PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION



1. Overview

Academic Year (student cohorts covered by specification)	2021-22		
Programme Title	Professional Certificate in Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacovigilance		
Programme Director	Kevin Wing, Rohini Mathur, Anna Schultze, Laurie Tomlinson, Angel Wong		
Awarding Body	University of London		
Teaching Institution	London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine		
Faculty	Epidemiology and Population Health		
Length of Programme (months)	7 months part time		
Entry Routes	Professional Certificate		
Exit Routes	Professional Certificate		
	Certificate of Attendance and CPD Credits		
Award Titles	Professional Certificate in Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacovigilance (30 credits at level 7)		
Accreditation by Professional Statutory and Regulatory Body	Royal College of Physicians (20 CPD credits per short course <i>applied for</i>)		
Relevant PGT QAA Benchmark Statement and/or other external/internal reference points	No relevant PGT QAA benchmark for this programme		
Level of programme within the Framework for Higher Education	Postgraduate, Level 7		

Qualifications (FHEQ)					
Total Credits	CATS:	30	ECTS:	15	
HECoS Code	100246;100260; 100270; 101049; 101317				
Mode of Delivery	Online synchronous teaching (2021-22 only)				
Mode and Period of Study	Part time				
Cohort Entry Points	Short courses delivered in December, February and April				
Language of Study	English				
Re-sit Policy	https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/sites/default/files/academic- manual-chapter-08a.pdf				
Extenuating	•			t/files/academic-	
Circumstances Policy	manual-chapter-07.pdf				
Programme Description	The global health challenge of maximising drug safety yet maintaining public confidence has become increasingly complex. Pharmaceutical companies are required to employ named members of staff responsible for pharmacovigilance. NGOs need to have confidence that the medicines and products that they provide to communities are both effective and safe. Health authorities grapple with the need to provide quality care whilst containing a burgeoning drug budget. Regulatory authorities must balance the potential benefits of new drugs with varying levels of suspicion of their potential harm. This intensive modular course in pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacovigilance addresses the increasing need for well-informed professionals to work in all areas related to the assessment of drug safety and risk-benefit of drug use. It is an introductory course and should meet the needs of a wide variety of individuals. The variety of backgrounds and the knowledge possessed by lecturers ensures that the course has a sound mixture of the theoretical and the practical issues surrounding drug safety.				

	This course is now being offered in a modular format across three short courses and delivered via online synchronous teaching. Short course 1 covers 'Introduction to Pharmacoepidemiology', Short course 2 covers 'Introduction to Pharmacovigilance' and Short course 3 covers 'Intermediate Pharmacoepidemiology & Pharmacovigilance'. Students can either apply for all three short courses (with or without assessment), or alternatively to any selection of the individual courses (without assessment). Students who complete all three short courses and the assessment within one academic year will be awarded a Professional Certificate (30 credits).
Date of Introduction of Programme (month/year)	November 2006
Date of production / revision of this programme specification (month/year)	November 2021

2. Programme Aims & Learning Outcomes

Educational aims of the programme

The aim of the programme – consistent with LSHTM's mission to improve health worldwide – is to equip students with a thorough understanding of the concepts and practice of pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacovigilance.

Programme Learning Outcomes

By the end of the three courses, students should be able to:

Short course 1 and 3:

- i) Describe the main study designs used in pharmacoepidemiology and their strengths and weaknesses.
- ii) Demonstrate an understanding of the epidemiological and statistical theory underpinning the conduct, analysis, reporting and interpretation of epidemiological studies.
 - Critically assess the results of pharmacoepidemiology studies, including the study question, study design, methods and conduct, statistical analyses and interpretation.
- iii) Appraise meta-analyses and studies using multiple data sources or study designs

Short course 2 and 3:

- iv) Demonstrate an understanding of the legislation and regulations for pharmacovigilance and pharmacoepidemiology activities in the UK and internationally.
- v) Gain a thorough understanding and reflect critically upon the role of spontaneous reporting in pharmacovigilance.
- vi) Critically apply understanding the key principles of Health Technology Appraisal.
- vii) Apply pharmacoepidemiology evidence to decision making, risk management planning and responses to adverse drug events

Teaching and Learning Strategy

The programme will be taught online through lectures and small group practicals. All elements of the programme have specific learning objectives, with content designed to help students achieve these outcomes. Students are expected to learn through both directed and self-directed study.

Assessment Strategy

During the course there are a number of formative assessments such as interactive workshops. These assessments aim to monitor the study progress of the students; therefore, they do not contribute to the final mark of the course.

The summative assessment is conducted via an unseen written examination and a project.

The unseen written examination comprises two parts – one short-answer examination (75% of the unseen examination grade) and one multiple-choice examination (25% of the unseen examination grade). This examination will comprise 60% of the final mark for the Certificate.

The project will make up 40% of the final mark for the Certificate. The project report will be judged on the students' appreciation of the issues, their ability to make a critical evaluation of the evidence, and the appropriateness and justification of their recommendations.

Both the unseen examination and the project need to be passed in order to pass the Professional Certificate.

3. Programme Structure and features, modules, credit assignment and award requirements

Full-time Masters	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Total Credits
Compulsory Modules		1		30
Recommended Modules				N/A
Projects				N/A

Term	Module Code	Module Title	Module Type (compulsory or recommended)	Credits (CATS)	Contact hours
1, 2 and 3	n/a	Professional Certificate in Pharmacoepidemio logy and Pharmacovigilance	Compulsory	30	84

4. Entry Requirements

Criteria for admission

There are no formal prerequisites for this course, but some experience equivalent to the followed is required: an undergraduate degree (e.g., bachelor) in a subject appropriate to the course (e.g., epidemiology, statistics, pharmacy, biological sciences, chemistry, physics, medicine, dentistry, etc.); or at least 6 months' relevant work experience. If you do not satisfy the above requirements you may still be admitted at our discretion on the basis of your academic qualifications, work experience and references.

English language entry requirements

Band B

It is essential that all students have a good command of the English language to benefit from their studies at the LSHTM.

As part of the application process, applicants are required to demonstrate how they meet the LSHTM's minimum English language requirements. For the Professional Certificate in Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacovigilance we require band B or above, or level C with extensive recent experience in an English-speaking setting.

For information, please refer to the LSHTM English Language Requirement Policy:

https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/sites/default/files/english language requirements policy.pdf