The faculty Research Track and Tenure Track currently have different expectations within different parts of the former Department of BBE. The new definitions of Research and Tenure track (06/18/09) require similar research output but differ in expectations of teaching and service. In the Tenure Track, an increased emphasis on didactic teaching and student mentoring/advising is an expectation as well as increased involvement in institutional, departmental and divisional committees. Anyone who wishes to change between the current Research track and Tenure Track should be aware of the associated expectations.

If a faculty member wishes to switch tracks, he/she should notify the Chair of the DBE APT Committee and submit his/her current full CV to the Chair. The CV should be accompanied by a letter addressing the rationale and justification for the request. The Chair will then convene a meeting within three weeks to evaluate the candidate’s qualifications in his/her desired track. The Chair will submit the APT’s recommendation to the Division Director. If the Division Director deems it appropriate for the candidate to switch tracks, the procedure for switching henceforth is per the College of Medicine APT Guidelines (see http://academicdepartments.musc.edu/com1/faculty/gdlines.pdf). Unlike the procedures for promotions and tenure request, there is no deadline for submitting a request for switching tracks.

As noted above, both tracks require similar research output. Below is further comment on expectations for research, teaching and service activities for the major units, Biostatistics and Epidemiology.

**Research Activity**

This is considered under two categories: peer-reviewed manuscripts and chapters/books, peer-reviewed or invited presentations, and grant support.

**Peer-reviewed publications and presentations**

The minimum requirements for peer reviewed paper publication are specified in the promotion grid. The nature of the output (i.e. quality of journal etc) is discussed under each subject area. Other public output is expected as would reflect an active research agenda. This would likely include regular conference or seminar presentation.

**Biostatistics**

Successful faculty are expected to publish in peer-reviewed journals with a proportion of these papers being as first, second or last author (depending upon the journal) and with an expectation that some mix of these papers will appear in journals which handle biostatistical methodologies. Some examples of such journals are Statistics in Medicine, Controlled Clinical Trials, Clinical Trials, Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics, Psychometrika, American Journal of Epidemiology, BMC Medical Research Methodology, as well as more technical journals, such as Journal of the American Statistical Association, Biostatistics, Biometrics, Biometrika or Biometrical Journal.

**Epidemiology**

Successful faculty are expected to publish in peer-reviewed journals with a proportion of these papers being as first, second or last author (depending upon the journal and discipline) and with an expectation that some mix of these papers will appear in respected, rigorous journals.

Given the diversity of disciplines within epidemiology faculty, innovative and rigorous research may be specific to epidemiology (e.g., American Journal of Epidemiology, Annals of Epidemiology, International Journal of Epidemiology, Epidemiology) or behavioral and social
sciences or health services research (e.g., Health Services Research, Medical Care, Social Science and Medicine and Health Behavior and Education). Further, they may be published in more cross-cutting journals with broader research emphasis such as public health (e.g., American Journal of Public Health, American Journal of Preventive Medicine, Preventive Medicine) or biomedical sciences (e.g., JAMA, New England Journal of Medicine, Annals of Internal Medicine, Journal of General Internal Medicine, American Journal of Emergency Medicine). Rigorous research journals also include top disease-specific or medical specialty specific journals (e.g., Journal of Infectious Diseases, Circulation, JNCI, Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, Journal of Head Trauma and Rehabilitation). They also included journal directed to research of specific populations (e.g., The Gerontologist, Pediatrics). We acknowledge the special challenges of demonstrating a rigorous publication portfolio given the interdisciplinary, diverse nature of the population and clinical sciences. The letter of request to change tracks should describe and justify how a faculty member focused on a specific content area has publications in highly respected journals in that content area.

Grant Support

Biostatistics

With respect to grant funding and development, there is an expectation in both Research and Tenure Track that significant grant funding is sought to ensure a high level of salary coverage. This coverage can come from collaborative involvement as a Co-Investigator or as Principal Investigator. Evidence of independent research may be in the form of having been a PI on a peer-reviewed grant project (e.g., R03, R21, R01, Biostatistics Core, or as PI on sub-awards).

Epidemiology

Evidence of independent research is needed. This is clearly demonstrated by having been a Principal Investigator on a peer-reviewed grant project (e.g., R03, R21, R01, American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, Robert Wood Johnson, Duke Foundation, etc. as well as Epidemiology/Biostatistics Core, and/or PI on sub-awards). Other types of leadership roles in peer-reviewed grant projects, such as serving as Co-Principal Investigator or being a Co-Investigator with a strong leadership role, may also be considered if appropriate justification is provided.