August 18, 2009

To: Walt Loveland, Chair of the OSU Graduate Council

Dear Dr. Loveland,

I am writing to you regarding the relationship between the professional Pharm.D. program and graduate programs at OSU. We are currently working with the Graduate School on a student-specific issue, but believe there is a broader issue that will require clarification by Graduate Council. Specifically, we advocate a change to the language in the Graduate Catalog regarding transfer courses and the potential use of graduate-approved professional Pharm.D. courses on a PhD program of study. A detailed explanation of our request is attached.

I am happy to provide more information, including sample programs of study in the Pharmacy PhD program and examples where other universities have made accommodations for PharmD students seeking a PhD degree. Please let me know if you believe that this can be included on the Graduate Council agenda for early this fall.

Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely,

Theresa M. Filtz, Ph.D.
Chair, Graduate Studies Committee
OSU College of Pharmacy
203 Pharmacy Building
Corvallis, OR 97331
Phone: 541-737-5802
Fax: 541-737-3999
Email: theresa.filtz@oregonstate.edu

Gary E. Delander, Ph.D.,
Chair, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
OSU College of Pharmacy
203 Pharmacy Building
Corvallis, OR 97331
Phone: 541-737-5802
Fax: 541-737-3999
Email: Gary Delander@oregonstate.edu
Objective:
Our primary interest is to confirm that Pharm.D. graduates can transfer and use courses completed as part of their professional degree into a Ph.D. program, with the approval of their Ph.D. committee.

Background:
Students that have completed a Masters program or Graduate Certificate are currently allowed to transfer coursework to Ph.D. programs that they subsequently pursue.
Quoting the current Graduate catalog:
Graduate courses to be transferred to a doctoral degree program can be courses that were used to satisfy the graduate course requirements for a graduate certificate or a master's degree (or equivalent). Selected 700-level courses that have been deemed equivalent to graduate-level learning may be used on doctoral programs of study upon approval of the student’s graduate committee. There is no limit on transfer credit toward the doctoral degree as long as the doctoral residence requirement is satisfied.

Credits earned in fulfillment of a graduate certificate program may be applied to a graduate degree, so long as they meet the appropriate standards for use in the degree and the criteria to transfer credit as defined herein. Courses completed for a degree program may likewise be applied toward a certificate program.

Graduate courses taken at OSU while the student was a graduate nondegree-seeking student, a postbaccalaureate student, or a professional degree seeking student (PharmD or DVM), and courses reserved for graduate credit while the student was an undergraduate or postbaccalaureate student are considered transfer courses.

The catalog language is currently confusing in that, in paragraph one, it discusses the use of 700 level courses within a broader discussion of allowing the transfer of courses to Ph.D. programs. However, the text does not specifically include professional courses in the first sentence that allows for the use of ‘courses that were used to satisfy the graduate course requirements for a graduate certificate or a master's degree (or equivalent)’ on Ph.D. programs of study. As currently interpreted, graduates of the professional program are penalized by their achievement of a Pharm.D. degree. Had they entered the graduate program without having completed advanced education in pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences, the courses in question would be allowed in the Ph.D. program.
Rationale and Impetus:
The impetus for seeking clarification relates to our interest in attracting outstanding professional students to seek graduate education. Demand for Pharm.D./Ph.D. dual degree holders is extremely high. National academic organizations have noted the paucity of scientists that can bring the perspectives of pharmacy to education and research, and have advocated for the development of dual degree programs in Colleges and Schools of Pharmacy across the nation. The Pharm.D./Ph.D. is considered equivalent to earning an MD/PhD degree in terms of opportunities for translating basic research into clinical practice. There is a special NIH funding mechanism for students seeking both degrees in response to an identified national need.

Convincing students to pursue both Pharm.D. and Ph.D. degrees is extremely challenging. There is a clear need for dual degree educated individuals, but professional graduates often face significant debt and a lucrative job market immediately upon graduation. An additional five years of study is a significant deterrent to student choosing to further develop their talents. Qualified potential graduates students often choose to pursue interests for advanced education in shorter specialized clinically-focused programs, such as residencies or clinical fellowships, or simply choose not to develop their talents further; rather than pursue graduate study.

In dual Pharm.D/Ph.D. programs across the country, it is common for professional students to utilize professional program coursework to partially satisfy graduate coursework requirements. In addition, students are often allowed to enroll in graduate level coursework and research experiences as electives in the professional programs or during summers while enrolled as a professional student that will transfer to their graduate program. These opportunities allow students to shorten their graduate programs by one or two years and significantly lessen a perceived barrier to their pursuit of a Ph.D. degree. In an ideal world, where the College has worked closely with a prospective graduate student during the professional program, a student will have completed the bulk of their didactic and preparative research experiences while a professional student and be prepared for the preliminary exam within a year of completing their professional degree.

We want to be clear that our proposal asks that professional students be allowed to use graduate-level approved professional courses on their doctoral programs. The appropriateness of these courses would be determined by the program committee as for any graduate program. The only change is that the students be allowed to complete the courses while enrolled in the professional program and then transfer them to the doctoral program.
Proposal:
We propose that language in the graduate catalog be amended from:
Graduate courses to be transferred to a doctoral degree program can be courses that were used to satisfy the graduate course requirements for a graduate certificate or a master's degree (or equivalent).

To read:
Graduate courses to be transferred to a doctoral degree program can be courses that were used to satisfy the graduate course requirements for a graduate certificate, a master's degree (or equivalent), or a professional degree (Pharm.D. or VMD).

Addendum:
We do not want to confuse or delay the current proposal, but the Graduate Council may want to consider broader implications in the future. We have had promising discussions with representatives from the College of Business and College of Health and Human Sciences in the past regarding the appropriateness of some courses in the professional pharmacy curriculum for use in partial fulfillment of Certificate, Masters or Ph.D. programs within their colleges. It may be appropriate to allow students to utilize professional courses that are graduate-level approved, for any graduate level education.
FW: Graduate Council request

Subject: FW: Graduate Council request
From: "Kradjan, Wayne" <wayne.kradjan@oregonstate.edu>
Date: Thu, 20 Aug 2009 13:11:47 -0700
To: "Loveland, Walter D - ONID" <lovelanw@onid.orst.edu>, "Filtz, Theresa"
<theresa.filtz@oregonstate.edu>
CC: "Delander, Gary" <gary.delander@oregonstate.edu>, "Bray, Tammy"
<Tammy.Bray@oregonstate.edu>, "Harvey, Marie" <Marie.Harvey@oregonstate.edu>, "Eversole, Tom - HHS" <Tom.Eversole@oregonstate.edu>, "Clarke, Cyril" <Cyril.Clarke@oregonstate.edu>

Theresa and Walt

My thanks to Theresa and Gary for the excellent summary and recommendations regarding the dual PharmD-PhD degree. There are even broader implications that came to light during other conversations this morning. There is a strong desire on the part of the Colleges of Pharmacy, Veterinary Medicine, and Health and Human Sciences to develop dual PharmD-MPH and DVM-MPH degree options. Many of the barriers that Theresa presents pertain to those dual degree options as well. Thus, we should include representatives from Vet Med and HHS in future discussions.

Deans Bray and Clarke as well as Drs. Marie Harvey and Tom Eversole from the College of Health and Human Science are copied on this message.

We look forward to expanded graduate options as a result of these discussions.

Wayne

****************************
Wayne A. Kradjan, Pharm. D., BCPS
Dean and Professor
Oregon State University/ Oregon Health & Science University
College of Pharmacy
203 Pharmacy Building
Corvallis, OR 97331-3507
541-737-3424 Phone
541-737-3999 Fax
503-494-5778 Portland
wayne.kradjan@oregonstate.edu

-----Original Message-----
From: Filtz, Theresa
Sent: Thursday, August 20, 2009 11:56 AM
To: Loveland, Walter D - ONID
Cc: DeLander, Gary; Kradjan, Wayne; Peters, Debra
Subject: Graduate Council request

Dear Dr. Loveland,

Please see the attached document in which the College of Pharmacy is requesting a change to the Graduate Catalog. I am submitting this request to you as Chair of the Graduate Council for the upcoming academic year. I would be more than happy to meet to discuss this issue further or provide other information if that would be helpful.

Sincerely,

Theresa

Theresa M. Filtz, Ph.D.
Chair, Graduate Studies Committee
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Oregon State University
FW: Graduate Council request

203 Pharmacy Building
Corvallis, OR 97331
Phone: 541-737-5802
Fax: 541-737-3999
Email: theresa.filtz@oregonstate.edu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content-Description:</th>
<th>081809 PharmD_PhD request.doc</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content-Type:</td>
<td>application/msword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content-Encoding:</td>
<td>base64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hi Walt,

Thanks for being willing to pick this up. The proposal that Theresa and I sent was a 'work around' attempting to accommodate concerns voiced by the Graduate School that any true dual degree programs would require Category I proposals (which I don't agree with, maybe Becky Warner could weigh in)

The more direct and I think better solution is to move on the 'addendum', making it possible to have true dual degree tracks and to a large extent trusting the Colleges (and in the case of a Ph.D., the student's committee) to define the courses they will accept for the didactic portion of a graduate degree. Ideally, this trust would include deleting any limit on the number of credits that can be used for both programs.

We will meet with representatives from Vet Med and HHS to make certain we are all on the same page, but in order to respond to concerns raised in discussions we have had with the Graduate school I think the following are issues that probably need to be addressed.

- Students would need to be allowed to co-enroll in the Graduate school and professional school. We envision that students would still be expected to meet admission requirements for each program independently. (I'm uncertain whether Banner currently supports concurrent enrollment in two degree programs, but this would likely involve very few students and tracking it on paper should not be burdensome)

- Should we continue to request approval for graduate credit for specific professional courses or give a blanket approval for all professional courses? In Pharmacy, we currently use the former and it would actually work fine to continue with this, if it makes the most sense to the Council. (For Pharmacy, we essentially oversee the credential and already flexibility already as to whether we allow specific courses from a graduate program as meeting one of our professional requirements. Our Academic and Professional Requirements committee makes these types of decisions routinely)

- The Graduate Council, and perhaps the Curriculum committee, would need to be willing to allow the use of professional and graduate course(s) to concurrently satisfy the degree requirements of both the professional degree and the graduate degree. (In earlier discussions, with Business and Public Health we have identified professional courses that could meet program requirements for Masters degrees and vice versus.)

- If only specific professional courses are allowed for graduate credit, the graduate school would have to accept enrollment in the professional program as satisfying the continuous enrollment policy of the graduate school. (There may be terms during the students progression in the professional program in which no 'graduate approved' courses are being taken)

Thanks again for looking at this. Dual degree options, such as a M.D./Ph.D. (and increasingly Pharm.D./Ph.D. or M.Ph.), have long been available at medical schools. For this reason, I would admit that we were a bit naive in our expectations that this would not be a significant concern at OSU.

Again, we'll get together and make certain we understand the needs and interests of Pharmacy, Vet Med and HHS. If there are questions or concerns you would like us to address prior to the Graduate Council taking up this discussion, please let me...
September 10, 2009

Walt Loveland, PhD
Chair OSU Graduate Student Council
Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR 97331

Dear Dr. Loveland:

This letter is in support of the August 18 memo to you from Drs. Theresa Filtz and Gary Delander concerning the relationship between professional programs and graduate programs at OSU. The issues raised for such programs in Pharmacy apply to programs in Veterinary Medicine and Public Health. We are engaged in efforts to respond to the increasing need in Oregon’s Public Health workforce for dually trained professional/graduate students. Current policies regarding this more comprehensive approach may soon become a liability to the university both in its efforts to remain competitive and to achieve its strategic plan.

Specifically, we too advocate a change in policy regarding the transfer of courses and the potential use of graduate approved professional courses in a MPH and PhD course of study in public health. Similarly, we advocate that certain approved course work and practicum experiences (internships) be allowed to satisfy appropriate requirements in public health, veterinary medicine and pharmacy for students seeking dual degrees. We recommend that this policy issue be addressed by the Graduate Council early this fall.

The attached document provides background information relative to our concerns. We would be pleased to provide more information if that would be helpful. Thank you for considering this important request.

Sincerely,

Sue Tornquist, DVM, PhD, MS
Associate Dean for Student Affairs
College of Veterinary Medicine
OSU/CHHS

Tom Eversole, DVM, MS,
Director of Strategic Development and Academic Affairs for a College of Public Health and Human Sciences,
541-737-2098
Susan.Tornquist@oregonstate.edu
Tom.Eversole@oregonstate.edu

541-737-3827

cc: Graduate Council Representatives
Becky Donatelle, PhD, College of Health and Human Sciences
Kathy O’Reilly, College of Veterinary Medicine
Overview of Issues Related to Professional/Graduate Education in Public Health and Veterinary Medicine
September 11, 2009

Objective
Our primary interest is to confirm that veterinary students and graduates may transfer and use professional courses completed as part of their graduate degree in public health (MPH). Secondly, we wish to confirm that certain approved practicum/internship experience credits may apply to both DVM and MPH degrees. Third, we would like to confirm that approved MPH or DVM courses successfully completed may serve as elective credit in the other (DVM or MPH) program.

Background
The issue under consideration has ramifications for OSU’s involvement in several strategic initiatives, specifically: (a) the OSU Strategic Plan, (b) establishing an accredited school of public health, (c) the national focus on veterinary public health workforce and (d) increasing emphasis on the “One Health” movement.

As part of its strategic plan, Oregon State University has identified Improving Human Health and Wellness as one of three signature areas for investment and development. The College of Pharmacy, College of Veterinary Medicine and College of Health and Human Sciences (CHHS) comprise that signature area of excellence. The CHHS has undertaken to become an accredited college of public health in 2014, advancing it to the stature of the other two professional schools in its area of excellence. Oregon currently has no accredited school of public health.

The landscape for professional and graduate education has changed. Since 9/11 and the anthrax attacks there has been an increasing awareness of the role of veterinary public health in emergency preparedness and bioterrorism response. The threats of avian flu and swine flu underscore the importance of surveillance for animal-to-human (zoonotic) diseases. Oregon Senator Kurt Schrader is a co-sponsor of the Veterinary Public Health Workforce Enhancement Act, slated to provide resources to universities that train veterinarians in public health. If passed, the bill would provide scholarships, faculty salary, laboratories and teaching facilities for schools of public health and veterinary colleges offering dual degree (DVM-MPH) programs. As part of the proposed college of public health we have a preliminary plan for such a program as well as a Pharm.D. – MPH option. (See Attachment 1, Draft Proposed DVM-MPH/Epidemiology
Curriculum.) CHHS is activating MPH tracks in epidemiology and biostatistics in support of this option.

The World Health Organization as well as the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), the American Medical Association (AMA) and the American Public Health Association ascribe to the “One Health” approach to world health problems. One Health posits that human and animal health in a shared environment cannot be separated – as evidenced by pandemics of AIDS, swine flu and MRSA or epidemics such as SARS and Ebola. Increasingly, health education will be transdisciplinary, involving pharmacy, public health and veterinary medicine in dual degree programs to solve new and emerging global health problems. OSU is positioned to be a key player in that future.

Impetus and Rationale
The workforce that Oregon needs now and for tomorrow requires dual degree options combining professional training and graduate education. We need the provisions outlined in this request in order to offer dual degree programs in ways that are an efficient investment for students. A number of DVM-MPH programs already recognize that benefit. (See table 1.) To be competitive, OSU should assess its existing policy to ensure that it attracts outstanding students, who wish to complete combined degree programs in a timely fashion.

The trend to offer combined DVM – MPH degrees has expanded rapidly in the last few years. About half of the 28 veterinary colleges in the US offer public health degree options for veterinary students. OSU does not. [See partial list attached.] OSU is one of the few land grant universities with a co-located accredited college of veterinary medicine and public health program. OSU is well positioned to be competitive as an academic institution, to contribute to global health research and to produce tomorrow’s workforce if it fully supports dual degree programs.

The benefit of dual degree options is not limited to public health, pharmacy and veterinary medicine. Policy makers also should be aware of the premium placed on MSW-MPH and MBA – MPH combinations. Now is an opportune time to reconsider emerging workforce needs and to ensure that our academic policies are contemporary enough to meet them.

Proposal
We propose that language in the graduate catalogue be amended to read:

- Graduate courses to be transferred to a masters or doctoral degree program may be courses that are used to satisfy the graduate course
requirements for a graduate certificate, a masters degree (or equivalent), or a professional degree (Pharm.D. or DVM.)

• Earned credit for approved courses in Public Health may be applied to satisfy the graduation requirements for the DVM degree.

• Earned credit for approved internship courses may be applied to the graduation requirements for both the DVM and MPH degrees.