Why Pharmacy Education?

Do you have a passion for learning, inspiring others and impacting patient care? If so, consider a career in pharmacy education.

The demand for well-qualified pharmacy faculty of diverse backgrounds and experiences is greater than ever. The benefits and advantages of entering academia are plentiful. Pharmacy educators contribute to scientific and clinical knowledge, collaborate with other professionals and improve the learning experience of future pharmacists.

Pursuit of Knowledge

“Pharmacy academia provides the opportunity for continuous learning, innovation and involvement in a variety of areas such as teaching, scholarship and service. You are able to influence pharmacy practice by teaching the latest innovative skills to your students and shaping their professional development.”

Magaly Rodriguez de Bittner, Professor and Chairperson, University of Maryland School of Pharmacy

Creativity

“I love pharmacy education because it is fun and invigorating. There are so many emerging fields of science and research that are impacting what we teach and how we teach. Also, there are numerous opportunities for innovation as we seek to prepare graduates for contemporary practice. I also enjoy being in a field that prepares graduates to pursue many diverse interests including advocacy, association leadership, business and research.”

Barbara E. Hayes, Dean, Texas Southern University College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences

Sharing your Passion

“Every day I take potentially difficult material and make it exciting for students and patients. I also format information to help students relay it to patients and make them feel good about their healthcare choices. I truly believe everything I do is about people. I think being a pharmacist and an educator is the stage through which I can affect the lives of others.”

Stephen H. Fuller, Professor, Campbell University College of Pharmacy & Health Sciences

Mentorship

“I believe that I am helping create human potential. Every day we increase the potential of our students who will graduate, take care of their patients, and in turn, patients with better quality of lives will increase the potential of society.”

Gireesh V. Gupchup, Associate Dean, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville School of Pharmacy

Shape the future of tomorrow’s healthcare...today. Become a pharmacy educator!
Discoveries in Pharmacy Education

Knocking the Block Off of Cardiovascular Disease

University at Buffalo, The State University of New York School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences professor Dr. David J. Triggle’s research in the area of calcium channels formed the foundation for the development of well-known therapeutic agents, calcium channel blockers, which have become the cornerstone treatment for cardiovascular disease.

Moms and Breast Cancer

Dr. Debra Tonetti’s research team at the University of Illinois at Chicago College of Pharmacy has found that expression of inflammatory-related genes in breast tissue of women who have previously given birth may explain the aggressiveness and frequency of pregnancy-associated breast cancer. These findings indicate that a balance between high risk inflammatory and protective hormone signaling gene expression may ultimately determine a woman’s individual breast cancer risk.

Bugs and Drugs

Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center School of Pharmacy professor Dr. Mark Lyte’s research created a new field – Microbial Endocrinology – that allows drug development researchers to design drugs that interfere with bacteria’s ability to recognize and respond to the very same neuro-endocrine hormones that make up the human nervous system.

Go Green—in Your Tea!

New findings from the laboratory of Dr. Salah-uddin Ahmed at The University of Toledo College of Pharmacy show that epigallocatechin 3-gallate (EGCG) found in green tea has the potential to stop the development of rheumatoid arthritis, providing patients with a treatment without the harsh side effects and high costs of other treatments.

Inventing Global Improvements for HIV/AIDS Treatment

University at Buffalo, The State University of New York School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences professor Dr. Eugene D. Morse’s HIV/AIDS research, supported by the National Institutes of Health Fogarty International Center, improves the quality and research capacity of clinical trials in African nations so advances in treatment can be found more expeditiously.

Be a Winner at the Game of Life

Dr. A. Simon Pickard and his team of researchers at the University of Illinois at Chicago College of Pharmacy translated a widely-used quality of life measure for oncology patients that enables users to predict cancer patients’ utilities from existing and future Quality of Life Questionnaire data sets.

Mixing it Up to Keep Drug Manufacturing Costs Down

Interprofessional research and collaboration between the University of Connecticut Departments of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Mechanical Engineering created a new technique of mixing powders that can greatly reduce the cost of pharmaceutical manufacturing.

Patients, Pharmacists & Physicians Make a Healthy Team

Dr. Barry L. Carter and colleagues at The University of Iowa College of Pharmacy determined that collaborative pharmacist-physician team management of hypertension improves patient outcomes. This serves as a model for any collaborative practice for the care of patients with all types of chronic illnesses.

Single Agent Man

Dr. Aleem Gangjee, professor of medicinal chemistry at the Duquesne University Mylan School of Pharmacy, discovered single agents that function as combination chemotherapeutic agents. Such agents could be useful alone or in combination for the treatment of a variety of cancers.

Shape the future of tomorrow’s healthcare... today. Become a pharmacy educator!
Whether a prospective or current student, here you will find helpful tips to get you started in thinking about a rewarding career in pharmacy education.

**Education, Training and Experience**

While the specific requirements will vary based upon the desired academic position, successful applicants may be required to:

- Hold an advanced degree such as a Pharm.D., Ph.D. or master’s degree in a related field, such as public health;
- Complete a PGY1 or PGY2 pharmacy residency with experience in a related field;
- Obtain licensure in the state in which the position resides;
- Possess strong quantitative and interprofessional skills for interacting effectively with students, faculty, health professionals and patients;
- Provide a promising publication record; and
- Demonstrate experience with extramural funding.

To view a complete list of pharmacy residency and internship opportunities, visit www.aacp.org, then Resources and Student Center.

**Learning the Ropes**

Having a faculty mentor while in pharmacy school offers student pharmacists the opportunity to learn about various aspects of academia, including teaching, scholarship and service. Below are some resources to help you learn about what to expect in a rewarding academic pharmacy career:

**AACP Student Membership** – Join other student colleagues who share your interest in pharmaceutical education. Among the many benefits of student membership is a ready forum for discussion of issues related to pharmaceutical education, as well as professional mentoring and networking opportunities with pharmacy administrators and faculty. Visit www.aacp.org, then About AACP and Membership.

**AACP Walmart Scholars Program** – Scholarship recipients’ skills and commitment to a career in academic pharmacy are strengthened through their participation at the AACP Annual Meeting and Seminars. Students are able to foster a relationship with a faculty mentor whose academic experience provides insight and guidance in focusing the students’ career goals. Visit www.aacp.org, then Career Development and Research Grants, Fellowships and Scholarship Programs.

**Academic Life Series: A Guide for Prospective Faculty and Mentoring - On Having One and Being One** – Two articles in a series of manuscripts, documents, reprints, case studies and exercises to help students examine the potential of a position from a number of perspectives and improve new pharmacy educators’ management and leadership capabilities. Visit www.aacp.org, then Career Development and Faculty Recruitment and Retention.

**Education Scholar** – Education Scholar is a comprehensive, Web-based program for the advancement of teaching skills, professional development and instructional improvement for educators in the health professions. Current and future faculty ready to upgrade their teaching skills and enhance their career will benefit from this program. Visit www.EducationScholar.org.

**Shaping the Future of the Academy** – The Oct/Nov/Dec 2008 issue of Academic Pharmacy Now takes a look at what some colleges and schools are doing to not only recruit and retain highly qualified pharmacy educators, but to also enrich their faculty members’ careers and enhance professional development. Stories from current and future faculty are also provided. Visit www.aacp.org, then News and Publications and Academic Pharmacy Now.

**Faculty Recruitment and Retention Brochure** – AACP provides programs, products and services that help future and current educators meet their goal of educating the next generation of practitioners, scientists, and of course, educators. Visit www.aacp.org, then Career Development and Faculty Recruitment and Retention.

**Finding Your First Academic Position**

It has never been easier to begin a career in academic pharmacy. The AACP Online Career Center is a comprehensive job bank that houses available academic positions from all over the country. Simply search by position type, field or location. To get your career started, visit www.aacp.org, then Career Development and Career Center.

Shape the future of tomorrow’s healthcare...today. Become a pharmacy educator!
Perhaps no other career in pharmacy has the potential to make such far-reaching contributions to the profession than educators. It is within academia that one can excite individuals about pharmacy and lay the groundwork for continuing advances in science and education.

More than 5,900 faculty members work in our nation’s colleges and schools of pharmacy. They are involved with teaching, research, public service and patient care. Many serve as consultants to local, state, national and international organizations and agencies. Each educator makes unique contributions to pharmacy education and the profession. Disciplines within academic pharmacy include social and administrative sciences, biological sciences, pharmacy practice and clinical sciences, continuing education, experiential education, pharmaceutics, medicinal/natural products chemistry, and pharmacology.

### Common Characteristics Amongst Pharmacy Faculty:
- They are experts in their fields
- They teach student pharmacists
- They engage in scholarly work and research
- They publish their work
- They participate in service activities

### Differences amongst Pharmacy Faculty:
- Classroom and laboratory vs. practice setting instruction
- Type and length of education and training required (e.g., Pharm.D., Ph.D., residency/fellowships)
- Patient care responsibilities
- Educating and supervising residents/fellows vs. graduate students
- Research interests

### Types of Pharmacy Faculty

**Pharmaceutical Sciences Faculty**
Pharmaceutical sciences faculty perform research in all aspects of the drug discovery and development process, as well as teach graduate and professional student pharmacists. Pharmaceutical scientists perform research that includes sophisticated instrumentation, analytical methodology and procedures on animal and human subjects to study drug products.

**Pharmacy Practice Faculty/Clinical Scientists**
Pharmacy practice faculty have significant responsibility for patient care in addition to their work in teaching and research. These academicians are called upon to be educators, practitioners and clinical scientists. They serve as role models for student pharmacists and residents in many education, practice and research settings. In their role as clinical scientists, these faculty are often involved in research with human subjects.

**Social, Economic, Behavioral and Administrative Pharmacy Faculty**
Social, economic, behavioral and administrative pharmacy faculty are concerned with matters pertaining to people, healthcare and pharmacy services (distributive and clinical) in professional, institutional, business, social and other consumer-oriented environments. These faculty members teach professional and graduate students, and perform research. Research training is in economics, health systems management, epidemiology, health policy and the social, psychological and cultural aspects of medication use.