



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON**

Programme Regulations 2018–2019

Public Health
(with additional specialist subject
streams at MSc level)

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: 15 June 2018

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 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 University of London 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.

The relevant General Regulations and the Programme Regulations relating to your registration with us are for the current year and not in the year in which you initially registered.

On all matters where the regulations are to be interpreted, or are silent, our decision will be final.

Further information about your programme of study is outlined in the Programme Specification which is available on the relevant programmes 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 Public Health programmes:

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.

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](#).

Changes to Public Health Regulations 2018-2019

- The LSHTM Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) policy has been updated to allow RPL from external institutions (previously only LSHTM modules were considered). Applications to have RPL applied will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- The Scheme of Award has been amended so from 2018-2019 it is possible for students to be awarded a Merit degree (see [Appendix B](#): Assessment and Award Scheme).
- From 2018-2019, the following compulsory modules are not able to be compensated:

- PHM206 (for the Environment & Health stream)
 - PHM213 (for the Health Promotion stream)
 - PHM212 (for the Health Services Management stream)
- PHM210 Managing Health Services is no longer being withdrawn.

1 Structure of the programmes

1.1

The **MSc Public Health** consists of four streams. These include a general stream and three subject-specific streams:

- MSc Public Health
- MSc Public Health (Environment and Health)
- MSc Public Health (Health Promotion)
- MSc Public Health (Health Services Management)

1.2

The **MSc Public Health** consists of:

| |
|--|
| MSc Public Health |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five compulsory PHM1 modules • One additional PHM1 module selected from a list of options |
| And either: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four elective PHM2 modules selected from a list of options • Four additional elective modules selected from a list of options |
| Or: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One elective PHM2 module selected from a list of options • Four additional elective modules selected from a list of options • A Project Report |

| |
|---|
| MSc Public Health (Environment and Health)* |
| MSc Public Health (Health Promotion)* |
| MSc Public Health (Health Services Management)* |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five compulsory PHM1 modules (including stream-specific module) • One additional PHM1 module selected from a list of options |
| And either: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One compulsory PHM2 module; and • Three elective PHM2 modules selected from a list of options; and • Four additional elective modules selected from a list of options |
| Or: |

- One compulsory PHM2 module; and
- Four elective modules selected from a list of options
- A Project Report

* If you want to obtain an MSc degree with the subject stream-specific reflected in the title of the award you must make sure that you have chosen to study the required compulsory modules for that stream (see [Appendices A](#) and [A1](#)).

1.3

The **Postgraduate Diploma Public Health** consists of:

- Four compulsory PHM1 modules; and
- Two additional PHM1 modules selected from a list of options; and
- Two elective PHM2 modules selected from a list of options; and
- Two additional elective modules selected from a list of options.

1.4

The **Postgraduate Certificate Public Health** consists of:

- Four compulsory PHM1 modules; and
- Two additional PHM1 modules selected from a list of options.

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

1.5

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

1.6

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 but must ensure you still meet the requirements for the award. (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 that you would like to withdraw from, you will not be able to change until after the results have been published. Up to three elective modules (45 credits) 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.

1.7

- a) An MSc student registered for the project option with effect from 1 September 2011 or later may switch to three elective modules instead of the project option before the project proposal has been formally approved and no extra fees will be payable.
- b) If you have registered for the project option you may withdraw from the project option and switch to three elective modules after the project proposal has been formally approved (i.e. either before the final Project Report is submitted for examination or if the Project Report has been failed at the first attempt) but you will normally pay the full elective module fee for each new module.

- c) If you fail the Project Report examination at a second attempt you will not be allowed to change to elective modules in place of the failed Project Report and will therefore have failed the MSc.
- d) If your project proposal is not approved and your project is deemed unsuitable, you may be required by the Project Organisers either
 - (i) to defer the project to the following year and submit a new project proposal for approval; or
 - (ii) withdraw from the project option altogether and choose three elective modules in place of the project (you would not have to pay additionally for the three elective modules).

Individual modules

1.8

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 the Postgraduate Certificate Public Health.

1.9

The following Public Health modules are available on a stand-alone basis:

| | |
|--------|---|
| PHM101 | Basic epidemiology |
| PHM102 | Basic statistics for public health |
| PHM103 | Introduction to health economics |
| PHM104 | Principles of social research |
| PHM105 | Issues in public health |
| PHM106 | Environment, health and sustainable development |
| PHM107 | Foundations for health promotion |
| PHM108 | Health services |
| PHM109 | Health policy, process and power |
| PHM201 | Analytical models for decision making |
| PHM203 | Economic analysis for health policy |
| PHM204 | Economic evaluation |
| PHM205 | Environmental epidemiology |
| PHM206 | Environmental health policy |
| PHM207 | Health care evaluation |
| PHM209 | Globalisation and health |
| PHM210 | Managing health services |
| PHM211 | Medical anthropology in public health |
| PHM212 | Organisational management |
| PHM213 | Principles and practice of health promotion |
| PHM214 | Conflict and health |

| | |
|--------|---|
| PHM215 | History and health |
| PHM216 | Sexual health |
| PHM218 | Applied communicable disease control |
| PHM219 | Evaluation of public health interventions |

1.10

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.

1.11

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

Blended Learning

1.12

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

1.13

Please note that modules studied by Blended Learning are subject to the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) regulations.

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

Effective date of registration

2.1

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

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 |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|

Period of registration

2.3

If you are registered for individual modules and have been allowed to proceed from an individual module to the Postgraduate Certificate Public Health, Postgraduate Diploma Public Health or the MSc Public Health, you will be given a new period of registration as a University of London student. The maximum period of registration permitted 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

If you are registered for the MSc, you may apply for recognition of prior learning mapped against modules up to a total of 60 UK credits.

3.2

If you are registered for the Postgraduate Diploma, you may apply for recognition of prior learning mapped against modules up to a total of 40 UK credits.

3.3

If you are registered for the Postgraduate Certificate, you may apply for recognition of prior learning mapped against modules up to a total of 20 UK credits.

3.4

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

4 Assessment for the programme

4.1

Each PHM1 module will be assessed by a timed unseen written examination.

4.2

Each elective PHM2 module, IDM module and EPM202 will usually be assessed by a timed unseen written examination and one or more written assignment(s), weighted on the scale 70:30.

4.3

The Project Report will be assessed by submission of one written report of up to 10,000 words.

4.4

Where the assessment for a module comprises a written paper and/or assignment(s) you are expected to submit all the assignment(s) and sit the unseen written examination for a module in the same academic year.

4.5

If you attempt only one element of the assessment for a module in a given academic year you may be permitted to carry forward the grade awarded for the element attempted for one year only. Permission to carry over individual element grades for longer than one year will be decided by the Board of Examiners.

4.6

Assignments, essays, projects, reports, dissertations and other similar work must be your own work and must be written without the assistance of other people, except where you are permitted to work as a group and submit a piece of work jointly. Where piece of groupwork is submitted, all students working in the group must submit a declaration, confirming the nature of their contribution to the work.

Date of examinations

4.6

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

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

4.8

You must submit all module assignments 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 must be submitted electronically (unless otherwise specified in the assignment guidelines).

4.9

Extensions to assignment deadlines will only be given in extenuating circumstances, and will only be considered on application to the LSHTM Extenuating Circumstances Committee before the deadline. An assignment received after the deadline without an agreed extension, will either be downgraded or will not be marked.

4.10

An initial proposal must be submitted for approval of the project. Full details about how to submit the proposal and final report, including deadlines for submission, word limit and format requirements, are provided in the Project Report Guidelines. Extensions to the Project proposal and final Project Report submission deadlines will only be given where there are extenuating circumstances and will only be on application to the LSHTM Extenuating Circumstances Committee before the deadline. A Project Report received after the deadline, without an agreed extension, will either be subject to a grading penalty or not be marked.

Materials and aids allowed in the examination room

4.11

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). Extenuating circumstances may be taken into account which allow for more attempts.

5.2

If you fail an elective module which is assessed by two or more elements of assessment (unseen written examination and/or one or more assignment(s)), you will normally have to resit at least one element of the module assessment, but may have to resit both or all elements.

5.3

If you fail an elective module which is assessed by two or more elements of assessment (unseen written examination and/or one or more assignment(s)), having passed one element but not the other, 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 Public Health programme, the highest grade awarded will count towards the final award, whether received at the first or subsequent attempt.

Project Report

5.6

If your project proposal is approved and you enter to be examined in the Project Report you must submit the final report before the annual stated submission deadline in the same academic year. If you do not submit the report before the annual deadline (or within an agreed extension deadline) the report will not be accepted that year but you may submit your report the following year, again before the annual stated submission deadline of the new academic year. If you submit your project report the following year you must ensure that you have registered for the project that year, that you have entered to be examined in the project report, and that your project is updated in the light of any changes in guidelines that apply for the year submitted. Extensions to the project submission deadline will only be granted where there are extenuating circumstances and if requested before the submission deadline.

5.7

If you fail the Project Report at the first attempt, the Board of Examiners will determine whether you should either:

- a) revise and resubmit the failed project within a timescale determined by the Board of Examiners, or
- b) collect new data and revise/update the project, and resubmit at a subsequent examination; or
- c) make a fresh application for approval of a topic and offer a new report, at a subsequent examination.

If you carry out (b) or (c) above you must re-register to resit the project and pay the usual project resit fee. Usually, once either of (a), (b) or (c) has been carried out, no further attempt at the project may be made.

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

Details of the LSHTM resits and 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 module materials or submitted by the stated deadlines. You should check the guidance given for individual assignments and the project report on 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.

6.2

All project work must abide by the ethical requirements of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and any involved external organisations. It is your responsibility to seek the approval needed from external organisations. If your work needs ethical approval you must receive approval before beginning those elements of the project. If you fail to gain the right ethical approval or breach the terms of your original ethical approval submission penalties will be applied to your work (details are given in the Project Guidelines). Penalties may be set by the LSHTM Faculty Taught Programme Director and the Programme Director under delegated authority from the relevant Exam Board and in consultation with a nominated member of the LSHTM's Ethics Committee.

See section 8 of the [General Regulations](#) for assessment offences and penalty information.

7 Progression within the programme

MSc Public Health

7.1

You may choose to study and be examined in a maximum of *either* six PHM1 modules *or* up to eight elective modules in any one year. If you have registered for the Project Report you may choose to study and be examined in a maximum of five elective modules plus the Project Report in any one year. If you have been allowed to start elective module studies whilst you complete your remaining PHM1 modules you may study and be examined in the remaining PHM1 modules in addition to the elective modules mentioned above. Resit attempts may be made in addition to the maximum number of modules stated above.

7.2

The Project Report should be submitted in the same year that you enter to complete the award, except where you have been given exceptional permission to submit the Project report in an alternative year.

Postgraduate Diploma Public Health

7.3

You may choose to study and be examined in a maximum of *either* six PHM1 modules *or* four elective modules. If you have been allowed to start elective module studies whilst you complete your core modules you may study and be examined in the PHM1 module(s) 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/or the Project report (MSc only) you must pass at least three PHM1 modules with a minimum Grade Point Average of 2.00.

Postgraduate Certificate Public Health

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 six PHM1 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 written examinations, module assignments and the Project Report will be marked and grades combined according to the [Assessment and Award](#) Scheme.

8.3

The final outcome of the award of MSc and of the award of Postgraduate Diploma is determined as set out in the [Assessment and Award Scheme](#).

8.4

The final award classification will be based on the final award GPA, which will be calculated as shown 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 B](#) for information on the Assessment and Award Scheme.

Exit awards

8.6

If you registered for the Postgraduate Diploma Public Health or MSc Public Health, an exit award (i.e. a related certificate or diploma) may be granted to you if you either do not complete the programme, 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 [Assessment and Award Scheme](#).

The award of the Postgraduate Certificate Public Health or Postgraduate Diploma Public Health 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 you apply within three years of the successful completion of the relevant modules.

9 Transfer of registration

Transfer of registration from the Postgraduate Certificate or the Postgraduate Diploma Public Health to the MSc Public Health

9.1

To transfer registration from the Postgraduate Certificate or Postgraduate Diploma to the MSc, you must pass three PHM1 modules (with a Grade Point Average of at least 2.00).

9.2

If you intend to transfer registration to the MSc you should be aware that one of the additional PHM1 modules may be compulsory for a specialist MSc stream. If you have not completed a compulsory stream-specific module you will not be able to register for that stream.

9.3

If you have been awarded a Postgraduate Certificate or Postgraduate Diploma you must give up your Certificate or Diploma to us if you later wish to progress on to the MSc degree.

Transfer of registration from the Postgraduate Certificate Public Health to the Postgraduate Diploma Public Health

9.4

To transfer registration from the Postgraduate Certificate to the Postgraduate Diploma, you must pass three PHM1 modules (with a Grade Point Average of at least 2.00).

9.5

If you have been awarded a Postgraduate Certificate you must give up your certificate to us if you later wish to progress on to the Postgraduate Diploma.

Progression and transfer of registration from an individual module

9.6

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

the individual programme structures and module specifications in [Appendix A](#). 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 Public Health

Four compulsory core modules (40 credits in total)

PHM101 Basic epidemiology [10 credits]

PHM102 Basic statistics for public health and policy [10 credits]

PHM103 Introduction to health economics [10 credits]

PHM104 Principles of social research [10 credits]

+

Two additional core modules (20 credits in total) selected from the following:

PHM105 Issues in public health [10 credits]

PHM106 Environment, health and sustainable development [10 credits]

PHM107 Foundations for health promotion [10 credits]

PHM108 Health services [10 credits]

PHM109 Health policy, process and power [10 credits]

Postgraduate Diploma Public Health

Four compulsory core modules (40 credits in total)

PHM101 Basic epidemiology [10 credits]

PHM102 Basic statistics for public health and policy [10 credits]

PHM103 Introduction to health economics [10 credits]

PHM104 Principles of social research [10 credits]

+

Two additional core modules (20 credits in total) selected from the following:

PHM105 Issues in public health [10 credits]

PHM106 Environment, health and sustainable development [10 credits]

PHM107 Foundations for health promotion [10 credits]

PHM108 Health services [10 credits]

PHM109 Health policy, process and power [10 credits]

+

Four elective modules (60 credits in total):

- At least **two** must be selected from the PHM2 selection group (a minimum of **three** are recommended). The remaining modules can be selected from EPM2, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5 or other PHM2 modules.

Up to two LSHTM in-house modules via the blended learning study option may be chosen in place of up to two of the above elective modules, subject to module restrictions.

Grades awarded for modules satisfactorily completed from the MSc Health Systems Management programme (HS2 or HS3 modules) may also be included in place of elective modules (see [Appendix A1](#)).

MSc Public Health – General stream

Five compulsory core modules (50 credits in total)

PHM101 Basic epidemiology [10 credits]

PHM102 Basic statistics for public health and policy [10 credits]

PHM103 Introduction to health economics [10 credits]

PHM104 Principles of social research [10 credits]

PHM105 Issues in public health [10 credits]

+

One additional core module (10 credits) selected from the following:

PHM106 Environment, health and sustainable development [10 credits]

PHM107 Foundations for health promotion [10 credits]

PHM108 Health services [10 credits]

PHM109 Health policy, process and power [10 credits]

+

Either

- **Eight elective modules (120 credits in total):**

At least **four** must be selected from the PHM2 selection group. The remaining modules can be selected from other PHM2 modules or from EPM2, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5.

Or

- **Five elective modules (75 credits in total)*:**

At least **one** must be selected from the PHM2 selection group. The remaining modules can be selected from other PHM2 modules or from EPM2, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5.

and

- **PHM305 Project report (45 credits)***

* Prior to September 2011 the project option was weighted the equivalent of two elective modules. Students following the General stream who registered for the project option before 1 September 2011 who have already completed the shorter project option must complete **six** elective modules in addition to the project option after completion of the PHM1 modules. The shorter project option will be assigned 30 credits.

Up to two LSHTM in-house modules via the blended learning study option may be chosen in place of up to two of the above elective modules, subject to module restrictions.

For students who transferred to the MSc Public Health programme from the MSc Health Systems Management (HSM) programme, four HS1 modules may substitute the six core PHM1 modules listed above. Grades awarded for modules satisfactorily completed from the HSM programme (HS2 or HS3 modules) may also be included in place of elective modules (see Appendix A1).

MSc Public Health – Environment and Health stream

Five compulsory core modules (50 credits in total)

PHM101 Basic epidemiology [10 credits]

PHM102 Basic statistics for public health and policy [10 credits]

PHM103 Introduction to health economics [10 credits]

PHM104 Principles of social research [10 credits]

PHM106 Environment, health and sustainable development [10 credits]

+

One additional core module (10 credits) selected from the following:

PHM105 Issues in public health [10 credits]

PHM107 Foundations for health promotion [10 credits]

PHM108 Health services [10 credits]

PHM109 Health policy, process and power [10 credits]

+

One compulsory module

- PHM206 Environmental health policy [15 credits]

+

Either

- **Seven elective modules (105 credits in total):**

At least **three** must be selected from the PHM2 selection group. The remaining modules can be selected from other PHM2 modules or from EPM2, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5.

Or

- **Four elective modules (60 credits in total)*:**

Selected from the EPM2, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5 or PHM2 selection groups.

and

- **PHM305 Project report (45 credits)***

* Prior to September 2011 the project option was weighted the equivalent of two elective modules. Students following the Environment and Health stream who registered for the project option before 1 September 2011 who have already completed the shorter project option must complete **five** elective modules in addition to the compulsory PHM206 module and project option after completion of the PHM1 modules. The shorter project option will be assigned 30 credits.

Up to two LSHTM in-house modules via the blended learning study option may be chosen in place of up to two of the above elective modules, subject to module restrictions.

For students who have transferred to the MSc Public Health programme from the MSc Health Systems Management (HSM) programme, four HS1 modules may substitute the six core PHM1 modules listed above. Grades awarded for modules satisfactorily completed from the HSM programme (HS2 or HS3 modules) may also be included in place of elective modules (see Appendix A1).

MSc Public Health – Health Promotion stream

Five compulsory core modules (50 credits in total)

PHM101 Basic epidemiology [10 credits]

PHM102 Basic statistics for public health and policy [10 credits]

PHM103 Introduction to health economics [10 credits]

PHM104 Principles of social research [10 credits]

PHM107 Foundations for health promotion [10 credits]

+

One additional core module (10 credits) selected from the following:

PHM105 Issues in public health [10 credits]

PHM106 Environment, health and sustainable development [10 credits]

PHM108 Health services [10 credits]

PHM109 Health policy, process and power [10 credits]

+

One compulsory module

- PHM213 Principles and practice of health promotion [15 credits]

+

Either

- **Seven elective modules (105 credits in total):**

At least three must be selected from the PHM2 selection group. The remaining modules can be selected from other PHM2 modules or from EPM2, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3 and IDM5.

Or

- **Four elective modules (60 credits in total)*:**

Selected from the EPM2, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5 or PHM2 selection groups.

and

- **PHM305 Project report (45 credits)***

* Prior to September 2011 the project option was weighted the equivalent of two elective modules. Students following the Health Promotion stream who registered for the project option before 1 September 2011 who have already completed the shorter project option must complete five elective modules in addition to the compulsory PHM213 module and project option after completion of the PHM1 modules. The shorter project option will be assigned 30 credits.

Up to two LSHTM in-house modules via the blended learning study option may be chosen in place of up to two of the above elective modules, subject to module restrictions.

For students who have transferred to the MSc Public Health programme from the MSc Health Systems Management (HSM) programme, four HS1 modules may substitute the six core PHM1 modules listed above. Grades awarded for modules satisfactorily completed from the HSM programme (HS2 or HS3 modules) may also be included in place of elective modules (see [Appendix A1](#)).

MSc Public Health – Health Services Management stream

Five compulsory core modules (50 credits in total)

- PHM101 Basic epidemiology [10 credits]
- PHM102 Basic statistics for public health and policy [10 credits]
- PHM103 Introduction to health economics [10 credits]
- PHM104 Principles of social research [10 credits]
- PHM108 Health services [10 credits]

+

One additional core module (10 credits) selected from the following:

- PHM105 Issues in public health [10 credits]
- PHM106 Environment, health and sustainable development [10 credits]
- PHM107 Foundations for health promotion [10 credits]
- PHM109 Health policy, process and power [10 credits]

+

One compulsory module

- PHM212 Organisational management [15 credits]

+

Either

- **Seven elective modules (105 credits in total):**

At least **three** must be selected from the PHM2 selection group. The remaining modules can be selected from other PHM2 modules or from EPM2, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5.

Or

- **Four elective modules (60 credits in total)*:**

Selected from the EPM2, GHM2, IDM2, IDM3, IDM5 or PHM2 selection groups.

and

- **PHM305 Project report (45 credits)***

* Prior to September 2011 the project option was weighted the equivalent of two elective modules. Students following the Health Services Management stream who registered for the project option prior to 1 September 2011 who have already completed the shorter project option must complete **five** elective modules in addition to the compulsory PHM212 module and project option after completion of the PHM1 modules. The shorter project option will be assigned 30 credits.

Up to two LSHTM in-house modules via the blended learning study option may be chosen in place of up to two of the above elective modules, subject to module restrictions.

For students who have transferred to the MSc Public Health programme from the MSc Health Systems Management (HSM) programme, four HS1 modules may substitute the six core PHM1 modules listed above. Grades awarded for modules satisfactorily completed from the HSM

programme (HS2 or HS3 modules) may also be included in place of elective modules (see [Appendix A1](#)).

Elective modules

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] |
| PHM219 | Evaluation of public health interventions [15 credits] |

EPM2

| | |
|--------|--|
| EPM202 | Statistical methods in epidemiology [15 credits] |
|--------|--|

GHM2

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

IDM2

| | |
|--------|---|
| IDM201 | Bacterial infections [15 credits] |
| IDM202 | Nutrition and infection [15 credits] |
| IDM203 | Parasitology [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] |

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.
- If you wish to study and be examined in EPM202 *Statistical Methods in Epidemiology* you must have passed both PHM101 *Basic Epidemiology* and PHM102 *Basic Statistics for Public Health and Policy*. It is recommended that you have a grade point of 4 or higher for PHM102 before studying EPM202.
- Recommendations for the sequence of study modules can be found in the Student Handbook.
- If you wish to obtain a subject stream-specific MSc award you must ensure that you have chosen to study the required compulsory modules for that stream as outlined above.
- The examination numbers precede the module titles and these numbers should be used when completing examination entry forms.
- Not all elective modules will necessarily 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: |
|--|---|
| IDM215 Water, sanitation and hygiene | IDM210 Water and sanitation |
| PHM201 Analytical models for decision-making | HS304 Model building for health care decisions |
| PHM203 Economic analysis for health policy PHM204 Economic evaluation | HS301 Advanced health economics |
| PHM206 Environmental health policy | HS306 Environmental health |
| PHM207 Health care evaluation | HS204 Health care evaluation |
| PHM211 Medical anthropology in public health | HS303 Medical anthropology |
| PHM212 Organisational management | HS202 Organisational management |
| PHM213 Principles and practice of health promotion | HS302 Health promotion strategies and interventions |
| PHM218 Applied communicable disease control | PHM202 Communicable disease control |

Appendix B – 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 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. Award components may 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... | Simple general criteria for qualitative work | Simple general criteria for quantitative work |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 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. | A comprehensive discussion of the topic giving all relevant information, showing in-depth critical understanding of the topic, going beyond conventional answers, and bringing in additional relevant ideas or material. | All correct. |
| 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. | A full discussion of the topic that includes all relevant information and critical evaluation. | Almost all correct, none incorrect. |
| 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. | The major points are discussed, but relevant, though less important considerations, are omitted. | Most correct, a few incorrect allowed. |
| 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. | Sufficient relevant information is included but not all major points are discussed, and there may be some errors in interpretation. | Essential parts correct (to be defined for each task), some incorrect. |
| 1 | Unsatisfactory / poor (fail) | Inadequate engagement with the topic, gaps in understanding, poor argument and analysis. | A few points are included, but lack of understanding is shown together with use of irrelevant points. | Some correct but essential part (to be defined for each task) incorrect or unknown. |
| 0 | Very poor (fail) | Poor engagement with the topic, limited understanding, very poor argument and analysis. | None of the major points present; many irrelevant points included and a serious lack of understanding | Very few (or none) correct, essential parts incorrect. |
| 0 | Not submitted (null) | Null mark may be given where work has not been submitted, or is in serious breach of assessment criteria/regulations. | Not submitted | Not attempted |

* See Table 9 for the conversion table used by Clinical Trials.

Specific assessment rules

1. Grades for module assignments

- 1.1 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 can be taken forward for combination with other GPs or GPAs. (See Table 9 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 (see Table 10 for the scheme used by Epidemiology). 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 9 for the conversion table used by Clinical Trials).

3. Grades for modules overall

- 3.1 Module assessment is summarised in Table 2.
- 3.2 Where a module is assessed solely by an assessed assignment (AA), the module will be graded as outlined in Section 1 above.
- 3.3 Where a module is assessed solely by an unseen written exam, the module will be graded as outlined in Section 2 above.

- 3.4 Where a module is assessed by two elements of assessment, the module will be graded with an overall GPA calculated as outlined in Table 2.
- 3.5 Where a module has changed assessment method and students registered in a previous year for the module have not completed all elements of assessment for the module or are required to resit some/all of the module assessment, such students will normally be required to sit the assessment method set in the year they first entered to be examined in the module.

Table 2: Module assessment summary

| Modules | Assessment and GPA calculation |
|--|--|
| CTM1 | Unseen written examination (100%) |
| CTM202, CTM204, CTM205, CTM207, CTM208 | $(20\% \times \text{AA GP}) + (80\% \times \text{exam GPA}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| CTM201, CTM210 | AA (100%) |
| CTM203 | $(30\% \times \text{AA1 GP}) + (70\% \times \text{AA2 GP}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| CTM206, CTM209 | $(50\% \times \text{AA1 GP}) + (50\% \times \text{AA2 GP}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| DEM1, DEM2 | $(30\% \times \text{AA GP}) + (70\% \times \text{exam GPA}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| EPM101, EPM102, EPM103 | Unseen written examination (100%) |
| EPM105, EPM201 | AA (100%) |
| EPM202, EPM3 | $(30\% \times \text{AA GP}) + (70\% \times \text{exam GPA}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| GHM101, GHM102, GHM103 | Unseen written examination (100%) |
| GHM104, GHM204 | $(30\% \times \text{AA GP}) + (70\% \times \text{exam GPA}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| GHM201 | $(50\% \times \text{AA1 GP}) + (50\% \times \text{AA2 GP}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| GHM202, GHM203 | $(30\% \times \text{AA1 GP}) + (70\% \times \text{AA2 GP}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| IDM101, IDM103, IDM104 | Unseen written examination (100%) |
| IDM102 | $(50\% \times \text{AA1 GP}) + (50\% \times \text{AA2 GP}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| IDM2, IDM3, IDM5, IDM6 | $(30\% \times \text{AA GP}) + (70\% \times \text{exam GPA}) = \text{module GPA}$ |
| PHM1 | Unseen written examination (100%) |
| PHM2 | $(30\% \times \text{AA GP}) + (70\% \times \text{exam GPA}) = \text{module GPA}$ |

4. Project Reports

- 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. Final awards 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 modules 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 [*known as 'elective' 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 for Epidemiology (EP students only)
 - PHM206 Environmental Health Policy (only for MSc Public Health students registered on the Environment & Health stream)
 - PHM212 Organisational Management (only for MSc Public Health students registered on the Health Services Management stream)
 - PHM213 Principles and Practice of Health Promotion (only for MSc Public Health students registered on the Health Promotion stream)
- These are known as 'uncompensatable' award components. (See also Table 3 below.)
- 6.5 Where a student fails to gain credits for a module, they have the option to either resit the failed component of the module assessment, as outlined in Section 11.1 below, or substitute the failed module with an alternative elective module, as outlined in Section 11.2 below in order to gain credit.
- 6.6 DH, GHP, ID and PH students choosing to study the Project report must pass the Project report with a grade of 2.00 or above. Students who have failed the Project report once have the option to re-submit it. Alternatively, students have the option to 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 3 and 4. Table 3 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 4 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 4) is at least 2.00.

Table 3: 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 (not CTM210), 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 4: 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) <i>[Note that it is possible that more than 4 elective modules will have been taken; if so only the best 4 should be counted.]</i> |
| 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 (EPM400 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 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 5:

Table 5: 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 Programme 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 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 6:

Table 6: 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 or merit. The relevant formulae for different programmes and awards are outlined in Table 7:

Table 7: 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 (EPM400 GPA)] |

**Programme Regulations 2018-2019 Public Health
(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>where a project is taken but the project grade is lower than that for any elective module, but not lower than 2.00: $= [30\% \times (\text{average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules}) + [50\% \times (\text{average GPA across all 5 further elective modules})] + [20\% \times (\text{project GPA})]$</p> <p>where the project was/is completed at the previous weighting: $= [30\% \times (\text{average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules})] + [50\% \times (\text{average GPA across best 5 further elective modules})] + [20\% \times (\text{project GPA})]$</p> <p>where the project was/is completed at the previous weighting, graded lower than that for any elective module, but not lower than 2.00: $= [30\% \times (\text{average GPA across 6 PHM1 modules})] + [60\% \times (\text{average GPA across all 6 elective modules})] + [10\% \times (\text{project GPA})]$</p> <p><i>For students who have HSM core module credits, 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 8:

Table 8: Determination of final award classification

| Award GPA | Classification |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 2.00 - 3.84 | Pass |
| 3.70 – 3.84 | Consider merit |
| 3.85 – 4.29 | Merit |
| 4.00 - 4.29 | Consider distinction |
| 4.30 - 5.00 | Distinction |

In the case of 'Consider Merit' or 'Consider Distinction' candidates, Exam Boards will decide the final classification (either Pass, Merit 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 and LSHTM will advise candidates of their award results.

Table 9: Conversion table used by Clinical Trials

| Mark (out of 100) | GP/GPA | Descriptor | Typical work should include evidence of... |
|-------------------|---------|------------|---|
| 76 up | 4.6 - 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. |
| 66.5 - 75.99 | 3.65 - 4.59 | 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. |
| 56.5 - 66.49 | 2.65 - 3.64 | Good | Good (but not necessarily comprehensive) engagement with the topic, clear understanding and insight, reasonable argument and analysis, but may have inaccuracies or omissions. |
| 50 - 56.49 | 2 - 2.64 | 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. |
| 40 - 49.99 | 1 - 1.99 | Unsatisfactory /poor (fail) | Inadequate engagement with the topic, gaps in understanding, poor argument and analysis. |
| 0 - 39.99 | 0 - 0.99 | Very poor (fail) / not submitted (null) | Poor engagement with the topic, limited understanding, very poor argument and analysis. Null mark may be given where work has not been submitted, or is in serious breach of assessment criteria/regulations. |

Table 10 Conversion scheme used by Epidemiology

The mean percentage of all questions for an exam paper is calculated, and the following formula is used, subject to the discretion of the Board of Examiners, to convert this mean percentage to an overall grade point for the module exam paper:

| Mean percentage (P) | Grade point (GP) |
|---------------------|------------------|
| If P >= 80% | GP = 5 |
| If 40% <= P <=79% | GP = (P -30)/10 |
| If P < 40% | GP= 0 |