ABSTRACT
The purpose of this Academic Research Fellows Project (ARFP) is to identify best practices that are occurring in Pharmacy Practice (PP) departments that are either “research intensive” already or are considering becoming “research intensive” over the next 12-24 months. The ARFP is being led by Lee Evans (Dean, Harrison School of Pharmacy) for their support of this initiative. The author is also grateful to the review committee or task force work at the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP).

INTRODUCTION
Scholarship has long been a critical requirement of faculty at academic institutions, and there is a clear expectation for scholarship in Schools of Pharmacy, regardless of department or track. The Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (2016) outlines the requirements for scholarly productivity in Standard 19.2 and the following survey was developed:

1. Current PP residency programs are "research intensive"?
   a. Yes                                           b. No
2. SCHOLARSHIP PEER-TO-PEER OUTCOMES
   1. Percentage of time devoted to scholarship based on didactic and clinical teaching loads, work environments that fail to promote scholarship, and lack of mentoring.
   2. Did academic practice faculty continue to be a universal concern and have been outlined by numerous authors over the past decade. As state funding for universities has diminished, and pressure to keep tuition levels steady, research productivity continues to be the currency that determines not only academic success but promotion tracks and tenure.
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FUTURE PLANS
The idea for the project and the survey itself were brought to my attention in this meeting with the hope of getting additional input regarding the survey from the Academy. The next step is to get in touch with the dean, Diversity Chair, and Research Deans at all of the institutions where this project will be considered to be the "research intensive" and "research emerging" groups to determine their willingness to participate in the survey. An anonymous online survey will then be sent to all of those who agree to participate in the study.

DISCUSSION
Barriers to scholarship among pharmacy practice faculty continue to be a universal concern and have been outlined by numerous authors over the past decade. As state funding for universities has diminished, and pressure to keep tuition levels steady, research productivity continues to be the currency that determines not only academic success but promotion tracks and tenure.

REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Best Practices for Promoting High Level Scholarship in Pharmacy Practice Departments
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