HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH IN PHARMACY, PH.D.

The Health Services Research in Pharmacy (HSRP) provides a rigorous background in a range of disciplines critical to preparing the next generation of health services researchers. The program's interdisciplinary approach combines theories and concepts from fields such as economics, sociology, psychology, management sciences, education, epidemiology, industrial safety engineering, history, and law. The UW–Madison Division of Health Services Research in Pharmacy, which administers the degree, has a national reputation for its research productivity, extramural funding support, publication record, and teaching. See faculty information and research interests (https://pharmacy.wisc.edu/sasd/faculty-research). The HSRP Graduate Program at UW-Madison has educated generations of researchers who have taken challenging leadership and advisory positions in academia, industry, and government. Our faculty members and graduates have provided influential roles in communicating research findings to the public, policy makers, pharmacists, and other health care professionals to improve health outcomes, patient care, medication use, and the healthcare system. UW–Madison’s Sonderegger Research Center (https://pharmacy.wisc.edu/src) (SRC) is housed at the School of Pharmacy and complements graduate student interactions with faculty, enriching student exposure with other researchers in the field.

About the Program
The program was renamed from the Social and Administrative Sciences in Pharmacy (SAS) Ph.D. Program. Students who earn degrees in the Fall of 2019 and later will earn the degree name Health Services Research in Pharmacy.

The objective of the HSRP graduate program is to prepare students for independent, theory-based research, leading to new knowledge and understanding of medication use, patient and provider communication and behaviors, health outcomes, patient safety, and healthcare systems. Further, it evaluates the need for pharmacists to fulfill various roles, such as clinical practitioner, drug consultant, and drug distribution system manager, in order to meet the needs of diverse patients, providers, and organizations that use pharmacy services. This is accomplished by integrating knowledge of pharmacy and pharmaceuticals with theories and concepts from numerous disciplines. The name change to HSRP was driven by faculty recognition of the policy orientation of much of its work, whether related to standards of care, practice innovations, reimbursement, safety, or a focus on patient-centeredness. There was also acknowledgement of the division’s scholarship as involving the examination of multiple health services, and being significantly broader than “pharmacy” research only. The new name better reflects the training offered and the career trajectory of its graduates.

Why Consider a Graduate Degree in Health Services Research in Pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin–Madison

Students in the HSRP graduate program have the advantages of studying at a world class institution of higher learning. Courses may be taken from a wide range of academic units, providing access to top instructors and researchers. The HSRP graduate program has considerable curricular flexibility, and can be tailored to individual student interests. As program faculty have a broad range of knowledge and expertise, students can specialize in diverse areas of emphasis.

UW–Madison (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XTJASalrslQ&feature=youtu.be) is one of the nation’s most prolific research universities, located on the shores of Lake Mendota in the state’s vibrant capital city. The city of Madison (https://madison.wisc.edu) is consistently recognized as one of the best cities in the nation in multiple categories for quality of life. Visit grad.wisc.edu (http://grad.wisc.edu) to learn more about the many reasons to choose UW–Madison for graduate study.


POST-GRADUATE INFORMATION
Placement information for recent HSRP alumni is updated yearly; see the program website. (https://pharmacy.wisc.edu/programs/sas/student-outcomes) HSRP has a rich history of creating future pharmacy educators, as Wisconsin HSRP PhD alumni are faculty members at schools and colleges of pharmacy across the United States and abroad. Prospective students interested in careers in academic pharmacy are encouraged to explore resources from the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (https://www.aacp.org/sites/default/files/2015_ashp_mcm_slides_final.pdf). Beyond academia, common career setting options are in the pharmaceutical industry, contract research organizations, managed care, nonprofit research centers, and government entities. In non-academic settings, alumni have titles such as director for health economics and outcomes research; health researcher for patient safety and quality; social researcher; research scientist; director of pharmacy; director for global market access, pricing, and policy.

ADMISSIONS

FUNDING

GRADUATE SCHOOL RESOURCES

Resources to help you afford graduate study might include assistantships, fellowships, traineeships, and financial aid. Further funding information (https://grad.wisc.edu/funding) is available from the Graduate School. Be sure to check with your program for individual policies and processes related to funding.

PROGRAM RESOURCES

HSRP Faculty (https://pharmacy.wisc.edu/sasd/faculty-research) believe in supporting graduate students in their quest for knowledge and research expertise; maintaining a range of graduate student funding mechanisms is a high priority. Graduate students are typically provided with tuition remission and stipend (salary) support as either teaching assistants, research assistants, or fellows. The minimum graduate stipend for 2018-19 is $18,350 for the academic year (Sept-May); note that these levels are adjusted annually. Such appointments include health insurance; see the Graduate Coordinator for details. In addition, incoming students are provided with new laptop computers for their learning and research endeavors and access to state-of-the-art statistical software. Travel grants (https://pharmacy.wisc.edu/handbook-sas/travel-support) facilitate graduate student participation.
at national meetings. The Sonderegger Research Center is another source for funding, with the availability of annual dissertation grants. HSRP graduate students who are licensed pharmacists are typically encouraged to continue practicing part-time (e.g., on weekends), to maintain ties to the profession. See the School’s webpage for the latest on HSRP graduate funding (https://pharmacy.wisc.edu/programs/sas/tuition-financial-support).

REQUIREMENTS

MINIMUM GRADUATE SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

Review the Graduate School minimum academic progress and degree requirements (http://guide.wisc.edu/graduate/policiesandrequirementstext), in addition to the program requirements listed below.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

MODE OF INSTRUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of Instruction Definitions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evening/Weekend: These programs are offered in an evening and/or weekend format to accommodate working schedules. Enjoy the advantages of on-campus courses and personal connections, while keeping your day job. For more information about the meeting schedule of a specific program, contact the program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online: These programs are offered primarily online. Many available online programs can be completed almost entirely online with all online programs offering at least 50 percent or more of the program work online. Some online programs have an on-campus component that is often designed to accommodate working schedules. Take advantage of the convenience of online learning while participating in a rich, interactive learning environment. For more information about the online nature of a specific program, contact the program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid: These programs have innovative curricula that combine on-campus and online formats. Most hybrid programs are completed on-campus with a partial or completely online semester. For more information about the hybrid schedule of a specific program, contact the program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerated: These on-campus programs are offered in an accelerated format that allows you to complete your program in a condensed time-frame. Enjoy the advantages of on-campus courses with minimal disruption to your career. For more information about the accelerated nature of a specific program, contact the program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CURRICULAR REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Credit Requirement</td>
<td>51 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Residence Credit Requirement</td>
<td>32 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REQUIRED COURSES

Completion of a set of courses is required. At least 18 credits in core courses (seminar, core principles, and core methods), 15 credits in research and analysis (additional research methods, analytic techniques), and 18 credits in specialty/advanced courses is required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;A PHM 911</td>
<td>Research Seminar in Social &amp; Administrative Pharmacy</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Indicates courses required for the degree.
Core Methods and Principles 6
- S&A PHM 711 Research Methods for Pharmaceutical Outcomes and Policy Research
- S&A PHM 715 and Social Behavioral Theories in Pharmacy, Drug Use, and Health Behavior

Methods of Research & Analysis 15
- Methods (Select from approved list in consultation with major professor.) 3-9
- Analytic Techniques (Select from approved list in consultation with major professor.) 6-12
- Specialty/Advanced Courses 18
- Non-minor 9
- Select in consultation with major professor.
- Minor (Option A or Option B) 9
- Research (credit varies)

Foreign Languages (History Concentration only). Ph.D. students with a history concentration must achieve reading ability in two foreign languages and take a minimum of 3 credits in methods of research and analysis.

Total Minimum Credits: 51

1 S&A PHM 911 Research Seminar in Social & Administrative Pharmacy is in transition and will become a 2 credit course (currently, it is 1 cr). It is a repeatable course and will be a sequence of six themed lectures. After the course credit amount is changed, PhD students will be expected to take the course six times to earn 12 credits.

POLICIES

GRADUATE SCHOOL POLICIES

The Graduate School's Academic Policies and Procedures (https://grad.wisc.edu/acadpolicy) provide essential information regarding general university policies. Program authority to set degree policies beyond the minimum required by the Graduate School lies with the degree program faculty. Policies set by the academic degree program can be found below.

MAJOR-SPECIFIC POLICIES

GRADUATE PROGRAM HANDBOOK

The Graduate Program Handbook (https://pharmacy.wisc.edu/handbook-sas) is the repository for all of the program's policies and requirements.

PRIOR COURSEWORK

Graduate Work from Other Institutions
If accepted into the SAS Ph.D. program with a master's degree equivalent to an M.S. (SAS) degree and with program approval, students are allowed to count no more than 24 credits of graduate coursework from other institutions (the student must have graduate student status on the other institution's transcript at the time the courses were taken) towards the Ph.D. at UW–Madison. Such courses should be presented to SAS faculty prior to one's first graduate semester and require the review/approval of at least two SAS faculty members.

CREDITS PER TERM ALLOWED

15 credits

TIME CONSTRAINTS

A candidate for a doctoral degree who fails to take the final oral defense and deposit the dissertation within five years after passing the preliminary examinations may be required to take another preliminary examination and to be admitted to candidacy a second time.

OTHER

SAS faculty believe in supporting graduate students and a range of funding mechanisms are possible; graduate students are often provided with tuition remission and funding support either as teaching assistants, project assistants or fellows. In addition, new students are provided with new laptop computers for their learning and research endeavors, access to state-of-the-art statistical software and support, and travel grants to present their research at national meetings.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

GRADUATE SCHOOL RESOURCES

Take advantage of the Graduate School's professional development resources (https://grad.wisc.edu/pd) to build skills, thrive academically, and launch your career.
HRSP faculty conduct comprehensive annual reviews of each HSRP graduate student, providing confidential feedback to each student's own self-assessment. This combination provides a great launch for a meaningful goal setting. HSRP faculty are committed to coaching graduate students to grow as instructors and to mentoring them in this dimension, complementing the wealth of campus resources for teaching and learning. The School of Pharmacy's Sonderegger Research Center regularly hosts "Brown Bag" lunches where HSRP graduate students can interact informally with SRC staff. There is increased emphasis to connect current students to PhD alumni (e.g. via Skype "informational interviews") for career discussions and mentoring. The School of Pharmacy student body, along with those from other UW-Madison health professional schools, participates in a number of annual "Lunch and Learn" events throughout the academic year to build community and talk about other challenges regarding diversity, equity, inclusivity, and climate in higher education.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

1. Demonstrate critical knowledge and in-depth understanding of principles in the core area of the program and the student's area of expertise.

2. Identify important research questions, formulate testable hypotheses, and design experiments to test those hypotheses.

3. Conduct original research that contributes to the student's field of study.

4. Communicate, both orally and in writing, scientific knowledge and research results effectively to a range of audiences.

5. Demonstrate ability to teach SAS concepts and principles to a range of audiences.

6. Apply ethical principles in conducting scientific research.