

## COURSE DETAIL

### HEALTH AND SOCIETY

**Country**

Italy

**Host Institution**

University of Commerce Luigi Bocconi

**Program(s)**

Bocconi University

**UCEAP Course Level**

Upper Division

**UCEAP Subject Area(s)**

Political Science Health Sciences

**UCEAP Course Number**

120

**UCEAP Course Suffix****UCEAP Official Title**

HEALTH AND SOCIETY

**UCEAP Transcript Title**

HEALTH & SOCIETY

**UCEAP Quarter Units**

6.00

**UCEAP Semester Units**

4.00

## Course Description

The course introduces students to the political economy of global health. It evaluates the underlying social, political, and economic causes of ill health and the role of various policies in responding. An emphasis is placed on analyzing the role of institutions, aid flows, corporations, and macroeconomic changes in global health. The course gives students an understanding of core concepts, issues, and debates in global health. Students apply social and political science perspectives to the analysis of health problems and identify research questions and designs on global health topics. The course requires students to have completed an elementary statistics course as a prerequisite. The course is split into three parts. Part I offers an introduction to Global Health topics. The first two sessions introduce the main debates in global health: the global burden of disease project, Primary versus Selective Health Care, horizontal versus vertical health systems, Universal Health Coverage, DALYs, and the theory of epidemiological transition. The next six sessions evaluate in more specific detail the history, epidemiology, and economics of leading sources of death and disability worldwide. Part II focuses on better understanding the wider causes of ill health and potential modifying factors. It covers different methods for measuring and mapping the scale of health inequalities across countries and over time. It also reviews the ongoing debates about whether inequality is a causative factor in health outcomes. This component of the course reviews evidence on the impacts of financial crises on health, from the Great Depression through to the recent economic downturns in Europe and North America, as well as implications for health of radical populism and fascist political movements. Finally, it evaluates the roles of health and social security systems in responding to these health determinants. Part III maps key players and actors in global health. This part of the course evaluates the political economy of global health. It assesses who holds power, covering the role of the World Health Organization, Private Philanthropic Foundations and other non-state actors, International Financial Institutions, and Multi-National Corporations. It reviews debates on alternative forms of redistribution, from charity to aid to lending programs. Finally, this section evaluates the histories of engaging with commercial determinants of health and alternative regulatory systems.

**Language(s) of Instruction**

English

**Host Institution Course Number**

30497

**Host Institution Course Title**

HEALTH AND SOCIETY

**Host Institution Campus**

Bocconi University

**Host Institution Faculty****Host Institution Degree****Host Institution Department**

Social and Political Sciences

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