A1: Modules, time scope and learning objectives of the MeMPE Summer University

Module	Number of TUs	Day*	Learning objectives: Upon completion of the module, students should be able to
Theory Modul	e (T)		
T1: theory introduction	12 required	1, 2	 name the contents of the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion; describe the Model of Salutogenesis; name the fields of action and guiding principles of health promotion; outline the (community-) setting approach; discern target groups and points of time for intervention in the realm of prevention; describe chains of events in prevention and desired outcomes in health promotion; outline direct and indirect means of conveying public prevention messages; describe different media uses as a basis for conveying public prevention messages; name the fundamental principles of physician-patient communication; name the core contents of communicating prevention information in physician-patient direct consultation; describe strategies of communicating prevention information in physician-patient direct consultation; name the data sources of the Information System of Health Monitoring (Federal and Bavarian); use the data sources of the Information System of Health Monitoring (Federal and Bavarian) for their project work; name the steps in project planning; use the steps of project planning to design their project; name the criteria of Good Practice; use the criteria of Good Practice in designing their project.
T2: scientific project work**	28 required (of which 2 men- toring)	5, 6, 7	 formulate a well-founded scientific problem statement grounded in the area of prevention and health promotion; elaborate a scientific project report according to specific guidelines; elaborate a scientific project presentation according to specific guidelines.
Practical Mod		-	
P1: practical assignment**	19 required	3, 4	 Practical assignment in a rural medical practice: outline the practical implementation of prevention and health promotion in a rural medical practice; describe the physician's function in a general practice in a rural setting; identify an appropriate topic area in prevention and health promotion in preparation for their scientific project work.

Module	Number of TUs	Day*	Learning objectives: Upon completion of the module, students should be able to
			 Practical assignment in a public health office: outline work on a prevention project in a public health office; identify an appropriate topic area in prevention and health promotion in preparation for their scientific project work. Project Risikolotse practical assignment – dependent on selected workshop option: Workshop Option 1: outline the current state of screening in Germany. Workshop Option 2: name the risk assessment models IBIS; BOADICEA and GAIL; calculate risks using the corresponding risk-assessment software. Workshop Option 3: name the fundamental principles of risk communication; communicate breast-cancer and screening risks. Independent of selected workshop option:
P2: conference attendance	31 (of which 7 required**	8, 9, 10	By presenting their own projects, the students should improve their skills in public presentation.
Learning objectives for all modules	n.s.	in the course of the seminar	 conduct interprofessional exchange with a tandem partner; elaborate a project with a tandem partner; conduct interprofessional exchange with peers (entire group of students).

Abbreviations: P: practical module; T: theoretical module; TU: teaching unit (45 minutes each) *Seminar day on which the module takes place; **The students complete this module in an interprofessional tandem.