

Jean T. Carter, Ph.D., Pharm.D.

Dr. Carter received her BS Pharmacy degree from the University of Montana in 1978 and her Pharm.D.(1993) and Ph.D.(1997) from the University of Arizona in Tucson. Between 1979 and 1997, Dr. Carter worked as a staff pharmacist in hospitals in Montana and Arizona. During graduate school she shifted her professional focus from clinical to academic and public health perspectives. She has been at the University of Montana since 1997 and is currently an Associate Professor of pharmacy administration in the Pharmacy Practice department and an affiliated faculty member of the public health program.

Dr. Carter's interests, which are centered on measurement and public health, include health and educational outcomes measures, public health training programs in the area of emergency preparedness, and program evaluation. She contributes to pharmacy and pharmacy education through active participation in AACP, poster and podium presentations, research, articles, and journal editorial boards.

Marion K. Slack, PhD

Dr. Slack received her B.S. Pharmacy from the University of Kentucky in 1969, her MA in Instructional Design from the University of Minnesota in 1984, and her PhD from the University of Arizona in 1989. Dr. Slack practiced pharmacy in a wide variety of settings including working as a pharmacist at a leper colony in Thailand, in a community pharmacy in Kentucky, and as hospital pharmacist in a hospital in Kentucky and in a large intercity hospital in Minneapolis, MN.

Dr. Slack is currently a professor at the University of Arizona where she has been Principal Investigator of an interprofessional training program for rural and underserved communities in community health. She worked first in three rural communities in Southeast Arizona. For the past 15 years, she has worked in a community located on the United States-Mexico border and for two years has worked with a second university to begin a similar training program on an American Indian reservation.

Dr. Slack is particularly interested in how universities can collaborate with underserved communities to improve the health of residents and in particular, how pharmacists might participate in the process.