
FINAL REPORT OF THE KELLOGG PHARMACEUTICAL CLINICAL SCIENTIST PROGRAM

Albert I. Wertheimer, Guest Editor

Introduction

Albert I. Wertheimer
Paul B. Batalden

The reports in this special issue of the *Journal of Pharmacy Teaching* describe an amazing adventure that has consumed more than a decade of time, the participation of numerous people, more than \$1 million from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, and the cooperation and participation of a number of brave and enlightened young pharmacists.

The Study Commission on Pharmacy, more commonly known as the Millis Commission, reported its findings in December of 1975;

Albert I. Wertheimer, Ph.D., is Professor of Social and Administrative Pharmacy at the University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy, 5-130 Health Sciences Unit F, 308 Harvard Street, S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455. Paul B. Batalden, M.D., is Vice President of the Hospital Corporation of America, One Park Plaza, P.O. Box 550, Nashville, TN 37202.

its report was simultaneously published by the Health Administration Press of Ann Arbor, Michigan, in a volume entitled *Pharmacists for the Future*. We read the report. We also heard discussions, seminars, lectures, and workshops and read about the findings and their implications in the pharmaceutical and health sciences press as well as at professional and scientific meetings for the next six months. Subsequently, we contacted the Kellogg Foundation about our ideas for a pharmaceutical clinical scientist program and were very pleased by the response of the program officer, Dr. Ben Barker, who is now dean of a dental school. Dr. Barker encouraged us, guided us, and asked the questions that we now realize were so important in helping us focus our own thinking and planning.

We were awarded a grant late in 1978 to conduct the University of Minnesota Pharmaceutical Clinical Scientist Program, and in 1979 we began recruiting our first cohort of students. Our project officer was Dr. Robert Sparks, President of the Kellogg Foundation and a marvelous, cooperative, supportive individual who always had good advice or thoughts for us. More recently, our liaison at the foundation has been Dr. Thomas A. Bruce, a former medical school dean and another very supportive and cooperative individual. We have been honored that the foundation has supported us and given us this vote of confidence through renewals of our funding for a decade.

Actually, though, the largest debt of gratitude goes to the Chairman of the Millis Commission, Dr. John S. Millis. Known as Jack to his numerous students, colleagues, friends, and fans until his death last year, Dr. Millis was probably the most brilliant, well-read, provocative, clear thinker that we have ever had the pleasure of knowing. We will always remember his charm, his wit, and the sparkle that we saw in his eyes before a brilliant idea passed through his lips. We are grateful that he refused to accept any type of a role other than a very active and involved one, a role he maintained during the entire length of the project. One of the papers that follows this introduction is compiled from several of the speeches and presentations that Dr. Millis made to the program staff. One need only glance at a small portion of it to perceive the magnitude of his intellect. To Dr. Millis we will always be extremely grateful. He was a big brother and professor, as well as our most valuable critic.

The national advisory board was composed of persons who were not afraid to propose unusual or unconventional ideas; all were leaders in their fields. The list included Dr. Leighton Cluff of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Mr. Larry Hoff of the Upjohn Company, Mr. Jerome Halperin of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (now of the U.S. Pharmacopeia), Dr. Lawrence Weaver of the University of Minnesota, and Dr. Gerald Shoemacher of Northeastern University. These individuals—jointly and alone—contributed greatly to the direction that the project took and to what we believe is its ultimate success.

Americans are almost obsessed with what we call the bottom line. And there is a bottom line here if one must discuss such a project in these terms. We learned that we could mix sufficient financial resources, bright and committed young professionals, and a dedicated staff to turn out a product exposed to all of what we consider to be the appropriate inputs.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation provided \$1 million between 1979 and 1989; we are very grateful for the funding to try a social experiment. Looking back at the endeavor, we realize that there is a great deal here we would repeat if we were asked to do this again and that there were other areas where we would make changes. These lessons could only have been learned from actual experience. But once again, we believe that if quality individuals and resources are selected and attention is paid to each and every step of an activity, a project will be successful.

The jury is still out as to the ultimate occupational and professional contributions of our fellows, but we have extremely high expectations for these individuals. Only time will prove whether we accomplished something of significance—produced a small cadre of individuals to help guide a profession to its full potential as an information system and loop—or just created some very expensively trained Ph.D.s. The following pages describe our activities from the conception of the program, through the day-to-day issues and activities, to our postprogram observations and recommendations.

We should mention that the W. K. Kellogg Foundation has been very generous in providing funds to make additional copies of this volume available at no cost to interested persons. Parties who wish

to have a personal copy may write to Mickey Smith, Editor of the *Journal of Pharmacy Teaching*, to receive a free copy of this issue.¹

Finally, it is appropriate for us to say here that our participation in this endeavor assisted in our own professional growth and development. It was a truly interprofessional, multidisciplinary activity that was of enormous benefit in our own thinking and planning, not only in professional health sciences education but also in our own lives.

¹Requests should be addressed to: Mickey C. Smith, Ph.D., Editor, *Journal of Pharmacy Teaching*, School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677.