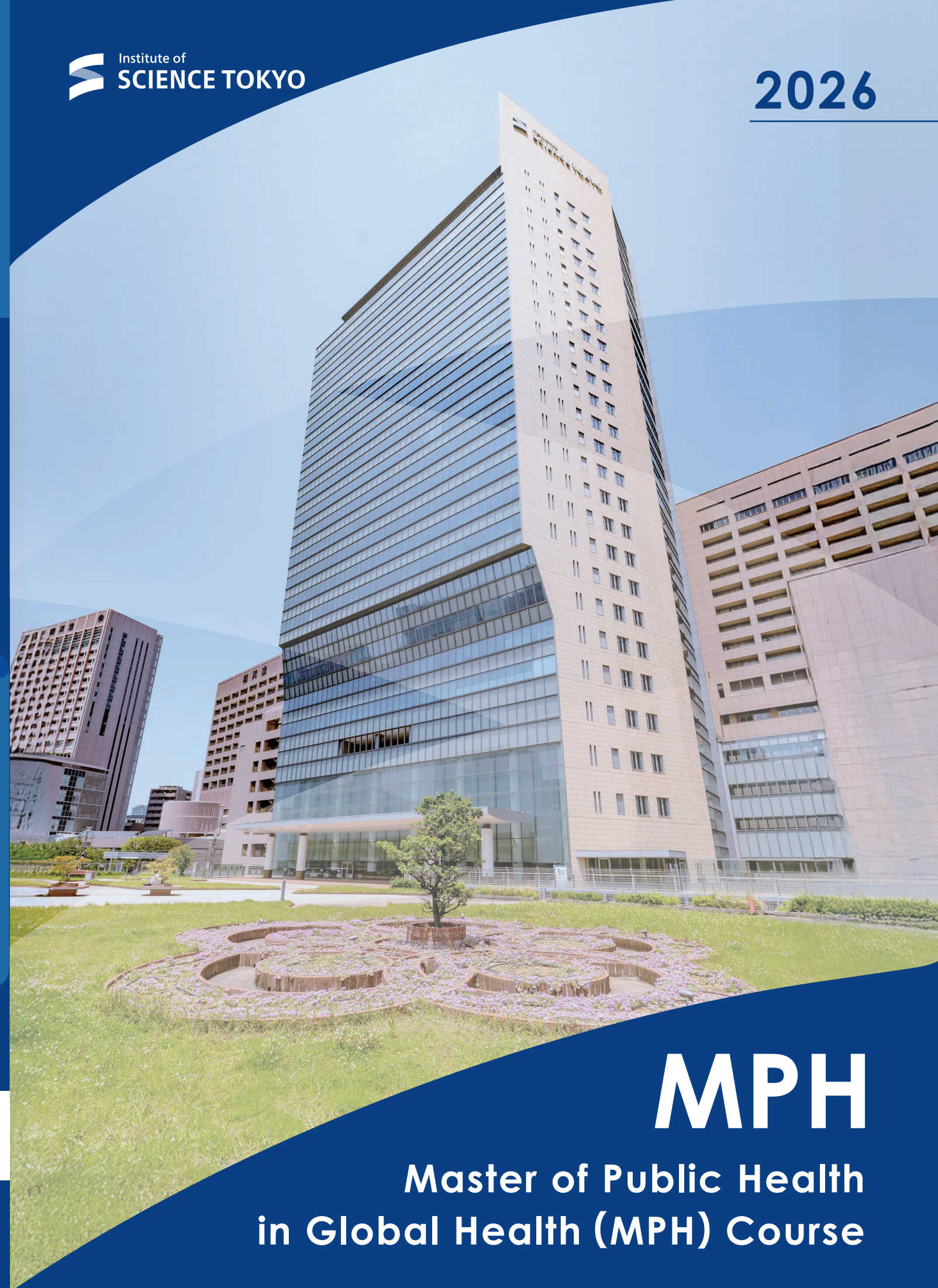




For course curriculum inquiries, please contact the JD&MPH Group at Email: jd@ml.tmd.ac.jp
For admission inquiries, please contact the Yushima Graduate Admissions Group at
E-mail: nyu-grad-02.adm@tmd.ac.jp

Science Tokyo was established on October 1, 2024, following the merger between Tokyo Medical and Dental University and Tokyo Institute of Technology. <https://www.isct.ac.jp/en>

Master of Public Health in Global Health (MPH) Course
<https://www.tmd.ac.jp/cmn/mphgh/>



MPH

Master of Public Health in Global Health (MPH) Course

Our Mission

Promoting Evidence-Based Global Public Health Action

Knowledge generated from scientific research is a strong tool for carrying out effective health policy and practice. There is a large gap, however, between scientific knowledge and practice in today's public health arena. The Master of Public Health in Global Health (MPH) course at Institute of Science Tokyo (Science Tokyo) was designed to educate individuals from around the world who want to be leaders in their fields; generating, translating and disseminating public health-related scientific evidence in the real world to make the world a healthier place. The Science Tokyo-MPH course offers ambitious people opportunities to gain the necessary knowledge and skills to become global public health leaders.

Academic advisors



Takeo Fujiwara MD, PhD, MPH MPH Course Director
Professor, Department of Public Health

We aim to elucidate how the social environment may be improved to prevent disease and promote overall health throughout the lifecourse. Furthermore, based on accumulated evidence, we can develop practical health policies and programs to improve our society.



Jun Aida DDS, MPH, PhD MPH Course Deputy Director,
Professor, Department of Dental Public Health

Major environmental changes, such as pandemics, wars, disasters, and rising prices due to inflation, affect our health and lives as social determinants. Our MPH program will provide you with the insight to understand these conditions and the public health skills for your actions. Learn with faculty and classmates from various professions and specialties, and let's create a healthier tomorrow!



Kunihiro Takahashi PhD Professor, Department of Biostatistics

Public health is about protecting and improving the health of communities, drawing on fields such as epidemiology, biostatistics, social sciences, environmental health, health policy, and health education. Through this program, you will build a broad foundation of knowledge and skills, enabling you to contribute to public health practice and policy with confidence, guided by scientific evidence.



Nobutoshi Nawa MD, PhD, MPH Professor, Department of Global Environmental Health

In this program, students can learn skills such as epidemiology, biostatistics, behavioral sciences, and qualitative methods, which help clarify the factors and approaches needed to prevent disease and promote well-being. These skills can support future careers not only as public health researchers and practitioners but also in healthcare, government, industry, and international organizations. Learning alongside classmates and faculty members from diverse backgrounds offers opportunities to encounter new ideas, broaden perspectives, and grow together throughout the program.

Instructors

Tatsuhiko Anzai



PhD
Associate Professor

Department of
Biostatistics

Satomi Doi



PhD
Assistant Professor

Department of
Health Policy

Kiyohide Fushimi



MD, PhD
Professor

Department of
Healthy Policy
and Informatics

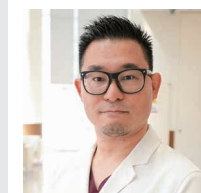
Yoshiaki Gu



PhD, MPH
Professor

Department of
Infectious Diseases

Hisanori Hasegawa



MD, PhD
Junior Associate
Professor

Department of
Rheumatology

Aya Isumi



PhD
Junior Associate
Professor

Department of
Health Policy

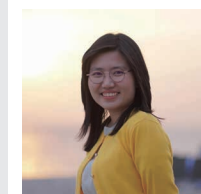
Tomoki Kawahara



MD, PhD
Assistant Professor

Department of Clinical
Information Applied
Sciences

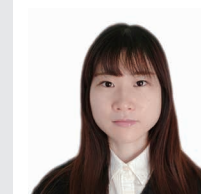
Yu Par Khin



M.B.B.S, PhD, MPH
Specially Assigned
Assistant Professor

Department of
Public Health

Yuna Koyama



MD, PhD
Specially Assigned
Assistant Professor

Department of
Public Health

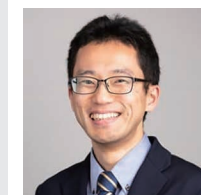
Yuto Maeda



MD, PhD
Specially Assigned
Assistant Professor

Department of
Public Health

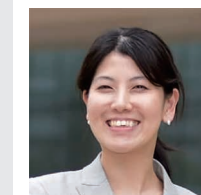
Yusuke Matsuyama



DDS, PhD
Associate Professor

Department of
Dental Public Health

Ayako Morita



PhD
Associate Professor

Department of
Public Health

Hisaaki Nishimura



MD, PhD
Assistant Professor

Department of
Public Health

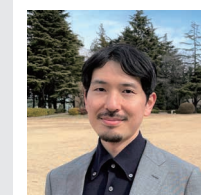
Shusho Okada



MD, PhD
Professor

Department of
Health Policy

Daisuke Shinjo



PhD
Associate Professor

Department of
Health Policy
and Informatics

Yukako Tani



PhD
Associate Professor

Department of
Global Health Promotion

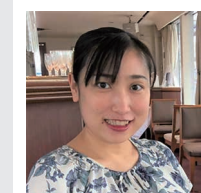
Shuhei Terada



MD, PhD, MPH
Assistant Professor

Department of
Public Health

Yui Yamaoka



MD, PhD
Project Assistant
Professor

Department of
Public Health

About Harvard & Johns Hopkins Lecture Series

Institute of Science Tokyo (Science Tokyo) collaborates with renowned professors from Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (JHSPH), two of the world's top schools of public health, and offers their MPH students the world's top class public health education in Tokyo.



Ichiro Kawachi

Professor of Social Epidemiology
Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health



Pamela J. Surkan

Specially Appointed Professor, Department of Public Health
*Primary affiliation
Professor, Department of International Health,
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health



Brian Schwartz

Professor, Department of Environmental Health and Engineering
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health



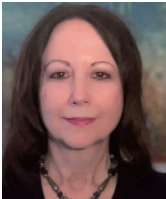
S.V. Subramanian

Professor of Population Health and Geography
Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health



Lorraine T. Dean

Associate Professor in Epidemiology at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health



Carol R. Underwood

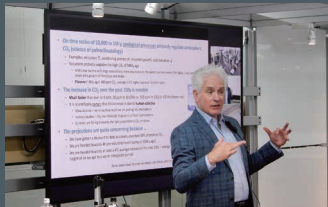
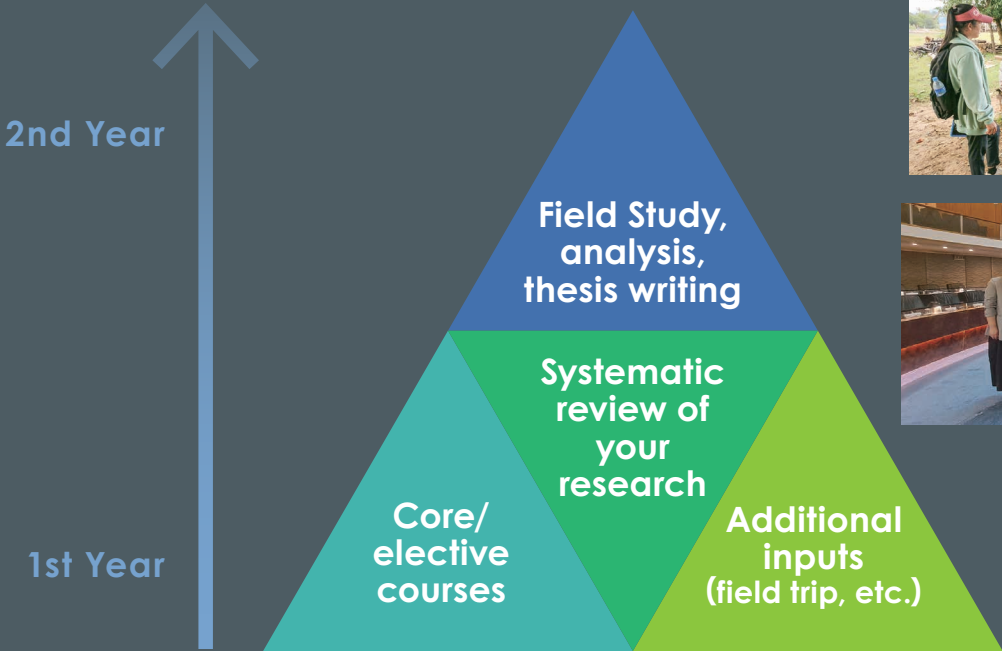
Senior Associate, Department of Health, Behavior and Society, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; Johns Hopkins Center for Communication Programs



J. Douglas Storey

Specially Appointed Professor, Department of Public Health (Former Director for Communication Science and Research, Center for Communication Programs (CCP), Johns Hopkins University)

Program Components



Institute of Science Tokyo

MPH Application Terms and Conditions

《What We Expect of Our Students》

In view of the training objectives outlined for this course of study, course applicants are sought who are excellent team players, are able to express and convey their own thoughts precisely, possess the English abilities needed for studies after enrollment, have the motivation to acquire specialized expertise in a systematic, focused manner and to whom any of the following apply.

- 1) Applicants who can "think globally and act globally" and want to find concrete solutions to pressing public health issues around the world.
- 2) Applicants who have big ambitions to carry out the most innovative research in public health to achieve critical goals that make a difference in public health around the globe.

《Basic Entrance Examination Policies》

Applicants are evaluated in a comprehensive manner through interview and application documents to assess English proficiency, aptitude, motivation and communication skills.

Enrollment Period April 2026 - March 2028, October 2026 - September 2028

Number of Slots Available 9

Average Time Required to Earn an MPH Degree

Two years are normally required: one in-class and one practicum to graduate. Upon successful completion of the course, you will be awarded a Master of Public Health in Global Health (MPH) degree.

Course Requirements

One year in-class course (8:50-16:55) at our Yushima campus, and one year practicum course, where students complete original public health research and a master's thesis [An academic advisor from Science Tokyo faculty specializing in public or global health will be assigned to each student based on his/her research interests].

Applicant Requirements

To qualify and apply to the Science Tokyo-MPH course, you need to have achieved or expect to obtain a bachelor's or higher degree by March 31, 2026 for spring enrollment and September 30, 2026 for autumn enrollment. In addition, all ESL applicants need to submit an official score report from either Test of English as a Foreign Language Internet Based Test (TOEFL iBT) with a minimum score of 80 or International English Language Testing System (IELTS) with a minimum score of 6.5.

Who Should Apply

We welcome individuals with a bachelor's or higher degree that wish to go into public health academia and/or become a public health officer at international organizations such as WHO or UNICEF.

Career Prospects

Graduates of the programs are prepared to assume and advance to senior positions in international organizations such as WHO, NGOs, public health agencies, academic hospitals, universities/research institutes, private companies such as in the pharmaceutical arena or to become entrepreneurs.

Application Schedule

For April 2026 enrollment, the application period closes at the end of October 2025, and for October 2026 enrollment, it will close at the end of April 2026. As details may change, please check the details on our website below:

Please check our website for the latest information

<https://www.tmd.ac.jp/cmn/mphgh/admissions.html>



Yushima Graduate Admissions Group, Admissions Division, Education Planning Department, Institute of Science Tokyo
1-5-45 Yushima, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Postal code: 113-8510

Institute of Science Tokyo

MPH Curriculum Map

(As of October 27, 2025)

Year 1	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
	April enrollee						October enrollee					
1w		Public Health Biology*	Introduction to Biostatistics	Global Health			# Guidance and ceremony for Autumn cohort					
2w	# Guidance and ceremony for Spring cohort						Biostatistics in Practice*	Social Epidemiology				
3w	Health System and Management									Maternal and Child Health*		
4w			Introduction to Epidemiology	Environmental Planetary Health			Behavioral Sciences					
5w	Public Health Biology*											
TBA							Public Health Practice I					
							Public Health Practice II					

Year 2	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
	Public Health Practice I											
TBA	Public Health Practice II											
			#Defense application for Autumn cohort		Dissertation Defense for Autumn cohort	#Commencement for Autumn cohort		#Defense application for Spring cohort		Dissertation Defense for Spring cohort		#Commencement for Spring cohort

01	Environmental Planetary Health	Environmental Planetary Health course covers the basics of environmental epidemiology, such as toxicology, and how larger global environmental changes such as climate change, biodiversity, and air/water/soil pollution affect human health.
02	Introduction to Biostatistics	Biostatistics is the application of statistical methods to data in biological, biomedical and health sciences. This course introduces the basic techniques important for analyzing data from epidemiologic, biomedical and other public health related research. Statistical reasoning will be emphasized through problem solving and practical applications.
03	Introduction to Epidemiology	Epidemiology is the study of the causes and distribution of health-related states or events in specified populations, and the application of this knowledge to control those health problems. This course introduces the principles and methods used in epidemiologic research with a focus on conceptual and practical issues in the design, conduct, and analysis of epidemiologic studies for description and causal inference.
04	Global Health	This course provides an overview of important health challenges facing the world today and discusses how these have changed over time, examines determinants of such changes, and future projections. We will review evidence, theory, and methods related to global health and approaches used to design, implement and evaluate policies to address global health problems.
05	Behavioral Sciences	This course has been designed to provide students with a conceptual grounding in theoretical approaches to health behavior change. The emphasis is on psychosocial theories and social determinants of health.

06	Social Epidemiology	This course applies epidemiological methodologies to explore the health effects of major social variables, including social class, race, gender, poverty, income distribution, social networks/support, community cohesion, work and neighborhood environment. We will explore the health consequences of social and economic policies, and the potential role of specific social interventions. Prerequisite: Introduction to Epidemiology or the equivalent.
07	Health System and Management	This course provides an overview of health systems and approaches to improving their efficiency, equity, and performance; focusing on frameworks, tools, skills, and strategies to understand, influence, and evaluate health systems, including technical and political aspects of a policy cycle.
08	Public Health Practice I	Students develop a practicum project focusing on evidence-based public health, including systematic reviews and critical evaluation of various published research, while assessing design options by conducting epidemiologic studies and implementing public health programs.
09	Public Health Practice II	All students are required to complete a research practicum either in Japan or an international public health setting. This will include research design, data collection and analysis, and writing a master thesis. Arrangement must be made with individual faculty members.

Optional Course*

Public Health Biology*

This course offers molecular and biological perspectives on public health problems. We will explore the underlying principles of population and medical genetics, molecular and cellular biology, and immunology and their effect on public health issues.

Biostatistics in Practice*

This course covers advanced statistical procedures used in current empirical research including but not limited to multilevel models, propensity score analysis, instrumental variables, multiple imputation, and survival analysis. Prerequisite: Introduction to Biostatistics or the equivalent.

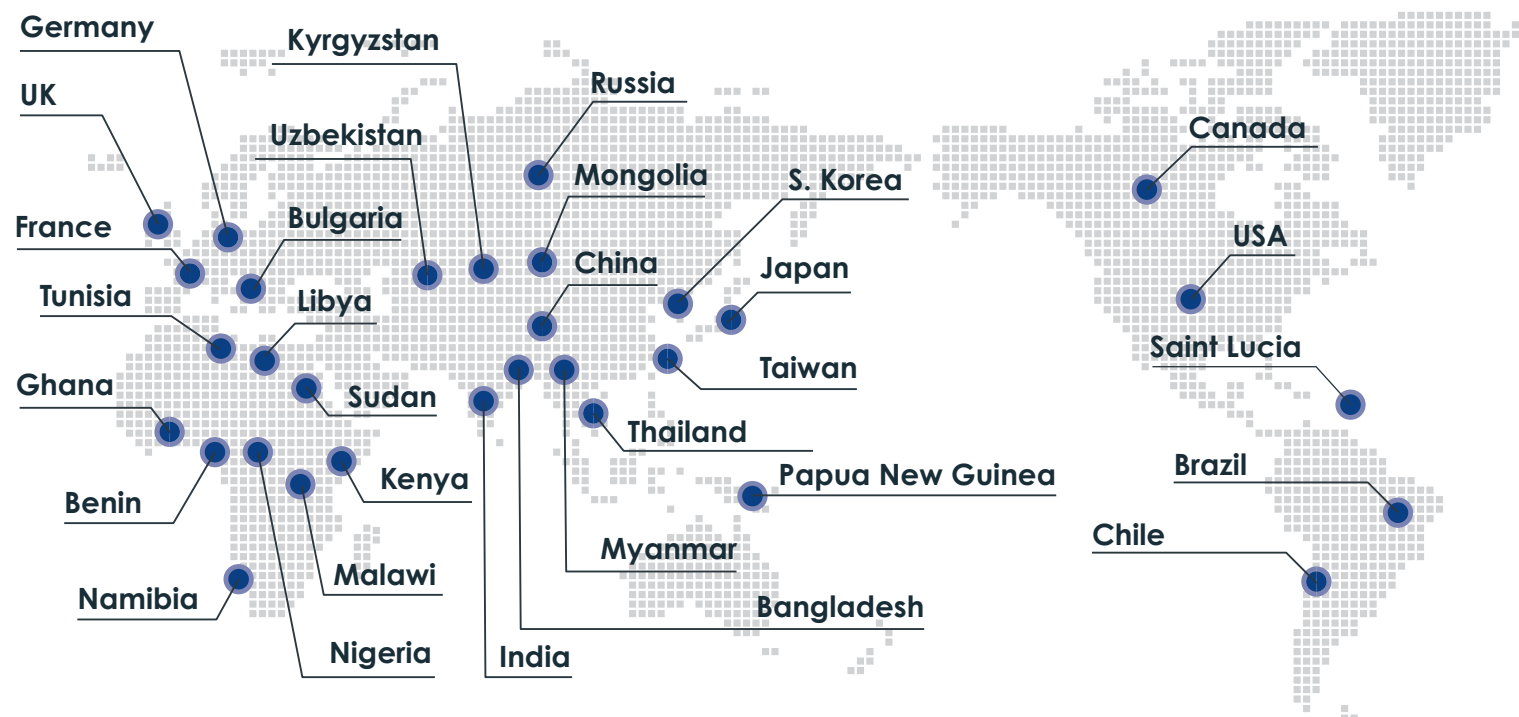
Maternal and Child Health*

This course focuses on health problems and diseases affecting both pregnant women and children, and presents programs appropriate for the populations of prenatal, early and late childhood, adolescence, and early adulthood. The impact of various common health problems at different stages of the life cycle and their functional outcomes in terms of morbidity, mortality, psychological wellbeing, reproduction and growth will be highlighted.



Information about Students and Graduates

Birthplace



Mokhira from Uzbekistan

MPH Student Focus Interview

Prof. Fujiwara What led you to an interest in public health?

Mokhira When I was working at an organization under the Ministry of Health in Uzbekistan, I gained a new appreciation for how new policies are implemented. I was working on healthcare digitalization, collaborating with stakeholders like doctors and medical institutions. My work involved developing medical information systems to optimize doctors' routine tasks and reporting. Talking to doctors made me realize that gaps in communication or mutual understanding between policymakers and stakeholders often exist. That's when I realized that maybe healthcare is not only medical treatment, but also the collaboration of different institutions and levels. That realization sparked my interest in public health.

Prof. Fujiwara Central Asia is more closely related to Europe than to Japan in many ways. Did you have any options for pursuing higher education in public health besides Japan?

Mokhira I researched and checked out a bunch of different programs. To my knowledge, there was only one MPH course offered at the university level in Uzbekistan. I knew some of the people studying there. However, I was more interested in programs with opportunities for cultural exchange.

Prof. Fujiwara What did you find about our MPH course?

Mokhira I found that the MPH course offered a practical approach to learning, combining lectures with tasks and assignments. I also appreciate the group work. You get to discover different points of view and learn about public health issues in various countries.

Prof. Fujiwara Our program has a pretty diverse group of students, doesn't it?

Mokhira Yes, and I really like it. For example, in the Health System and Management class, I was in a group with two other people. There were times when we disagreed because we had different views on the same topic, which gave me a good opportunity to experience compromising to reach an agreement and come to a common conclusion. I also appreciated learning from professors from Japan, Johns Hopkins and Harvard.

Prof. Fujiwara What did you think of the WHO field trip?

Mokhira It was a worthwhile experience to be able to meet and interact with the people who are actually working in the international policymaking arena. We learned a great deal over those two or three days, like how they approach their work, the job interview process. I really enjoyed this experience, and I hope we get the opportunity again.

Prof. Fujiwara Was it easy to make new friends in this program?

Mokhira When we have some due to submit assignments and everything, we just get together apart from the class hours and do something. It's a good way to open up, interact, and spend time with people.

Prof. Fujiwara What is your overall impression of the course?

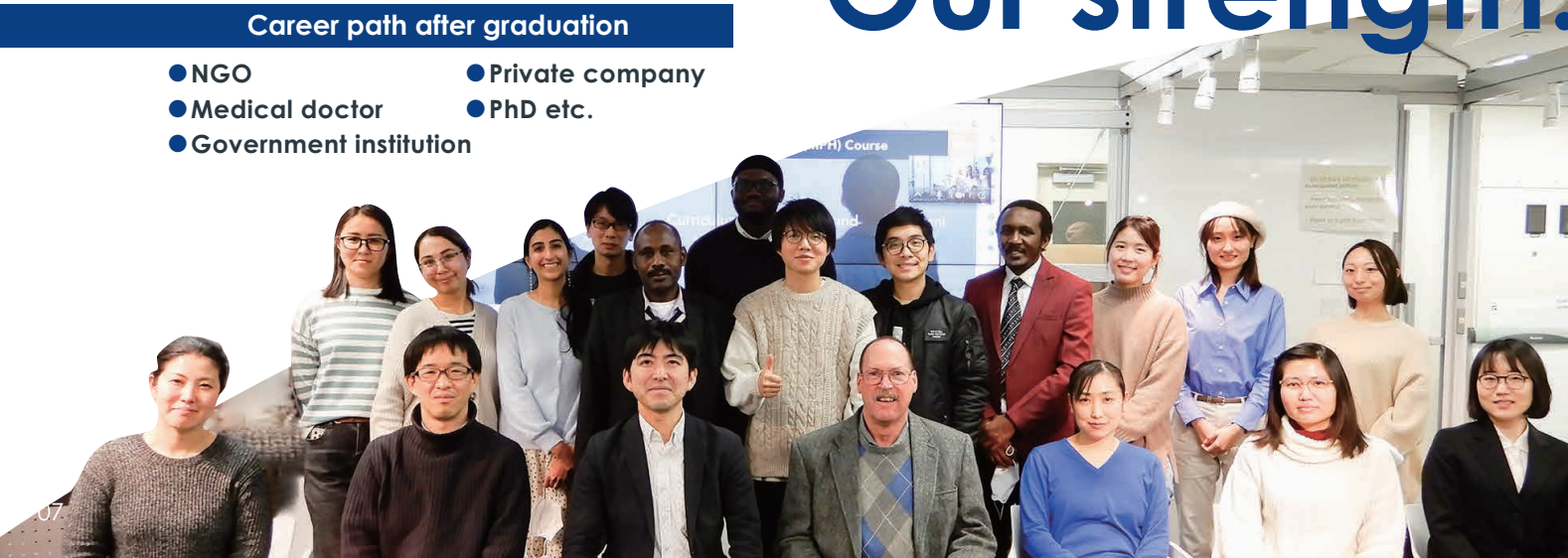
Mokhira I think this course not only provides a great opportunity for systematic review and research, but also allows more scheduling freedom and enables us to try implementing our new knowledge and ideas.

Diversity. Our strength.

Number of people			
Date	Students	Graduates	Participating Countries
2025.10	18	48	31

Career path after graduation

- NGO
- Private company
- Medical doctor
- PhD etc.
- Government institution



MPH Graduates Conversation

We invited Seun who completed the MPH course in 2024 and is currently studying for his PhD course in Japan.



Seun from Nigeria



Dr. Morita Please tell me why you decided to enroll in our MPH course.

Seun I think the biggest reason was JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency). We had some opportunities to work with JICA when I was working as a clinical lead for a startup in Nigeria. They introduced the ABE Initiative, a scholarship program that provides full funding to study in Japan. JICA suggested that I should research a few universities on my own and pick 3 that best align with what I want to do and where I want to go. Science Tokyo was number one! Not just due to its location, but also the way its courses are structured. You're not just listening to lectures on theory – there are a lot of practical sessions, and beyond that, there are also mental health research experts among the faculty. And I appreciated the fact that it wasn't focused solely on research and collecting primary or secondary data. We also had to complete a systematic review, something I did not know how to do before coming to Science Tokyo.

Dr. Morita Did any specific courses help way your decision?

Seun Oh, yes. One good thing about Science Tokyo is that you can explore the entire curriculum on its website. I saw that I would take not just "Introduction to Biostatistics," but "Biostatistics in Practice." I would be taking Introduction to Epidemiology, Social Epidemiology, and Maternal and Child Health – topics I have a strong background in. Although I had conducted a primary research project for my bachelor's degree, it was my first time working on one with a supervisor to guide me. I felt that the curriculum at Science Tokyo would strengthen my skillsets in all those areas and help me go beyond and apply the statistical tools I had learned.

Dr. Morita Which course did you enjoy the most, and why?

Seun That's difficult to say, because there are so many. But I would say the Health System and Management course, because that course incorporated all the knowledge we had gained so far. We were able to see how all that we had learned is synthesized or translated into interventions. All of us were taking the course to learn how to strengthen health systems, expand them, or incorporate ideas from other systems, so it showed us the answer to all our questions: why we conduct research, why we study the epidemiology of disease, and why we learn about the statistics of various public health outcomes.

Dr. Morita If you had to pick one other course that you liked, what would it be and why?

Seun Biostatistics in Practice, because of the way it was structured. I was very anxious before starting statistics, since I thought I was underprepared and was not going to do well in the course. But the way the instructors structured the classes and assignments was very effective. We learned by doing, and we had people assist us directly in class. We would spend the first few hours gathering information, and then in the next few hours, we would use Stata (a statistical software package) and try using some commands. It was worth it, because at the end of the day, due to my knowledge of statistics, I was able to use data to analyze my data and develop a paper, and now that paper has been published!

Dr. Morita How about experiencing life in Tokyo?
Many prospective students have never visited Japan.

Seun Studying in Tokyo was an amazing experience for me. The Yushima Student Support Office was very supportive. They were a great help even when I had to find new accommodation. They helped with the moving process as well as with day-to-day administrative procedures. It has been a very good experience, in general.
If I'm comparing Tokyo to other places in Japan, the transportation system is very effective. It makes it easy to commute even without a car. Tokyo is also home to people of diverse cultures. That environment helps you to learn new things and stay open-minded to new experiences and ideas. I think that really helps when it comes to being creative and thinking outside of the box.

Dr. Morita By 'learning new things', did you mean through academic lectures and conferences, or outside of academic activities?

Seun I'm very social, and I love to go dancing and trying new food when I'm not cooking at home or meeting new friends. But it was also easy to find information online about academic conferences and other local opportunities.

Dr. Morita Did you attend any conferences in Tokyo?

Seun Yes, quite a few, actually. I also attended some training seminars; for example, I learned about Japanese business etiquette at a training seminar. Even outside of Tokyo, like Shiga, or outside of Japan, like Taiwan.
I also joined Google for Startups Campus Tokyo. Working with a startup in Nigeria meant I was eligible to join, and that allowed me to access its spaces and events for free. There were a lot of opportunities in Tokyo.

Dr. Morita How about the food?
Were you able to find Nigerian food in Tokyo?

Seun That's a good question. It was pretty easy to find Nigerian food in Tokyo. I can just take a train to an Indian supermarket that has an African foodstuff section. I love to cook! So it was convenient. When it comes to foodstuff, I would say that living in Tokyo was not difficult for me, because I was able to go to the store to get foodstuff anytime.

Dr. Morita Do you think you have blended into the local community, either with Japanese students or the Japanese people in your neighborhood?

Seun I've gained a better understanding of Japanese culture, but beyond that, I also found that when talking to Japanese people, we have so much in common, like thoughts, goals, and dreams.
The first time I visited City Hall, I met an elderly Japanese man who kindly offered to help me out. After that, I would sometimes visit him on weekends. I even got to meet some other people through him via the translation services association, and they were all indeed supportive. I stayed in the JICA facility in Tokyo for a week before moving to Ichikawa, a city in Chiba prefecture. The day I was supposed to move, I had so many bags with me that it was going to be a real challenge. But then a Japanese woman noticed me struggling with my bags and offered to help. Would you believe that she actually accompanied me all the way from Shinjuku to Ichikawa?
She was on her way somewhere, but then and there decided to help me. There are other instances, too. I think those experiences helped me realise that I would be able to survive here.

Dr. Morita How do you get along with your fellow colleagues in the MPH course?

Seun I had certain expectations even before classes started that I would have classmates and that we would be working together to some extent, so I already had an open mind to learn from different people about different cultures. Sometimes our cultures may clash due to our familiarity with different health systems. Ultimately, we are coming together to achieve the same goal, which is to graduate (with good grades!). But I think I surpassed my expectations – I was not just working with my classmates; we were in almost every course together. Since most of the courses had group work, we also had to meet outside of class, sometimes staying up late at night, to work together and make sure that our presentation was good, or that we would meet our objectives and goals. So in general, I think I had a very good synergy with my colleagues. And not just when it came to course objectives or assignments, either. We even sometimes went out together after class. We would have lunch or dinner together. We grew close outside of class, and as nice as the student affairs support staff were, I think it was good to have supportive colleagues, too.

Dr. Morita Has any of the knowledge and skills you learned from the MPH course helped you today?

Seun Definitely. I had decided that I would conduct a systematic review on an intervention I'm planning, which I just completed. I think that would have been impossible without that first experience of systematic reviews.
Beyond that, I just started my doctoral degree immediately after earning my master's, so I don't have as much industry experience. But being able to refresh and go deeper on statistics and epidemiology helped solidify my understanding. Having that background of "soft knowledge" makes it easier to excel in more advanced classes.

Dr. Morita What advice would you give a prospective student?

Seun The flexible curriculum structure means you will undertake intensive courses for one or two weeks, and then you may have 3 weeks free. This is a great time to review what you've learned. It's also an opportunity to take some time to understand yourself. The faculty often asks us to review courses for them so they can continually improve. And I think it's important that we try to do the same.
I would recommend Science Tokyo for the many reasons I've mentioned in this interview: an engaging curriculum, support from student affairs staff and professors, and life in Tokyo in general.
Finally, I would say that it may be tough in the beginning, but trust me, you will adapt quickly. I would say that beyond choosing a place to earn your master's, many things may be very confusing in the beginning as you adjust to the system. But at the end of the day, you should focus on setting goals for yourself, steadily working towards them, and achieving them.

FAQs

Q. Do I need to get prior permission when filling out a supervisor on my application?

No, that is not necessary. Please feel free to choose and prioritize from each faculty member's website or publication.

Q. Does Science Tokyo offer financial aid?

We offer tuition fee exemption to both local and international students based on their academic performance and financial status. You can apply to the waiver program after the school year begins but still need to cover the entrance examination fees, enrollment fees, first half year's tuition, and daily living expenses. You are also encouraged to apply for private and government scholarships.

Q. Can I complete the MPH course all in English?

Yes, the MPH course will be held in English. However, knowing some Japanese will help in your daily life, and Science Tokyo offers free Japanese classes to students who are interested.

Q. Can I change my academic advisor after enrollment?

Yes, you can change after entering the MPH course.

Q. How much do I need to live in Tokyo during the course?

According to the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the estimated living cost for a single person in Tokyo is approximately ¥144,000 per month.

Fees required at the time of enrollment (as of 2025)

Students must make arrangements to cover the following

Entrance exam fee	JPY 36,000
Enrolment fee	JPY 282,000
Tuition fee	JPY 535,800

Tuition fees may be exempted based on student's academic performance and financial status. Please note that you can apply to this waiver program only after the school year begins and all students are required to pay the enrollment fee and the first semester's tuition fee at time of enrollment.