

# Control Contro

#### **Formal Leadership**

**Informal Leadership** 

Serve as a director, manager or coordinator of pharmacy department or residency program Advocate for pharmacy department involvement in multidisciplinary teams



Engage with national pharmacy organizations (Example: ASHP)



Participate in local pharmacy organizations



Become involved in local committees



Mentor and evaluate students and residents Review pharmacy school applications, residency applications or curricula vitae (CV)



## LESSONS LEARNED FROM Experienced pharmacy leaders

Responses were collected from experienced pharmacy leaders across the country to provide insight and lessons learned for new practitioners.



### Lessons Learned





**CONTINUALLY ASK** 

**LEVERAGE** 

# OF YOUR<br/>OF YOUR<br/>COMFORTQUESTIONS<br/>STAY TRUE TO<br/>YOUR<br/>YOUR<br/>YOUR VALUESYOUR<br/>NETWORK<br/>STAY<br/>ADAPTABLE

#### **BEST LEADERSHIP ADVICE YOU RECEIVED** ADVICE YOU WISH YOU KNEW AS A NEW PRACTITIONER Do not rush into a leadership role Lead by example Set boundaries Get in tune with emotional literacy See value in periodic setbacks or stumbles Always make sure you aren't standing in the way Forge more life into your day, create space in your life Believe in yourself Lead with empathy Lead the team to change and explain the why Do not allow external forces to erode your self-efficacy Surround yourself with people who will challenge you Stay involved in professional organizations Be proud of any email you send (what if the CEO reads it) Be constantly curious Keep good balance between work and family Seek out advice on how to juggle career and family Be comfortable being uncomfortable Do not be afraid to over-communicate See things from a different perspective

"While leadership was not a concrete career goal, it organically manifested through my consistent pursuit of improved practices across our organization."



-From a survey respondent