational risk factors 3- Apply the principles of study design in environmental epidemiology 4- Analyse critically the findings of environmental health papers
Structure (details of sessions title/speaker/date/duration)	1- Introduction to Environmental and Occupation Health - week 13 G. Deledalle (SICADAE), B. Jacquemin (INSERM), B. Lefebvre (Institut Français de Pondichéry), P. Rousseau Gueutin (EHESP) 2- Planetary Health - week 14 A. Garchitorena (IRD) 3- Occupational Health - week 15 J. Ballard (At Work Partnership), E. Counil (INED) 4- Healthy Urban Planning - week 14 - 17 A. Roué Le Gall, P. Rousseau Gueutin (EHESP) 5- Water pollution and health - week 16

	I. Delpla (U. Laval), P. Le Cann, M., P. Rousseau-Gueutin (EHESP) 6- Tools and methods - week 13, 17 B. Jacquemin (INSERM), A. Gely-Pernot (EHESP), B. Lefebvre (Institut Français de Pondichéry) Full details given hereafter
Course requirement	Students are expected to attend all lectures and seminars. Class attendance will be checked accordingly. A reading list for each course will be provided before the beginning of the track, some papers being required reading, other being supplemental. Some online resources will be also provided on basics concepts of biology, chemistry and physiology. Students are expected to read and analyse required papers before the courses.
Grading and assessment	25% on Healthy Urban Planning (week 14-17, group work, field work presentation and note) 25% Reflection paper/journal (week 13 – 17, individual work, homework) Students record their personal reflections or reactions to materials covered in the track. During and after each week, student will write a brief (not more than one single-spaced page) journal entry in a Word document labelled with your name (e.g. EOHSY1_2021_Rousseau-Gueutin). Journal entries should be reflective and may address such points as what you learned that surprised you, what you agreed or disagreed with, how you might apply what you've learn to a work situation, how the information may have influenced your view on the topic, and so on. Journal entries should not simply summarize or repeat what the author or lecturer wrote or said. 50% for a 2 Hour closed book final sitting exam. The sitting exam is scheduled on April 29 2021. It usually consists of short answer, brief essay questions and/or lengthier case questions. The exam covers material from required readings, lectures, guest speakers, and in-class discussions and activities.
Location	EHESP 20 Avenue George Sand 93210 LA PLAINE ST DENIS
	1

Session 1	Introduction to Environmental and Occupation Health
Dates	March 28th, March 29th, 2022
Session Description	Environmental health addresses all the physical, chemical, and biological factors external to a person. The natural environment presents a rich variety of hazards to human health (chemical, physical and biological) to which human activities have added more hazards (i.e. urbanization, pesticides, toxic waste). Environmental and occupational health sciences aim at studying the health consequences of human-environment interaction and reducing human health risks. This session serves as a general introduction through which students can learn about the complex and multi-disciplinary field of environmental and occupational health sciences. Looking in particular at the case of hazardous chemicals and air pollution, the course will raise issues of science, regulation and policy and how they interact with one another.
Session Structure	 Introduction to environmental and occupational health, Pauline Rousseau Gueutin, Ehesp Hazardous chemicals: Health risks and international regulation, Guillaume Deledalle, SICADAE Air pollution: Ambient air and indoor air, Bénédicte Jacquemin, INSERM
Duration	9 hours
Training methods	Lecture, case study, group work

Session 1.1	Introduction to environmental and occupational health
Speakers	Pauline Rousseau Gueutin (EHESP), pauline.rousseau-gueutin@ehesp.fr
Session Outline	Environmental stressors, which encompass (micro)biological, physical and chemical agents, are important health risk factors to which individuals and populations may be exposed through a variety of media (air, water, food, consumer products) in their living space. Until the 1980s, environment and health concerns were often focused on the adverse consequences for health of the increasing release of chemical contaminants into local environments, and on exposures related to industrialization and urbanization. Particular concerns arose in relation to outdoor air pollution, contamination of water bodies and the land, and radiation risks (London Smog 1952, Minamata Bay mercury pollution 1956, Bhopal's Union Carbide disaster 1984, Chernobyl nuclear incident 1986). The total burden of disease associated with environmental factors is often difficult to assess, due to scientific uncertainties and gaps in exposure data. The assessment and control of those environmental factors that can potentially affect health require a multidisciplinary effort and increasingly a multi-scalar approach in the face of new global threats (i.e. global warming). While appraising the health stakes of population exposure to these environmental factors in historical and geographic dimensions, this course serves as a general introduction to the track.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: Recognize the historical context of the main environmental health issues Identify the relationship between population health status and environmental impacts Analyze some public health policies targeted at environmental health risks
Duration	3 hours

Session 1.2	Hazardous chemicals: Health risks and international regulation
Speakers	Guillaume Deledalle (SICADAE), guillaume.deledalle@sicadae.eu
Session Outline	Using REACH as a case study, this course is an introduction to health risks related to chemicals and how international regulations are designed to protect workers, populations and environment. REACH is a regulation of the European Union, enforced since 2007 to improve the protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals. REACH applies to all chemical substances; not only those used in industrial processes but also in our day-to-day lives (cleaning products, paints, clothes). The course will give students an overview of the main interfaces between chemicals, health and human activities, and provide them with an understanding of the sometime difficult implementation of environmental health-related regulations and policies.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Identify the main issues in environmental public health for industrial and agricultural use of chemicals - Identify the principles of international regulations for chemicals (from their authorization of production to their final destruction)
Duration	3 hours

Session 1.3	Ambient and Indoor Air Quality and Health
Speakers	Bénédicte Jacquemin (INSERM), <u>benedicte.jacquemin@inserm.fr</u>

Session Outline	Air pollution is a major environmental risk to health. In 2016, 91% of the world population was living in places where the WHO air quality guidelines levels were not met. Air pollution is the introduction of chemicals, particulate matter, or biological materials that cause harm or discomfort to humans or other living organisms, or that damages the natural environment, into the atmosphere. Ambient (outdoor air pollution) in both cities and rural areas was estimated to cause 4.2 million premature deaths worldwide in 2016. In addition to outdoor air pollution, indoor smoke is a serious health risk for some 3 billion people who cook and heat their homes with biomass, kerosene fuels and coal. This session will provide the students with key topics such as: air pollution history, air pollutants, some regulations related to air pollution, Impact on emissions, Ambient Air Monitoring, Health effects of Ambient and Indoor Air Pollution.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Describe how ambient & indoor air pollution impact population health - Provide examples of each of the major impacts - Identify national and international regulation, recommendations
Duration	3 Hours

Session 2	Planetary Health
Dates	April 4 th , April 5 th 2022 (online)
Session Description	Global improvements in health and economic conditions over the past 2 centuries have been achieved alongside rapid degradation in most of the Earth's ecological and biophysical systems. This has brought along reductions in ecosystem services that threaten the health and wellbeing of human populations. The concept of planetary health is based on the premise that human health, development and environmental sustainability are connected. In this course we will show how the new scientific movement of Planetary Health can help build an evidence-base to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The course will be based on a mix of lectures, case studies and a situation game.
Session Structure	1- Planetary Health: a new discipline to inform the Sustainable Development Goals agenda 2- Interactions between ecological and socio-economic drivers of disease 3- Novel approaches for sustaining health & development 4- Situation game: planetary health in action
Duration	12 hours
Training methods	Lecture, case study, situation game

Session 2.1	Planetary Health: a new discipline to inform the SDGs agenda
Speakers	Andres Garchitorena (IRD), andres.garchitorena@ird.fr
Session outline	Global trends in economic development and health during the Millennium Development Goals Global environmental trends to sustain human development: welcome to the Anthropocene Epoch The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals: opportunities and challenges The need for new systems of governance and organization of human knowledge: the concept of Planetary Health
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: Identify important changes in economic, health and environmental indicators around the world in the past decades. Understand key pieces of evidence that have driven international development assistance in the past and present Recognize gaps in evidence and implementation that threaten the success of the SDGs, as well as current steps to fill these gaps
Duration	3 hours

Session 2.2	Interactions between ecological and socio-economic drivers of disease
Speakers	Andres Garchitorena (IRD), andres.garchitorena@ird.fr
Session outline	Feedback mechanisms between environment, poverty and disease in tropical regions Novel frameworks to simultaneously study multiple feedback mechanisms The group of Neglected Tropical Diseases as exemplary of these feedbacks Case studies: Buruli ulcer in Cameroon and Schistosomiasis in Senegal
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to:
Duration	3 hours

Session 2.3	Novel approaches for sustaining health & development
Speakers	Andres Garchitorena (IRD), andres.garchitorena@ird.fr
Session outline	International agreements on health, climate and development Vertical programs: from the big three to integrated action on NTD Ecological levers of health and the search for win-win solutions Integrated health system strengthening and horizontal programs
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Assess different types of public health solutions to reduce disease burdens in developing countries: advantages and limitations - Recognize how ecological knowledge on disease transmission can be used to design complementary interventions for disease control
Duration	3 hours

Session 2.4	Real world situation game: planetary health in action
Speakers	Andres Garchitorena (IRD), andres.garchitorena@ird.fr
Session outline	Situation game introduction: environmental, health and socioeconomic challenges in Ifanadiana, rural Madagascar. Student group work: strategic planning of a planetary health intervention Group presentations
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Understand the complexity of real world program implementation, where a multiplicity of challenges and actors interact - Critically use the knowledge learned to identify problems and propose adequate solutions
Duration	3 hours

Session 3	Occupational Health
Dates	April 11 th , April 12 th , April 13 th 2022
Session Description	The purpose of this session is to present the history, concepts, principles and methods related to occupational health and occupational epidemiology. With workers representing half of the world's population, improving working conditions and limiting the exposure to occupational hazards and risks should be a priority for any public health authority. Despite effective interventions to assess and manage health risks at the workplace, major gaps exist between countries and sectors, with regards to the health status of workers and their exposure to occupational risks. The prevention of occupational hazards, the protection and the promotion of health at work, the management and the organization of occupational health services requires the involvement of workers, employers, medical professionals and public health specialists as it will be exposed through a case-based approach to the students. Epidemiology is also a key discipline once it comes to occupational health as there is a need to assess and measure the health status of workers against various occupational hazards and risks.
Session Structure	1- Occupational Health: an introduction, John Ballard, At Work Partnership 2- Introduction to occupational epidemiology, Emilie Counil, INED
Duration	15 hours
Training methods	Lecture and case study

Session 3.1	Occupational health: an introduction
Speakers	John Ballard (At Work Partnership), john@atworkpartnership.co.uk
Session Outline	This session will provide an overview of occupational health and its relevance to public health. It will explore the impact of work on health and of health on work, the professional disciplines involved, and further analysis of key topics: - Defining occupational health, Some history, OH service delivery - Functions of an OH service Occupational diseases (work-caused and work-related) And of some key issues: Confidentiality, Disability at work, Fitness for work, Bloodborne viruses, Sickness absence, Overcoming obstacles to return to work, Cost–benefit of OH interventions
Learning Objective	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Discuss occupational health in relation to public health - Define occupational health, and some occupational diseases - Describe some current issues in occupational health - Interpret some Cost-benefit finding from occupational health interventions
Duration	9 hours

Session 5.2	Introduction to occupational epidemiology
Speakers	Emilie Counil (INED), emilie.counil@ined.fr
Session Outline	Students will be introduced to the main concepts in occupational epidemiology along with appropriate designs and methods used to investigate occupational health issues.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Identify key concepts in occupational epidemiology; - Discuss the appropriate design and methods for investigating an occupational health question; Critically read results of a study in terms of PH decision.
Duration	6 hours

Session 4	Healthy Urban Planning
Dates	April 6th, April 12th, April 25th, April 27th 2022
Session Description	Nowadays, in poor and rich countries alike, obesity, asthma, health inequalities, mental health problems, social isolation and exposure to different types of pollution are strong public health challenges. They are conditioned by the quality of our living environments, themselves a product of the urban planning and development policies implemented by municipalities and local stakeholders. As the majority of the world's population lives presently in cities, there is a need to rethink urban planning principles and to reinforce the links between planning and health. In this session, students will be presented with concepts and principles of Healthy Urban Planning (HUP) and how they can positively impact urban dwellers health. Through field visits in Saint-Denis neighborhoods and group work, students will gain a better understanding of ways to reinforce healthy urban planning and how to put HUP concepts into practice.
Session Structure	Healthy Urban Planning: Concepts and principles, A. Roué-Le Gall, Ehesp Healthy Urban Planning: Case study, A. Roué-Le Gall, P. Rousseau Gueutin Ehesp
Duration	12 hours
Training methods	Lecture, case study, group work
Assignments	Group work: each group will be assigned a case and a neighborhood and will analyze the impact of each individual's living environment on its health and well-being. On the final session students will share and discuss their results. A short written note will be submitted as well on the same day. 25% of final grade.

Session 4.1	Healthy Urban Planning: Concepts and principles
Speakers	Anne Roué Le Gall (Ehesp), anne.roue-legall@ehesp.fr
Session Outline	Cities are complex systems and a variety of characteristics affect urban dwellers health. Environmental issues can combine with social issues and lead to strong health inequalities in cities. At the same level of exposure, deprived population faces a higher health risk (differential of vulnerability) or they can be exposed to higher level or wider range of environmental risks (differential of exposure). Urban planning and design, because they transform dwellers' living space, are an important determinant of health and well-being in cities. Healthy Urban Planning (HUP) concepts and principles can therefore be a strong lever to improve population health and well-being and has been supported various by international organizations (WHO, EU) and local stakeholders.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Clarify the definition of determinants of health in cities - Appropriate the concept of Healthy Urban Planning (HUP) - Identify levers to promote HUP
Duration	3 hours

Session 4.2	Healthy Urban Planning: Case study
Speakers	Anne Roué Le Gall (Ehesp), <u>anne.roue-legall@ehesp.fr</u> Pauline Rousseau Gueutin (Ehesp), pauline.rousseau-gueutin@ehesp.fr
Session Outline	In this session, students will work on case study and analyze the impact of living environment on the health and well-being of different sections of the population (elders, children, family). Using HUP concepts and principles as reference framework, they will

	make proposals aimed at reducing health risks and maximizing health benefits. Groups will share and discuss their findings during a presentation session and in a short written note.
	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Become familiar with analytical reference tools for urban development projects - Gain a better understanding of a holistic approach to health determinants
Duration	9 hours

Session 5	Water Pollution and Health
Dates	April 19 th , April 20 th , April 21 st ,
Session Description	Water, whether used for drinking, domestic purposes, food production or recreational purposes has an important impact on health. 2 billion people use drinking-water source contaminated with feces. Water quality, safety and its management are fundamental to health and well-being. Providing access to safe water is one of the most effective instruments in promoting health and human development. This course will review the various aspects of water, wastewater and sources of water pollution, how they relate to human health, and how we can monitor and protect water resources for public health. The course will be based on a mix of lectures and case studies as well as some group work.
Session Structure	1- Water Pollution and Health, P. Rousseau-Gueutin, P. Le Cann, Ehesp2- Assessing and monitoring water quality, I. Delpla, Uni Laval3- Microbial quality of drinking water, P. Le Cann, Ehesp
Duration	15 hours
Training methods	Lecture, case study, group work

Session 5.1	Water Pollution and Health
Speakers	Pauline Rousseau-Gueutin (Ehesp), pauline.rousseau-gueutin@ehesp.fr Pierre Le Cann (Ehesp), pierre.lecann@ehesp.fr
Session Outlines	This session will present: - Key concepts about water pollution and health - Key concepts about groundwater - Assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater - Importance of groundwater in the hydrological cycle - Impact of groundwater on health - Importance of protecting groundwater to protect health Through study of different cases of groundwater degradation (landfill impacts, Arsenic, saline intrusion), the students will be introduced to the various uses of water and the protection and mitigation measures taken to preserve this resource.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Use different concepts studied about groundwater - Discuss the vulnerability of groundwater - Identify the role of groundwater in the hydrological cycle - Assess the impact of ground water on health
Duration	6 hours

Session 5.2	Assessing and monitoring water quality
Speakers	lanis Delpla (Uni Laval), lanis.Delpla@crad.ulaval.ca
Session Outline	Metrology is the science of measurement. It includes units of measurement and their standards, measuring instruments and their field of application, and all theoretical and practical aspects relating to measurement. Looking at the environmental metrology applied to the pollution of surface water we will: - Present the water contamination (sources) and the main pollutants, their fate in the environment, and the human exposure - Present the monitoring objectives and the monitoring tools
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Identify the main sources of water contamination - Discuss the monitoring objectives - Use the monitoring tools
Duration	3 hours

Session 5.3	Microbial quality of drinking water
Speakers	Pierre Le Cann (Ehesp), pierre.lecann@ehesp.fr
Session Outline	The most common and widespread health risk associated with drinking-water is microbial contamination, the consequences of which mean that its control must always be of paramount importance (WHO). The microbial and enteric microbial agents will be presented along with the methods to detect them in contaminated waters. Some country regulations will be analyzed. Last, disinfection processes for destroying and preventing microbe growth will be discussed.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Enumerate the classical agents that have been shown to contaminate waters - Identify the methods to detect agents in contaminated waters - Analyze the effectiveness of some national regulations - Implement some prevention interventions in given adverse environment
Duration	3 hours

Session 6	Measuring and assessing environmental exposure
Dates	March 29th, March 30th, April 25th, April 26th 2022
Session Description	The purpose of this session is to introduce students to important methodological aspects of environmental health looking at three disciplines (Toxicology, Geography and Epidemiology). Single or multiple environmental exposures throughout the lifespan can influence the prevalence and severity of diseases. Exposure to environmental factors remains a complex phenomenon those analyses and assessments raise several methodological issues. In the fast-evolving field of toxicology, High-throughput screening (HTS) assays that measure the <i>in vitro</i> toxicity of environmental compounds have generated large datasets (i.e. BPA, Dioxin), but more research is required to demonstrate their applicability for predicting <i>in vivo</i> hazard. While using GPS and Geographic Information System offers new opportunities in the measurement of environmental exposures, it also presents a series of potential biases in the assessment of causal environmental effects. Quantifying the impact of pollutant on health, demonstrating an association, improving the power of an epidemiological study are still major challenges in environmental epidemiology.
Session Structure	 1- From the Basics concepts of Physiology to the basics concepts of Toxicology, A. Gely-Pernot, Ehesp 2- The Spatial Turn in Environmental Health, B. Lefebvre, IF Pondichéry 3- Environmental Epidemiology, B. Jacquemin, INSERM
Duration	15 hours
Training methods	Lecture, case study, lab work

Session 6.1	From the Basics concepts of Physiology to the basics concepts of Toxicology
Speakers	Aurore Gely-Pernot (Ehesp), aurore.gely-pernot@ehesp.fr
Session Outline	The aims of this course are to give some basic concepts of biology systems, physiology and organ functions, both at a cellular level (cell biology) and at a molecular level (proteins functions, receptors, signaling pathways). The first part will be necessary for students to understand the second part of the course about some basic knowledge in toxicology as it applies to environmental health ("Is Human fertility affected by environmental contaminants?"). The second part will be an example of the impact of environment on one physiological process, the biology of reproduction.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Mobilize basic concepts studied from biology, physiology and organ functions - Identify some key process from biology to toxicology associated to environmental contaminants - Describe the impact of environment on reproduction system and fertility - Assess some of these impacts
Duration	6 hours

Session 6.2	Introduction to environmental epidemiology
Speakers	Bénédicte Jacquemin (INSERM), benedicte.jacquemin@inserm.fr
Session Outline	In this course students will apply concepts taught in Environment (i.e. exposure), Epidemiology and Biostatistics. A first lecture will remind students of the importance of exposure in environmental epidemiology and review epidemiological concepts applied to the environmental field. Through a mix of readings and lab work on epidemiological data about lead in children and child psychomotor development, we will present different types of study

	design in environmental epidemiology and discuss issues related to exposure in environmental epidemiology and how to analyze results from an epidemiological and environmental point of view.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Identify epidemiological concepts used in the environmental field - Identify the basic principles of exposure assessment in environmental epidemiology - Apply epidemiological and biostatistical methods to children lead exposures and their impact on neurodevelopment - Analyze main findings - Discuss major methodological issues related to environmental epidemiology
Duration	6 hours

Session 6.3	The Spatial Turn in Environmental Health
Speakers	Bertrand Lefebvre (IF Pondichéry), bertrand.lefebvre@ifpindia.org
Session Outline	Geographic Information Systems have been absolutely fundamental in revealing patterns of inequalities in environmental exposures and mapping them. Many advances (GPS, remote sensing, open geographic data) that have occurred in the past 20 years have helped us to better understand the spatial and temporal dimensions of exposures that are either harmful or beneficial for people's health. We will present state-of-the-art methods, assessing environmental exposure and analyzing data on population, health events, and risk factors. We will address several methodological issues related to the use of geographic information and spatial analysis and modelling in environmental health (privacy, MAUP, ecological fallacy, homogeneity/heterogeneity). Finally, students will be introduced to webmapping tools (EPA, GoogleMaps) and how they can help to map the exposure to various environmental health risks.
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Describe the spatial and temporal dimensions of environmental exposures - Summarize the state of the art GIS methods assessing environmental exposures - Discuss major methodological issues while using GIS analysis for environmental health
Duration	3 hours