



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON**

**INTERNATIONAL
PROGRAMMES**

Programme Regulations 2017–18

Clinical Trials

MSc
PGDip
PGCert
and Individual modules

Important document – please read
This document contains important
information that governs your
registration, assessment and
programme of study



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Important information regarding the Programme Regulations

About this document

Last revised: 8 May 2017

As a student registered with the University of London you are governed by the General Regulations and Programme Regulations associated with your programme of study.

The Programme Regulations are designed and developed by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) who are responsible for the academic direction of the programme. Programme Regulations, together with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) Student Handbook, will provide the detailed rules and guidance for your programme of study. Further information about how to use the Programme Regulations can be found in the [Student Guide](#).

In addition to Programme Regulations you will have to abide by the [General Regulations](#). These regulations apply to all students registered for a programme of study with the International Academy and provide the rules governing registration and assessment on all programmes; they also indicate what you may expect on completion of your programme of study and how you may pursue a complaint, should that be necessary.

Programme Regulations should be read in conjunction with the General Regulations.

Further information about your programme of study is outlined in the Programme Specification which is available on the relevant Courses page of the website. The Programme Specification gives a broad overview of the structure and content of the programme as well as the learning outcomes students will achieve as they progress.

Terminology

The following language is specific to the Clinical Trials programme:

Modules: Individual units of a programme are called modules. Each module is a self-contained, formally structured learning experience with a coherent and explicit set of learning outcomes and assessment criteria.

Throughout the Regulations, 'we' 'us' and 'our' mean the University of London; 'you' and 'your' mean the student, or where applicable, all students.

A [Glossary](#) provides an explanation of the other terms used in this document.

If you have a query about any of the programme information provided please contact us. You should use the *ask a question* tab in the student portal <https://my.londoninternational.ac.uk>

Changes to Clinical Trials Regulations 2017-18

- Introduction of new module PHM218 Applied communicable disease control (replaces PHM202 Communicable disease control). Students who have not completed PHM202 in 2016-17 must transfer registration to PHM218 at no additional cost.
- EPM306 Human genetic epidemiology is being withdrawn. You must complete this module by the end of the academic year 2017-18. Alternatively, you may withdraw from the module and choose an alternative module in 2017-18 at no additional cost. The last exams (including resits) for this module will be held in June 2018.

Programme Regulations 2017-18 Clinical Trials (MSc/PGDip/PGCert/Individual modules)

- Students who do not complete EPM306 Human Genetic Epidemiology by the end of the academic year 2017-18 must choose and register for an alternative module to study in 2018-19.
- PHM210 Managing health services will run again in 2017-18. Final exams, including resits, are expected to be held in June 2019. Students who do not complete the module in 2017-18 and do not wish to transfer to the new updated version which will replace this module in 2018-19 may re-register for PHM210 in 2018-19 for one final year.
- PHM212 Organisational management is no longer to be withdrawn.

New modules

- GHM201 Health systems
- PHM218 Applied communicable disease control

1 Structure of the programmes

1.1

The **MSc Clinical Trials** consists of:

- Four compulsory CTM1 modules
- One further compulsory module, CTM201
- Three elective CTM2 modules selected from a list of options
- Two further elective modules selected from a list of options
- One integrating module.

1.2

The **Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials** consists of:

- Four compulsory CTM1 modules
- Three elective CTM2 modules selected from a list of options
- One further elective module selected from a list of options.

1.3

The **Postgraduate Certificate Clinical Trials** consists of:

- Four compulsory CTM1 modules.

[Appendix A](#) and [Appendix B](#) give the full structure and content of the programmes.

1.4

The Programme Director has the right to consider the suitability of your chosen modules for the MSc or Postgraduate Diploma and, with stated reason, may restrict your chosen options.

1.5

If you have registered for an elective module but have not attempted the assignment or unseen written examination for that module (or have obtained a fail grade for the module overall at the first attempt), you may apply to change to another elective module. If you fail the module overall at a second attempt, you will not be allowed to change to another option. If you apply to change module(s) and have entered either element of examination for the elective module concerned, you will not be able to change until after the results have been published. Up to three elective modules only may be changed in this way. If you change your choice of elective module(s), you will be required to pay the full fee for the newly chosen module.

Individual modules

1.6

You may apply to register for one or more individual modules as a stand-alone module, instead of registering for the MSc, Postgraduate Diploma or Postgraduate Certificate Clinical Trials.

1.7

The following Clinical Trials modules are available on a stand-alone basis:

CTM101 Fundamentals of clinical trials

| | |
|--------|---|
| CTM102 | Basic statistics for clinical trials |
| CTM103 | Clinical trials in practice |
| CTM104 | Reporting and reviewing clinical trials |
| CTM201 | Protocol development |
| CTM202 | Trial designs |
| CTM203 | Project management and research co-ordination |
| CTM204 | Regulatory affairs, good clinical practice and ethics |
| CTM205 | Data management |
| CTM206 | Data monitoring and interim analyses |
| CTM207 | Design and analysis of epidemiological studies |
| CTM208 | Further statistical methods in clinical trials |
| CTM209 | Cluster randomised trials |

1.8

Some modules may require you to have prior knowledge or experience in a particular subject area before you study the module. Information on such prerequisites is given in the individual module specifications.

1.9

Successful completion by formal assessment of an individual module may be taken into account for credit towards the MSc, Postgraduate Diploma or Postgraduate Certificate. If you transfer your registration from an individual module to the MSc, Postgraduate Diploma or Postgraduate Certificate, you must meet the rules of progression for that award.

Blended learning

1.10

Blended Learning study enables you to combine distance learning study with a period of full-time study at the LSHTM. If you have registered for the MSc degree or Postgraduate Diploma and have been allowed to proceed to the elective modules, you may study up to two elective modules at the LSHTM in place of distance learning modules. There will be restrictions on the choice of elective modules available for Blended Learning study, the period of time in which the modules must be completed and the number of students who can register for Blended Learning study each year.

Details related to Blended Learning study are set out in the Guidelines for Blended Learning, found on the [LSHTM website](#), under the 'How you study' tab.

2 Registration

See [Glossary](#) for the definition of 'effective date of registration'.

Effective date of registration

2.1

Your effective date for registration will be 1 September (for the MSc, Postgraduate Diploma, and Postgraduate Certificate and for individual modules).

Period of registration

2.2

The maximum and minimum periods of registration, from your effective date of registration, are:

| | Minimum | Maximum |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| MSc | Two years | Five years |
| Postgraduate Diploma | Two years | Five years |
| Postgraduate Certificate | One year | Five years |
| Individual modules | One year | Two years |

2.3

If you are registered for individual modules and have been allowed to transfer from an individual module to the Postgraduate Certificate, Postgraduate Diploma or the MSc Clinical Trials, you will be given a new period of registration as an International Programmes student. The maximum period of registration will be the same for all students registered for the same programme.

3. Credit transfer and recognition of prior learning

To be read in conjunction with the [General Regulations](#), Section 3.

3.1

Credit transfer for a module previously studied at LSHTM may be considered for the MSc, Postgraduate Diploma or the Postgraduate Certificate Clinical Trials. All applications for credit transfer and recognition of prior learning will be considered on a discretionary basis.

4 Assessment for the programme

4.1

Each CTM1 module will be assessed by a timed unseen written examination.

See [glossary](#) for the definition of 'examination' and 'written examination'.

4.2

Each CTM2 module will be assessed by a timed unseen written examination, and a written assignment, weighted on the scale 80:20 (with the exception of the compulsory module CTM201 Protocol development and CTM210 the integrating module).

4.3

Each EPM, IDM and PHM elective module will normally be assessed by a timed unseen written examination and a written assignment, weighted on the scale 70:30.

4.4

The integrating module (MSc only) will be assessed by a written integrating report.

4.5

CTM201 Protocol development will be assessed by a written assignment.

4.6

You are expected to submit the written assignment(s) and sit the timed unseen written examination for a module in the same academic year.

4.7

If you only attempt one element of the assessment for a module in a given academic year, you may be allowed to carry forward the grade awarded for one year only. The Board of Examiners will decide if you may carry grades forward for more than one year.

4.8

Assignments, reports and other similar work must be your own work and must be written without the help of other people, except where you are given permission to work as a group and submit a joint piece of work. If you are working in a group you will need to submit a declaration, confirming of the nature of your contribution to the submitted work.

Date of examinations

4.9

Timed unseen written examinations normally take place in June each year.

See the website for the list of [examination centres](#).

4.10

Assignments and the integrating report must be received by the deadlines given in the guidelines for the assignments and the LSHTM Student Handbook, both of which are available to registered students on the LSHTM Virtual Learning Environment. Assignments and the integrating report must be submitted electronically (unless otherwise specified in the assignment guidelines).

4.11

Extensions to assignment deadlines will only be given in mitigating circumstances, and will only be considered if you have written to the Programme Director before the deadline. An assignment received after the deadline without an agreed extension, will either be downgraded or will not be marked.

Materials and aids allowed in the examination room

4.12

Pre-programmable calculators may be used (see the 'Permitted materials list' that will accompany your 'Notice to candidates').

See [General Regulations](#)' rules for taking written examinations.

5 Number of attempts permitted at an examination

5.1

The maximum number of attempts permitted at any assignment or unseen written examination is two. If you fail a module at the first attempt, you will be allowed to make a second attempt (resit). Mitigating circumstances may be taken into account which allow for more attempts.

5.2

If you fail an elective module, having failed both the assignment and unseen written examination, you will normally have to resit at least one element of the module assessment, but may have to resit both elements.

5.3

If you fail an elective module, having passed one element but not the other, you will normally have to resit the failed element. You cannot resit an element you have already passed.

5.4

If you resit the assignment element of a module assessment, you will be required to submit a fresh assignment in answer to a new question or assignment topic.

5.5

For modules of the Postgraduate Certificate, Postgraduate Diploma, the MSc and individual modules taken on a stand-alone basis from the Clinical Trials programme, the highest grade awarded will count towards the final award, whether received at the first or subsequent attempt.

Integrating module

5.6

If you fail the integrating module report you must submit a fresh report in answer to a new question or report topic.

More details can be found about [mitigating circumstances](#) on the webpage and in the [General Regulations](#).

Details of the LSHTM resits and mitigating (extenuating) circumstances policies are available to registered students on the LSHTM Virtual Learning Environment.

6 Assessment offences and penalties

6.1

Penalties may be applied to assessed work that does not comply with guidance given in programme materials or is not submitted by the stated deadlines. You should check the guidance given for individual assignments in the LSHTM Virtual Learning Environment. Penalties such as grade reductions (including reduction to a fail grade) may apply for work that is late, over-length or for poor academic quality or plagiarism.

7 Progression within the programme

MSc Clinical Trials

7.1

You may choose to study and be examined in a maximum of either four CTM1 modules or six elective modules plus the integrating module in any one year. If you have been allowed to start elective module studies whilst you complete your remaining CTM1 modules, you may be examined in the remaining CTM1 modules, six elective modules and the integrating module, in the same year. Resit attempts may be made in addition to the maximum number of modules stated above.

7.2

You are expected to study for the integrating module by submitting the integrating report in the same year that you take your last unseen written examinations or the following year. You must obtain the Programme Director's permission if you wish to submit the integrating report in an alternative year.

Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials

7.3

You may choose to study and be examined in a minimum of one and a maximum of *either* four CTM1 modules *or* four elective modules in any one year. If you are given permission to start elective module studies whilst completing your CTM1 modules, you may be examined in the remaining CTM1 modules in the same year as up to four elective modules. Resit attempts may be made in addition to the maximum number of modules stated above.

Progression to elective module studies (Postgraduate Diploma and MSc only)

7.4

To proceed to the elective modules and integrating module (MSc only), you must pass two CTM1 modules. One of these modules must be CTM101 Fundamentals of Clinical Trials, which you must pass with a Grade Point Average (GPA) of at least 2.0.

Postgraduate Certificate Clinical Trials

7.5

If you are registered for the Postgraduate Certificate you may choose to study and be examined in a minimum of one and a maximum of four CTM1 modules in any one year. Resit attempts may be made in addition to the maximum number of modules stated above.

8 Scheme of award

8.1

The Board of Examiners will make a decision on the final award classification once the criteria for that award have been met. Once you have met the criteria for the award on which you are registered, you will not be allowed to resit any failed modules or substitute any failed modules with other modules.

8.2

All unseen written examinations, module assignments and the integrating report (MSc only) will be marked and grades combined according to the Assessment and Award Scheme.

8.3

The final outcome of the award of MSc, Postgraduate Diploma or Postgraduate Certificate is decided as set out in the Assessment and Award Scheme.

8.4

The final award classification (pass or distinction) will be based on the final award GPA, which will be calculated as set out in the Assessment and Award Scheme.

8.5

In order to be awarded the MSc, Postgraduate Diploma or Postgraduate Certificate you must satisfy the Examiners in the assessment for all the necessary components of the award.

See [Appendix C](#) for information on the Assessment and Award Scheme.

Exit awards

8.6

If you registered for the Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials or MSc Clinical Trials, an exit award (i.e. a related certificate or diploma) may be granted to you if you either do not satisfactorily complete, or withdraw early from, the programme you are currently registered on provided that you have fully met the requirements for an exit award as detailed in the [Award and Assessment Scheme](#).

The award of the Postgraduate Certificate Clinical Trials or Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials will be with effect from the year in which you successfully completed all components for that award.

Receiving related awards

8.7

If you successfully complete the formal assessment of individual modules, you may apply to receive a related award provided that you meet the requirements for that award and apply within three years of the successful completion of the relevant modules.

Information on assessment criteria and how the grades obtained for individual modules might contribute to a related award are given in [Appendix C](#).

9 Transfer of registration

Transfer of registration from the Postgraduate Certificate or Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials to the MSc Clinical Trials

9.1

If you have passed two CTM1 modules (which must include CTM101 Fundamentals of Clinical Trials with a GPA of at least 2.00), you will be permitted to transfer registration to the MSc degree and advance to elective module studies.

9.2

If you have been awarded the Postgraduate Certificate or Postgraduate Diploma you must give up your certificate or diploma to us if you wish to transfer to the MSc degree.

Transfer of registration from the Postgraduate Certificate Clinical Trials to the Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials

9.3

You will be allowed to transfer registration to the Postgraduate Diploma and continue to the elective modules if you have passed at least two of the CTM1 modules. One of these must be CTM101 Fundamentals of Clinical Trials, which must be passed with a minimum GPA of 2.00.

9.4

If you have been awarded the Postgraduate Certificate you must give up your Certificate to us if you wish to transfer to the Postgraduate Diploma.

Progression and transfer of registration from an individual module

9.5

If you wish to progress from an individual module and register for the Postgraduate Certificate, Postgraduate Diploma or MSc Clinical Trials, you must follow the sequence of modules given within

the individual programme structures and module specifications in [Appendix A](#) and [Appendix B](#). Advice on the previous knowledge you are expected to have to undertake a particular module is also given within the module specifications.

Appendix A – Structure of the programmes

All module specifications can be found on the [course page](#), under the structure tab.

Postgraduate Certificate Clinical Trials

Four compulsory core modules (60 credits in total)

| | |
|--------|--|
| CTM101 | Fundamentals of clinical trials [15 credits] |
| CTM102 | Basic statistics for clinical trials [15 credits] |
| CTM103 | Clinical trials in practice [15 credits] * |
| CTM104 | Reporting and reviewing clinical trials [15 credits] * |

Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials

Four compulsory core modules (60 credits in total)

| | |
|--------|--|
| CTM101 | Fundamentals of clinical trials [15 credits] |
| CTM102 | Basic statistics for clinical trials [15 credits] |
| CTM103 | Clinical trials in practice [15 credits] * |
| CTM104 | Reporting and reviewing clinical trials [15 credits] * |

+

Four elective modules (60 credits in total) selected from the list of options below.

At least **three** of these must be selected from the CTM2 selection group. The remaining module can be selected from the EPM3, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5 or PHM2 selection groups.

Credit for one module studied at LSHTM (blended learning study) may be allowed in place of one of the above elective modules, subject to module restrictions.

MSc Clinical Trials

Four compulsory core modules (60 credits in total)

| | |
|--------|--|
| CTM101 | Fundamentals of clinical trials [15 credits] |
| CTM102 | Basic statistics for clinical trials [15 credits] |
| CTM103 | Clinical trials in practice [15 credits] * |
| CTM104 | Reporting and reviewing clinical trials [15 credits] * |

+

One compulsory module

| | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|
| CTM201 | Protocol development [15 credits] |
|--------|-----------------------------------|

+

Five elective modules (75 credits in total) selected from the list of options below.

At least **three** of these must be selected from the CTM2 selection group. The remaining module can be selected from the EPM3, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5 or PHM2 selection groups.

+

CTM210 A compulsory integrating module [30 credits]

Credit for up to two modules studied at LSHTM (blended learning study) may be allowed in place of up to two of the above elective modules, subject to module restrictions.

* You are advised to study CTM101 Fundamentals of clinical trials and CTM102 Basic statistics for clinical trials before studying these modules.

Elective modules

MSc and Postgraduate Diploma students must select from the following:

CTM2

| | |
|--------|--|
| CTM201 | Protocol development [15 credits] |
| CTM202 | Trial designs [15 credits] |
| CTM203 | Project management and research co-ordination [15 credits] |
| CTM204 | Regulatory affairs, good clinical practice and ethics [15 credits] |
| CTM205 | Data management [15 credits] |
| CTM206 | Data monitoring and interim analyses [15 credits] |
| CTM207 | Design and analysis of epidemiological studies [15 credits] |
| CTM208 | Further statistical methods in clinical trials [15 credits] |
| CTM209 | Cluster randomised trials [15 credits] |

EPM3

| | |
|--------|--|
| EPM301 | Epidemiology of communicable diseases [15 credits] |
| EPM302 | Modelling and the dynamics of infectious diseases [15 credits] |
| EPM304 | Advanced statistical methods in epidemiology [15 credits] |
| EPM307 | Global epidemiology of non-communicable diseases [15 credits] |

GHM2

| | |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| GHM201 | Health Systems [15 credits] |
|--------|-----------------------------|

IDM2

| | |
|--------|---|
| IDM201 | Bacterial infections [15 credits] |
| IDM202 | Nutrition and infection [15 credits] |
| IDM203 | Parasitology [15 credits] |
| IDM204 | Viral infections [15 credits] |
| IDM205 | Healthcare-associated infections [15 credits] |
| IDM213 | Immunology of infection and vaccines [15 credits] |
| IDM215 | Water, sanitation and hygiene [15 credits] |

IDM3

| | |
|--------|--|
| IDM301 | Epidemiology and control of infectious diseases in developing countries [15 credits] |
|--------|--|

IDM5

| | |
|--------|---------------------------|
| IDM501 | HIV/AIDS [15 credits] |
| IDM502 | Tuberculosis [15 credits] |

IDM503 Malaria [15 credits]

PHM2

PHM201 Analytical models for decision making [15 credits]

PHM203 Economic analysis for health policy [15 credits]

PHM204 Economic evaluation [15 credits]

PHM205 Environmental epidemiology [15 credits]

PHM206 Environmental health policy [15 credits]

PHM207 Health care evaluation [15 credits]

PHM209 Globalisation and health [15 credits]

PHM210 Managing health services [15 credits]

PHM211 Medical anthropology in public health [15 credits]

PHM212 Organisational management [15 credits]

PHM213 Principles and practice of health promotion [15 credits]

PHM214 Conflict and health [15 credits]

PHM215 History and health [15 credits]

PHM216 Sexual health [15 credits]

PHM218 Applied communicable disease control [15 credits] *new for 2017/18*

Important Notes:

- You must check each module specification prior to registration as modules may have specific prerequisites for study. In particular, many of the IDM modules require you to have a prior knowledge of basic biochemistry, cell biology, genetics and immunology in order to be able to work through and benefit fully from the module.
- Some modules have been withdrawn from study and replaced with updated versions. You may not register for or study some current modules if you have already been awarded credits and a grade for an equivalent withdrawn module - see Appendix A1.
- Students must not be registered for, and cannot study both, CTM208 and EPM304.
- Except with the special permission of the Programme Director, a student must study CTM208 *Further Statistical Methods in Clinical Trials* or EPM304 *Advanced Statistical Methods in Epidemiology* before studying CTM209.
- Except with the special permission of the Programme Director, a student must study CTM207 *Design and Analysis of Epidemiological Studies* before studying the EPM3 modules.
- EPM307 *Global Epidemiology of Non-communicable Diseases* is an updated version of EPM303 *Epidemiology of Non-communicable Diseases* which was withdrawn in 2013. Existing grades and credit awarded for EPM303 may be substituted in place of EPM307 but students must not study EPM307 if they have previously completed and obtained grades and credit for EPM303.
- PHM202 *Communicable Disease Control* has been replaced with PHM218 *Applied Communicable Disease Control*.

- Some elective modules may not be available every year.

Appendix A1 – Module restrictions

Some modules have been withdrawn from study and replaced with updated versions. You may not register for or study the following currently available modules if you have already been awarded credits and a grade for the equivalent withdrawn module as follows:

| Module currently available: | Previous module withdrawn: |
|---|--|
| EPM306 Human genetic epidemiology | EPM305 Molecular and genetic epidemiology |
| EPM307 Global epidemiology of non-communicable diseases | EPM303 Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases |
| IDM215 Water, sanitation and hygiene | IDM210 Water and sanitation |
| PHM218 Applied communicable disease control | PHM202 Communicable disease control |

Appendix B – Module Specifications

The information below is subject to review and so specifications for each modules should be referred to separately.

They can be found online on the [course page](#), under the Structure tab; and at www.lshtm.ac.uk (check the Structure tab on individual programme pages).

CTM1: Compulsory core modules

Content: The compulsory core CTM1 modules consist of Computer-Assisted Learning (CAL) sessions provided online through the LSHTM Virtual Learning Environment. Additional online resources are also provided.

Assessment: Formal assessment of the compulsory core modules will be by one timed unseen written examination (100%).

Pre-requisites: You are advised to study CTM101 *Fundamentals of Clinical Trials* and CTM102 *Basic Statistics for Clinical Trials* or have already studied similar syllabuses, as deemed acceptable by the Programme Director, before studying modules CTM103 *Clinical Trials in Practice* and CTM104 *Reporting and Reviewing Clinical Trials*.

- CTM101 Fundamentals of clinical trials
- CTM102 Basic statistics for clinical trials
- CTM103 Clinical trials in practice
- CTM104 Reporting and reviewing clinical trials

CTM2

Content: The CTM2 modules consist of Computer-Assisted Learning (CAL) sessions provided online through the LSHTM Virtual Learning Environment. Additional online resources are also provided.

Assessment: Formal assessment of the CTM2 modules will be by an assessed assignment (20%) and by a timed unseen written examination (80%). Formal assessment of CTM201 *Protocol Development* will be by an assessed assignment (100%, which includes a contribution for groupwork). The CTM210 Integrating Module is assessed 100% by submission of a report.

- CTM201 Protocol development
- CTM202 Trial designs
- CTM203 Project management and research co-ordination
- CTM204 Regulatory affairs, good clinical practice and ethics
- CTM205 Data management
- CTM206 Data monitoring and interim analyses
- CTM207 Design and analysis of epidemiological studies
- CTM208 Further statistical methods in clinical trials

Pre-requisite: If you wish to study advanced statistical methods you are recommended to study this module. You must have studied CTM102 *Basic Statistics for Clinical Trials*

before studying this module. Alternatively, you may choose to study EPM304 *Advanced Statistical Methods in Epidemiology*, but must apply to the Programme Director for approval and you must not register for and must not study both CTM208 and EPM304.

- CTM209 Cluster randomised trials

Pre-requisite: Except with the special permission of the Programme Director, you must study CTM208 *Further Statistical Methods in Clinical Trials* or EPM304 *Advanced Statistical Methods in Epidemiology* (or 2412 *Advanced Statistical Methods in Epidemiology* via blended learning study at LSHTM) before studying CTM209. Module CTM202 may also be useful but is not a prerequisite.

- CTM210 integrating module

Content: The aim of this compulsory module (for MSc students only) is to bring together material from the different Clinical Trials modules, and hence will generally be taken in the same year that students attempt the last of the modules for the MSc.

EPM3

Content: The EPM3 module content is structured around self-study sessions provided on CDROM accompanied by additional online resources.

Assessment: Formal assessment of the EPM3 modules consists of one assessed assignment (30%) and by a timed unseen written examination (70%). The EPM301 assignment includes a groupwork exercise.

Pre-requisite: You must ensure that you have studied CTM207 *Design and Analysis of Epidemiological Studies* before studying EPM3 modules or must obtain Programme Director approval before registration.

You are required to have basic knowledge of epidemiology and statistics equivalent to the Epidemiology programme core modules.

- EPM301 Epidemiology of communicable diseases

Pre-requisites: The material is at an advanced level and includes some interpretation of mathematical formulae.

- EPM302 Modelling and the dynamics of infectious diseases

Pre-requisites: You should have completed EPM101 and EPM102 or have equivalent basic epidemiological knowledge and skills. (The software used in the module does not work on Apple Mac computers).

- EPM304 Advanced statistical methods in epidemiology

Pre-requisite: You may choose to study EPM304 in place of CTM208 *Further Statistical Methods in Clinical Trials*, but must apply to the Programme Director for approval, and may not register for and must not study both CTM208 and EPM304.

- EPM307 Global epidemiology of non-communicable diseases

GHM module

Content: The module content is structured around self-study sessions and additional resources provided online.

Assessment: Formal assessment of the module will consist of either a timed unseen written examination and/or assessed assignment(s).

- GHM201 Health systems

IDM modules

Content: The IDM2, IDM3 and IDM5 modules consist of self-directed session delivered online and through printed materials and CDROM with additional online resources.

Assessment: Formal assessment of the IDM modules includes an assessed assignment (30%) and a timed unseen written examination (70%).

Pre-requisites: You should have a prior knowledge of basic biochemistry, cell biology, genetics, immunology and parasitology in order to be able to work through and benefit fully from these modules. Further pre-requisite knowledge may also apply and is noted below.

- IDM201 Bacterial infections
- IDM202 Nutrition and infection
- IDM203 Parasitology
- IDM204 Viral infections
- IDM205 Healthcare-associated infections

Pre-requisite: To benefit fully from this module you are strongly recommended either to be currently working in or to have previously worked in a hospital. The type of hospital is unimportant.

- IDM213 Immunology of infection and vaccines
- IDM215 Water, sanitation and hygiene (new for 2016/17)
- IDM301 Epidemiology and control of infectious diseases in developing countries
- IDM501 HIV/AIDS
- IDM502 Tuberculosis
- IDM503 Malaria

PHM2

Content: The study of PHM2 modules is self-directed with printed materials and additional online resources provided.

Assessment: Formal assessment of the PHM2 modules is by one or more assignments (30%) and by a timed unseen written examination (70%).

- PHM201 Analytical models for decision making

Pre-requisite: If you undertake this module you are expected to be capable of carrying out basic functions using Excel software and should feel confident in basic mathematics (primarily arithmetic) and simple logic.

- PHM203 Economic analysis for health policy
- PHM204 Economic evaluation

- PHM205 Environmental epidemiology
- PHM206 Environmental health policy
- PHM207 Health care evaluation
- PHM209 Globalisation and health

Pre-requisite: The module is recommended for students with an interest in global health from the perspective of understanding broad and interrelated determinants of health within and across countries. It is useful but not essential for you to have a basic understanding of the political economy of health.

- PHM210 Managing health services. **Last examination (including resit) to be held June 2018.**
- PHM211 Medical anthropology
- PHM212 Organisational management
- PHM213 Principles and practice of health promotion

Pre-requisite: it is recommended that you have some experience in the field of health promotion before studying this module.

- PHM214 Conflict and health
- PHM215 History and health

Pre-requisite: This module is recommended if you have an interest in past trajectories of public health and health services, and in applying knowledge and understanding of the past to present-day issues. It is useful but certainly not essential for you to have had some background in social science disciplines.

- PHM216 Sexual health
- PHM218 Applied communicable disease control

Appendix C – Assessment and Award Scheme

Scope of this document

This document sets out principles of assessment and rules for making awards for the following programmes offered by the University of London International Programmes under the academic direction of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM):

- Clinical Trials (CT)
- Demography and Health (DH)
- Epidemiology (EP)
- Global Health Policy (GHP)
- Infectious Diseases (ID)
- Public Health (PH)

Each of these programmes offers awards of Master of Science (MSc), Postgraduate Diploma (PGDip), and Postgraduate Certificate (PGCert).

General assessment principles

Assessment of all elements of these programmes should operate in compliance with the LSHTM *Assessment Code of Practice*, a number of key points from which have been incorporated or reiterated in the specific principles and rules detailed below.

Grading scales and criteria

LSHTM (the School) uses a standard assessment system, marking against six integer grade points (GPs) on a scale from 0 to 5. Grades 2 and above are pass grades, whilst grades below 2 are fail grades. Table 1 (overleaf) outlines the standard descriptors which describe the level of work required to attain each grade.

Marking schemes

More detailed criteria ('marking schemes') may be set for individual assessments to enable the placing of assessment in each grade category. The descriptors in Table 1 are intended as a general reference point to ensure consistency, but more specific requirements may differ from assessment to assessment.

Double-marking

All summative assessed work will be double-marked and any discrepancies between markers resolved before a grade is agreed. Pairs of markers must agree any grades which are formally reported to students.

Principles for combining grades

Where an assessment has a number of elements which are individually double-marked, these element grades may be averaged together (according to a weighting set out in the marking scheme) to generate a grade point average (GPA). Calculations and record-keeping systems should mathematically combine and bring forward data without rounding where possible; results should be reported to students (and if necessary, rounded) to two decimal places.

Award components and elements

The major components of each programme or award are modules. Some programmes offer additional types of assessed component, namely projects, integrating reports or qualifying exams.

Award components may in turn be split into different elements – for example, an ‘assessed assignment’ element and an ‘examination’ element for a particular module.

Table 1: Standard descriptors for each grade*

| Grade point | Descriptor | Typical work should include evidence of... |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 5 | Excellent | Excellent engagement with the topic, excellent depth of understanding and insight, excellent argument and analysis. Generally, this work will be ‘distinction standard’. NB that excellent work does not have to be ‘outstanding’ or exceptional by comparison with other students; these grades should not be capped to a limited number of students per class or cohort. Nor should such work be expected to be 100% perfect – some minor inaccuracies or omissions may be permissible. |
| 4 | Very good | Very good engagement with the topic, very good depth of understanding and insight, very good argument and analysis. This work may be ‘borderline distinction standard’. Note that very good work may have some inaccuracies or omissions but not enough to question the understanding of the subject matter. |
| 3 | Good | Good (but not necessarily comprehensive) engagement with the topic, clear understanding and insight, reasonable argument and analysis, but may have inaccuracies or omissions. |
| 2 | Satisfactory | Adequate evidence of engagement with the topic but some gaps in understanding or insight, routine argument and analysis, and may have inaccuracies or omissions. |
| 1 | Unsatisfactory / poor (fail) | Inadequate engagement with the topic, gaps in understanding, poor argument and analysis. |
| 0 | Very poor (fail) | Poor engagement with the topic, limited understanding, very poor argument and analysis. |
| 0 | Not submitted (null) | Null mark may be given where work has not been submitted, or is in serious breach of assessment criteria/regulations. |

* Table 8 for the conversion table used by Clinical Trials and across all six programmes.

Specific assessment rules

1. Grades for module assignments

1.1 All module assessed assignments will be graded by two markers, who should assign an agreed GP (5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0).

1.2 Percentage or numeric marking schemes may be used for some elements of work. In such cases, percentages or numeric mark totals should be converted to a GP on the standard scale, which is reported to the student and can be taken forward for combination with other GPs or GPAs. (See Table 8 for the conversion table used by Clinical Trials.)

2. Grades for unseen written examinations

Exam Boards must approve specific marking schemes for each exam paper at the point where the exam questions are approved. In most cases, individual exam questions should be marked as a single unit of assessment on the integer grading scale. However, exam questions may be based on numeric marking schemes, producing numeric results which are then converted to a GPA using an appropriate specific conversion scheme.

2.1 Where a question is being marked with an overall integer GP, if the two markers have awarded different grades, then the difference must be reconciled by discussion between them, not in some way averaged away. Where a question is marked using a numeric marking scheme (see 2.2 below), the two marks may be averaged and then converted to a GP, provided that the marks do not differ by more than 20% of the available marks – in which case the markers must discuss and reconcile to a final mark.

2.2 Where a numeric marking scheme is used, and the exam paper marking scheme requires that an integer GP be awarded for the question, the two markers will agree a final mark for each question – to be converted to a GP using the agreed scheme for that paper. Where the exam paper marking scheme does not require an integer GP to be awarded for individual questions, the procedure outlined in point 2.4 below should be followed.

2.3 After 2.1 or 2.2 above have been applied, the final GPs for each question in the paper will be combined and the mean calculated to provide the final GPA for that paper, in line with question weightings in the agreed marking scheme for the paper, as follows:

$$\sum (\text{Question GP} \times \text{Question weighting}) = \text{GPA for whole paper.}$$

2.4 As an alternative to 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 above, approved marking schemes may specify that individual exam questions be marked numerically, and scores combined into a numeric result for the overall paper which is then converted to a GPA for the paper (this conversion should produce a GPA and should not round to an integer GP). Numeric marks should be reconciled between markers for each individual question (as per 2.1 above), such that a single agreed numeric mark can be calculated for the paper as a whole and then converted to a GPA. (See Table 8 for the conversion table used by Clinical Trials.)

3. Grades for modules overall

3.1 Where a module is assessed solely via an assessed assignment (e.g. CTM201, CTM210, EPM105, EPM201), the module will be graded as outlined in Section 1 above.

3.2 Where a module is assessed solely via an unseen written exam (e.g. CTM1, EPM101, EPM102, EPM103, GHM1, IDM1, PHM1), the module will be graded as outlined in Section 2 above.

3.3 Where a module is assessed through both an assignment and an examination, the module will be graded with an overall GPA calculated as follows:

- For DEM1, DEM2, EPM202, EPM3, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5, IDM6 and PHM2 modules –
(30% x assignment GP) + (70% x examination GPA) = module GPA.
- For CTM2 modules (except CTM201 and CTM210) –
(20% x assignment GP) + (80% x examination GPA) = module GPA.

3.4 Prior to October 2016 module CTM201 was assessed partly by unseen written examination (20%) and partly by assessed assignment (80%). From October 2016 module CTM201 will be assessed 100% by assessed assignment. A student registered for CTM201 prior to 1 September 2016 who has completed one element of assessment but not the other (i.e. the unseen written paper or the assessed assignment) prior to 1 September 2016 must continue to complete both elements of assessment. If a student registered for module CTM201 prior to 1 September 2016 and has obtained a GPA of less than 1.0 on the assessed assignment or the unseen written examination, or both, prior to 1 September 2016, then the failed element(s) must be re-sat.

4. Project Reports (DH, EP, GHP, ID, PH)

4.1 MSc projects (assessed wholly by a Project Report) will be marked by two markers who will award an agreed GP (5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0).

5. Qualifying examination (EP only)

5.1 For the MSc EP programme, the additional qualifying examination EPM400 will be marked by an unseen written paper as set out in Section 2.

Award scheme

The programmes operate a credit system, introduced from September 2011. For students with an initial registration date of 1 September 2011, and for students registered prior to this date who have opted to transfer into the credit system, the final award will be determined on the basis of accumulating the required number of credits for that award.

6. Award of credits

6.1 Credits will be awarded for the successful completion of programme components (which may be offered by individual courses on a compulsory or elective basis), as follows:

- PHM1 modules [*known as 'core' modules*] – 10 credits each
- CTM1, DEM1, EPM1, GHM1 and IDM1 modules [*known as 'core' modules*] – 15 credits each
- CTM2, DEM2, EPM2, EPM3, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5, IDM6, PHM2 modules – 15 credits each
- CTM210 (integrating module) – 30 credits
- DH, EP, GHP, ID and PH project reports – 45 credits*

** Where the previous shorter project option has already been taken by MSc PH students registered prior to 1 September 2011 who transfer into the credit framework, this will be assigned 30 credits.*

6.2 In order to gain credits for a particular award component, students must normally pass that component with an overall GP or GPA of at least 2.00. Otherwise, credit may only be awarded using the credit compensation rules in Section 7 below.

6.3 Students cannot gain credits for a particular award component if they obtain an overall GP or GPA of less than 1.00 for any of:

- The award component overall
- The assessed assignment element (where there is an assessed assignment)

6.4 Students cannot gain credits for any of the following specific award components if they obtain an overall GP or GPA of less than 2.00:

- The Project Report (DH, EP, GHP, ID or PH MSc students)
- CTM210 Integrating Module (CT MSc students only)
- CTM101 Fundamentals of Clinical Trials (CT students only)
- DEM101 Introduction to Demographic Analysis (DH students only)
- DEM102 Population Studies (DH students only)
- EPM101 Fundamentals of Epidemiology (EP students only)

- EPM102 Statistics with Computing (EP students only)

These are known as 'uncompensatable' award components. (See also Table 2 below.)

6.5 Where a student fails to gain credits, they will be required to either resit or substitute an alternative elective component as described in Section 11 below.

6.6 DH, GHP, ID and PH students choosing to study the Project report must either pass the Project report with a grade of 2.00 or above, or substitute three further elective modules in place of the report in order to gain credits. For PH students who have taken the shorter project option (not available for students registered for the project after 2010-11), then two further elective modules should be substituted rather than three.

7. Credit compensation rules

While credit is normally given for successful completion of award components with a grade of 2.00 or above, credit may also under certain very limited circumstances be given where a grade between 1.00 and 1.99 is obtained. This is known as compensation. Compensation requires that the student achieves higher grades across a designated range of other modules and award components so as to 'compensate' a poorer grade.

7.1 If a student receives grades between 1.00 and 1.99 for modules other than the uncompensatable modules listed in paragraph 6.4 above, these may be treated as 'compensatable' until sufficient other modules or award components have been taken.

7.2 Students may choose to resit any failed but compensatable module(s) or element(s), as described in Section 11 below.

7.3 Compensation should be determined, i.e. either approved or denied, as set out in Tables 2 and 3. Table 2 summarises what must be taken into account for this (i.e. that to compensate a specific component, performance across a wider set of components must be considered). Table 3 describes precisely how to calculate the associated 'compensation GPA' (which is different from the 'award GPA' described in Section 12 of this document), weighting the award components involved (e.g. modules, project, integrating module) according to their credit values.

7.4 MSc EP only: if a GPA between 1.00 and 1.99 is obtained for the EPM400 qualifying exam, then it may be compensated provided no more than one module has been compensated, and the 'compensation GPA' (calculated against all components contributing to the award, as per Table 3) is at least 2.00.

Table 2: Determination of compensation

| Award | Compensatable element | Components used to consider compensation | Decision to allow compensation |
|---------------|---|---|--|
| PGCert | One core module (i.e. from CTM1, EPM1, GHM1, IDM1, PHM1) with GPA 1.00-1.99 | All core modules | If overall GPA across all components considered ≥ 2 : allow compensation. |
| PGDip | One module from across any of those taken (core or elective) with GPA 1.00-1.99 | All modules taken for PGDip | If overall GPA across all award components ≥ 2 : allow compensation. |
| MSc | One core module (i.e. from CTM1, EPM1, GHM1, IDM1, PHM1) with GPA 1.00-1.99 <u>and/or</u> One further module (i.e. from CTM2, DEM2, EPM2, EPM3, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5, IDM6, PHM2) with GPA 1.00-1.99 [Or, for MSc EP only: an EPM400 GPA between 1.00 and 1.99 may be compensated, along with one other core or elective module] | All core modules <u>and/or</u> All credit-bearing components of the award taken after the core stage (i.e. elective-stage modules and any project or integrating report). [For MSc EP only, if compensating EPM400: All components of the total award, also factoring in EPM400 | If overall GPA across 'core' components ≥ 2 : allow compensation <u>and/or</u> If overall GPA across remaining components of the award ≥ 2 : allow compensation. [For MSc EP only, if compensating EPM400: If overall GPA across all components & elements of the award ≥ 2 : allow compensation |

Table 3: Determining compensation GPA

| Award and component for which compensation is to be applied | Algorithm for 'compensation GPA' (formulae below must produce a GPA of 2.0 or above to allow compensation) |
|--|--|
| A PGCert module | = (100% x average GPA for all core modules) [i.e. $\sum (GPA\text{s for all core modules}) \div (\text{no. of core modules})$] |
| A PGDip module | = (50% x average GPA for all core modules) + (50% x average GPA for 4 best elective modules) [Note that it is possible that more than 4 elective modules will have been taken; if so only the best 4 should be counted.] |
| A core MSc module | = (100% x average GPA for all core modules) [i.e. $\sum (GPA\text{s for all core modules}) \div (\text{no. of core modules})$] |
| An elective-stage MSc module | For CT: = (75% x average GPA for CTM201 and 5 elective modules) + (25% x GPA for integrating report) For EP: = (62.5% x average GPA for EPM201, EPM202 and 3 other elective modules) + (37.5% x project GPA) For DH, GHP, ID or PH where no project is taken: = (100% x average GPA for all 8 elective modules) For DH, GHP, ID or PH where a project <u>is</u> taken: = (62.5% x average GPA for all 5 elective modules) + (37.5% x project GPA) For PH where the shorter project is taken (2011-12 only): = (75% x average GPA for all 6 elective modules) + (25% x project GPA) |
| MSc qualifying exam (EP only, if EPM400 GPA is 1.00 to 1.99) | For EP: = [20% x (average GPA across 4 EPM1 modules)] + [40% x (average GPA across EPM201, EPM202 and 3 other elective modules)] + [30% x (project GPA)] + [10% x (E400 GPA)] |

7.5 Once compensation has been calculated and approved it will normally be possible to make an award immediately (or where an MSc student is compensated for a core module, to confirm permission to continue to elective studies). If compensation is not approved, then either the student may need to resit in order to be re-considered for the award, or they may be considered for exit from the programme with an alternative award (see paragraph 11.4 below).

8. Progression rules

Progression rules governing how and when students may proceed through different stages of their programme and be given permission to study further or elective modules, or transfer to another award within the programme, are set out in the Detailed Regulations.

9. Determination of the final award

9.1 The number of credits that must be obtained to achieve each award is outlined in Table 4:

Table 4: Number of credits required for an award

| Award | Number of credits required |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Postgraduate Certificate | 60 |
| Postgraduate Diploma | 120 |
| MSc | 180 |

9.2 For an award to be made, credits must be gained from an approved list of required components. These are listed in the Detailed Regulations.

10. Exit awards on expiry of registration

10.1 If a student's registration expires and is not renewed before they have completed the award they initially registered for, the Exam Board should consider whether they satisfy the requirements for an alternative award (e.g. a PGDip or PGCert) and award this accordingly.

11. Resits and failures

11.1 If a student fails to gain credits for a particular award component on the first attempt (after applying the rules in Sections 6 and 7 above), they will be permitted one further attempt, as a 'resit'. Only failed elements of failed award components, i.e. those with GPA below 2.00, may be re-sat – as determined by the Exam Board. Where a component has a single assessment which is not divided into further elements (e.g. as is generally the case for projects), this component must be re-sat as a whole. Where any element has been re-sat, the overall component GPA will be capped to 3.00 – although a higher GPA may be achieved, and reported back to the student, for the specific elements which have been re-sat.

11.2 Where an elective component is failed once, the student may choose not to resit and instead register for (and pay for) a substitute elective component, provided further choices remain available. Only three elective modules only may be changed in this way. The substitute component is not considered to be a resit and the standard number of attempts will be permitted.

11.3 Determination of awards may include compensation of failed modules, as described in Section 7 above. Provided sufficient credit has been achieved to make an award, any additional modules which have been taken and failed will not affect or be included in the final award calculation.

11.4 If a student fails to gain credits for a required award component on the second attempt, they will be ineligible for the award and will be withdrawn from the programme. However, the student will retain credits for components which have otherwise been passed or appropriately compensated. If the components they have completed to date (excluding the twice-failed component) satisfy the requirements for an alternative award, then their eligibility for the alternative may be assessed, with any compensation re-calculated. The student may then exit the programme with this alternative award, as outlined in Table 5:

Table 5: Eligibility for an award when exiting programme

| Stage of study | Element failed twice (credits denied) | Credits already gained from other elements passed | Outcome for student |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| Core modules | Core module – i.e. CTM1, DEM1, EPM1, GHM1, IDM1, PHM1 | Up to 45 credits from other core modules | No award |
| Elective modules | Elective module – i.e. CTM2, DEM2, EPM2, EPM3, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5, IDM6, PHM2; project or integrating report. | All 60 core credits; but less than 60 further credits All 60 core credits, and 60 or more further credits | May exit with PGCert May exit with PGDip |

12. Final award classification rules

12.1 Where all elements of an award have been completed and any compensation rules applied, an 'award GPA' should be calculated to assess eligibility for an award with distinction. The relevant formulae for different programmes and awards are outlined in Table 6:

Table 6: Determination of final award GPA

| Programme | Award | Final GPA algorithm |
|-----------|--------|--|
| CT | PGCert | = Average GPA across 4 CTM1 modules. |
| CT | PGDip | = [(3/7) x (average GPA across 4 CTM1 modules)] + [(4/7) x (average GPA across 4 elective modules)] |
| CT | MSc | = [30% x (average GPA across 4 CTM1 modules)] + [50% x (average GPA across CTM201 and best 4 other elective modules)] + [20% x (CTM210 GPA)] |

| Programme | Award | Final GPA algorithm |
|-----------|--------|--|
| DH | PGCert | = Average GPA across DEM101, DEM102, EPM101 and EPM102 modules |
| DH | PGDip | = [(3/7) x (average GPA across DEM101, DEM102, EPM101 and EPM102 modules)] + [(4/7) x (average GPA across 4 elective modules)] |
| DH | MSc | <p><i>where no project is taken:</i></p> <p>= [30% x (average GPA across DEM101, DEM102, EPM101 and EPM102 modules) + [70% x (average GPA across best 7 elective modules)]</p> <p><i>where a project is taken:</i></p> <p>= [30% x (average GPA across DEM101, DEM102, EPM101 and EPM102 modules)] + [40% x (average GPA across best 4 elective modules)] + [30% x (project GPA)]</p> <p><i>if a project is taken but the project grade is lower than that for any elective module, but not lower than 2.00:</i></p> <p>= [30% x (average GPA across DEM101, DEM102, EPM101 and EPM102 modules)] + [50% x (average GPA across all 5 elective modules)] + [20% x (project GPA)]</p> |

| Programme | Award | Final GPA algorithm |
|-----------|--------|--|
| EP | PGCert | = Average GPA across 4 EPM1 modules |
| EP | PGDip | = [(3/7) x (average GPA across 4 EPM1 modules)] + [(4/7) x (average GPA across EP201, EP202 and 2 elective modules)] |
| EP | MSc | = [20% x (average GPA across 4 EPM1 modules)] + [40% x (average GPA across EPM201, EPM202 and best 2 other elective modules)] + [30% x (project GPA)] + [10% x (E400 GPA)] |

**Programme Regulations 2017-18 Clinical Trials
(MSc/PGDip/PGCert/Individual modules)**

| Programme | Award | Final GPA algorithm |
|-----------|--------|---|
| GHP | PGCert | = Average GPA across 4 GHM1 modules |
| GHP | PGDip | = [(3/7) x (average GPA across 4 GHM1 modules)] + [(4/7) x (average GPA across 4 elective modules)] |
| GHP | MSc | <p><i>where no project is taken:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 4 GHM1 modules) + [70% x (average GPA across best 7 elective modules)]</p> <p><i>where a project is taken:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 4 GHM1 modules)] + [40% x (average GPA across best 4 elective modules)] + [30% x (project GPA)]</p> <p><i>if a project is taken but the project grade is lower than that for any elective module, but not lower than 2.00:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 4 GHM1 modules)] + [50% x (average GPA across all 5 elective modules)] + [20% x (project GPA)]</p> |

| Programme | Award | Final GPA algorithm |
|-----------|--------|---|
| ID | PGCert | = Average GPA across 4 IDM1 modules. |
| ID | PGDip | = [(3/7) x (average GPA across 4 IDM1 modules)] + [(4/7) x (average GPA across 4 elective modules)] |
| ID | MSc | <p><i>where no project is taken:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 4 IDM1 modules)] + [70% x (average GPA across best 7 elective modules)]</p> <p><i>where a project is taken:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 4 IDM1 modules)] + [40% x (average GPA across best 4 elective modules)] + [30% x (project GPA)]</p> <p><i>where a project is taken but the project grade is lower than that for any elective module, but not lower than 2.00:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 4 IDM1 modules)] + [50% x (average GPA across all 5 elective modules)] + [20% x (project GPA)]</p> |

| Programme | Award | Final GPA algorithm |
|-----------|--------|--|
| PH | PGCert | = Average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules |
| PH | PGDip | = [(3/7) x (average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules)] + [(4/7) x (average GPA across 4 elective modules)] |
| PH | MSc | <p><i>where no project is taken:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules) + [70% x (average GPA across best 7 further elective modules)]</p> <p><i>where a project is taken:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules)] + [40% x (average GPA across best 4 further elective modules)] + [30% x (project GPA)]</p> <p><i>where a project is taken but the project grade is lower than that for any elective module, but not lower than 2.00:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules) + [50% x (average GPA across all 5 further elective modules)] + [20% x (project GPA)]</p> <p><i>where the project was/is completed at the previous weighting:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules)] + [50% x (average GPA across best 5 further elective modules)] + [20% x (project GPA)]</p> <p><i>where the project was/is completed at the previous weighting, graded lower than that for any elective module, but not lower than 2.00:</i> = [30% x (average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules)] + [60% x (average GPA across all 6 elective modules)] + [10% x (project GPA)]</p> <p><i>For students who have transferred to the new scheme with HSM core modules, references to '6 PHM1 modules' in any of the formulae above should be substituted with '4 HS1 modules'.</i></p> |

12.2 Where a student has gained more than the requisite amount of credits for an award, the set of components with the best grades should normally be included in the final award GPA.

12.3 The final award classification should then be determined as outlined in Table 7:

Table 7: Determination of final award classification

| Award GPA | Classification |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 2.00-3.99 | Pass |
| 4.00-4.29 | Consider distinction |
| 4.30-5.00 | Distinction |

In the case of 'Consider Distinction' candidates, Exam Boards will decide the final classification (either Pass or Distinction) using the scrutiny process laid out in the LSHTM *Guidance Notes for Boards of Examiners*.

13. Reporting award results to candidates

13.1 Award results must be agreed by the Board of Examiners and signed off by the Chair and the External Examiner(s).

13.2 The University of London International Programmes and LSHTM will advise candidates of their award results.

Table 8: Conversion table used by Clinical Trials

| Mark (out of 100) | GP/GPA | General criteria |
|------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 76 up | 4.6 - 5 | Excellent. A comprehensive answer giving all relevant information, showing in-depth critical understanding and well thought through in all aspects. |
| 66.5 - 75.99 | 3.65 - 4.59 | Very good. A full discussion of the topic that includes all relevant information and critical evaluation. |
| 56.5 - 66.49 | 2.65 - 3.64 | Good. The major points are dealt with, but relevant though less important considerations are omitted or not fully addressed. |
| 50 - 56.49 | 2 - 2.64 | Satisfactory. Sufficient relevant points are included, but not all major points are discussed, and there may be some errors in the handling of some sections. |
| 40 - 49.99 | 1 - 1.99 | Unsatisfactory /poor (fail). Muddled answer, showing a real lack of understanding of major points, and irrelevant points included. |
| 0 - 39.99 | 0 - 0.99 | Very poor (fail). Very muddled, with none of the major issues addressed; many irrelevant points included, serious lack of understanding of issues. Null mark may be given where work has not been submitted, or is in serious breach of assessment criteria/regulations. |