

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND

Office of Academic Affairs

February 15, 2023

Secretary of Higher Education Maryland Higher Education Commission 6 N. Liberty Street Baltimore, MD 21201 Sent via email: <u>acadprop.mhec@maryland.gov</u>

RE: New Academic Program Proposal - Bachelor of Science in Biohealth with an AOC in Biopharma and Biotechnology

Dear Secretary:

Loyola University Maryland is pleased to submit a proposal for a new Bachelor of Science in Biohealth with a concentration in Biopharma and Biotechnology. This exciting concentration aims to meet student interest and to support Maryland's position in the BioHealth Capital Region by developing talent for the field. The curricular goals derive from the university mission, a strong foundation in biology, and local employer needs. The concentration's design incorporates multiple disciplines, experiential learning, and flexibility. Depending on a student's educational goals, this program can prepare them for direct entry to the workforce or to advance to graduate education.

The proposal was approved by Loyola's Academic Senate and the Board of Trustees. The President approved this concentration, as made evident by his signature on the MHEC Cover Sheet. I approve the proposed concentration and submit it concomitantly with the proposal for the new Biohealth program for your recommendation for implementation. Should the Commission have any questions about the proposal, please contact Mr. David Mack, Academic Program Development Specialist, at 410-617-2317 or dsmack@loyola.edu.

Sincerely,

Cherry Moore Thomas

Cheryl Moore-Thomas, Ph.D., NCC Interim Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs

tdf

cc: Dr. Stephen Fowl, Dean, Loyola College of Arts and Sciences
Mr. Matthew Power, President, Maryland Independent College and University Association
Dr. Angela Sherman, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Maryland Independent College and University Association



Cover Sheet for In-State Institutions New Program or Substantial Modification to Existing Program

Institution Submitting Proposal	Loyola University Maryland			
Each action	below requires a separate proposal and cover sheet.			
O New Academic Program O Substantial Change to a Degree Program				
• New Area of Concentration	O Substantial Change to an Area of Concentration			
O New Degree Level Approval	O Substantial Change to a Certificate Program			
O New Stand-Alone Certificate	O Cooperative Degree Program			
O Off Campus Program	O Offer Program at Regional Higher Education Center			
Payment OYes PaymentOR Submitted: ONo Type: OC	*STARS #Payment Amount:Date 250.00Date Submitted:2/15/23			
Department Proposing Program	Biology Department			
Degree Level and Degree Type	Bachelor of Science with three Areas of Concentration			
Title of Proposed Program	Biohealth - Biopharma and Biotechnology (AOC)			
Total Number of Credits	122			
Suggested Codes	HEGIS: 40499.00 CIP: 26.9999			
Program Modality	• On-campus O Distance Education (fully online) O Both			
Program Resources	Using Existing Resources O Requiring New Resources			
Projected Implementation Date (must be 60 days from proposal submisison as per COMAR 13B.02.03.03)	• Fall • O Spring • O Summer Year: 2023			
Provide Link to Most Recent Academic Catalog	URL: https://catalogue.loyola.edu/			
	Name: David Mack			
	Title: Academic Program Development Specialist			
Preferred Contact for this Proposal	Phone: (410) 617-2317			
	Email: dsmack@loyola.edu			
	Type Name: Terrence M. Sawyer, J.D.			
President/Chief Executive	Signature: Defent Date: 02/15/2023			
	Date of Approval/Endorsement by Governing Board: 02/15/2023			

Revised 1/2021

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND, A DEGREE-GRANTING INSTITUTION AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE IN MARYLAND, PROPOSAL FOR A NEW AREA OF CONCENTRATION WITHIN THE BIOHEALTH BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE PROGRAM:

BIOPHARMA AND BIOTECHNOLOGY AREA OF CONCENTRATION

Submitted in accordance with state regulations found in COMAR 13b.02.03.

on

February 15, 2023

Executive Summary

The proposed program will have the following concentration:

• Biopharma and Biotechnology

In 2020, the Maryland Department of Commerce awarded a Maryland E-Nnovation Initiative Fund grant to Loyola University Maryland to establish an endowed professorship in innovation to help expand scientific research in biohealth and to promote economic and entrepreneurial success in the State of Maryland. The faculty member in the new endowed professorship in innovation has worked within Loyola's biology department to grow undergraduate biomedical research, provide students with professional skills to work in bioscience industries, create new biotechnology research opportunities that extend undergraduate students' exposure to scientific careers, and develop community partnerships with private and public health research organizations. Loyola's proposal is tied directly to the state's investment through this grant to advance biohealth innovation at Loyola and in Maryland.

Unprecedented growth has occurred since 2001 in the BioHealth Capital Region's (BHCR) bioscience industries in Maryland, Virginia, and Washington D.C., with more than 1300 biotechnology-related companies now located in the region. Surprisingly, growth has been limited by the inability to attract and retain a sufficient workforce. Talent seekers consistently reported that jobs remain vacant for extended periods of time, positions go unfilled, and competent employees are recruited away to larger markets. The proposed new program, Biohealth Bachelor of Science with a concentration in Biopharma and Biotechnology, aims to help address this ongoing need, as one potential vocational path for students who may choose to pursue direct entry into the workforce of the BHCR, supplying regional companies with a much-needed talent pipeline.

The proposed new Biohealth program and concentration in Biopharma and Biotechnology complements Loyola University Maryland's existing interdisciplinary biology programs and aligns with Loyola's Jesuit tradition and its mission to "inspire students to learn, lead, and serve in a diverse and changing world" and goals to "prepare students … for lives of meaningful professional service and leadership." The Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration, one of three areas of concentration within the Biohealth program, was designed to support students interested in pursuing direct entry into the workforce or into research-based graduate programs. Students graduating from this program will be poised to be leaders and trailblazers in biological innovations, scientific communication, and data analysis.

Designed for a well-rounded educational experience, the program requirements comprise successful completion of liberal arts, theology, and ethics courses in the Loyola Core Curriculum; a mix of courses in STEM, business, and technical writing in the Biohealth core; and a choice of one of three areas of concentration. With the Biopharma and Biotechnology area of concentration, students will synthesize the many intersections among biology, business, and data science. Each student will also complete at least two internship or research courses to gain real-world experience in their chosen field. The University views the development of internships and relationships with local businesses and researchers as important for Loyola students and tangibly demonstrative of the synergy between students' liberal arts training in the Jesuit tradition and their vocational planning.

The concentration dovetails with recent department and university grants and goals for STEM education, modern equipment, and an endowed professorship with a focus on innovation and entrepreneurship. The Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration aligns with Loyola's mission and strategic goals, capitalizes on existing university expertise and resources, and supports the state's and the BioHealth Capital Region's needs to attract talent in the biohealth fields.

A. Centrality to institutional mission and planning priorities:

1. Provide a description of the program, including each area of concentration (if applicable), and how it relates to the institution's approved mission.

Loyola's mission is to "inspire students to learn, lead, and serve in a diverse and changing world," and the University "seeks to prepare students ... for lives of meaningful professional service and leadership." By preparing students to enter rapidly growing biohealth fields and to understand, utilize, and innovate cutting-edge technologies, this concentration will enable Loyola students to be at the forefront of these rapidly advancing fields. As a rigorous and technical program, the Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration within the Biohealth major will capitalize on Loyola's tradition of academic excellence while also building strong skills in critical thinking, written and oral communication, and ethical reasoning. With a core of courses that span the intersection among the natural sciences, humanities, and business, the Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration will produce the creative and flexible thinkers that are characteristic of a Jesuit education with the ability to "examine their own values, attitudes, and beliefs."¹ The Biohealth program with Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration also requires two experiential learning experiences that prepare students for direct entry into the field and position them to take leadership roles. In addition, these internship or research experiences require students to work with diverse teams and become accustomed to the standards of professionalism that are central to success in the industry.

While Loyola has a strong history of preparing students for medical, dental, and veterinary careers (and the quality of our students' preparation is evident in a medical school acceptance rate that is twice the national average), in recent years, our students' career goals have diversified; we have a growing number of students who are interested in non-clinical careers. The Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration within the Biohealth program seeks to support these students by opening new career and educational paths for them, build unique collaborations between the Biology Department and other Loyola departments, and support the state's needs for a consistent and strong talent pipeline in this area.

The biohealth industry spans a broad array of disciplines including therapeutics, diagnostics, medical devices, digital health, biomedical research and innovation, biomarkers and tools, health informatics, clinical trials and research, and precision medicine. The proposed **area of concentration** will focus on **Biopharma and Biotechnology**.

2. Explain how the proposed program supports the institution's strategic goals and provide evidence that affirms it is an institutional priority.

Loyola's current strategic plan, The Ignatian Compass, prioritizes several initiatives to enhance

¹ https://www.loyola.edu/about/mission

students' preparation to lead in both the workplace and society. The Biohealth program and Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration prepare students for specific career and postsecondary educational paths while providing them with the skills and intellectual flexibility to grow professionally and pursue new opportunities. The strategic plan specifically calls for career planning to be integral to undergraduate education at Loyola, for increased experiential learning opportunities, and for synergy between students' liberal arts training and their vocational planning. By incorporating courses from the humanities into the core of the Biohealth program, students can more clearly see how these disciplines develop the durable and transferable skills that are highly desired and necessary for success in graduate education and STEM careers. As such, the Biohealth program exemplifies Loyola's hope that students will integrate information across disciplines as the major requires students to take courses from at least three different academic divisions.

The strategic plan also calls for an emphasis on career discernment and for a curriculum that is adaptable to students' individual needs. Biology faculty serve as advisors to all students in the department beginning in their sophomore year and meet with students each semester to select courses and to guide students in these career discernment processes; students will therefore have the resources of Loyola's Career Center and the Biohealth program directors (the academic advisors to the students) to guide them through this selection process. However, the Biohealth program was designed to allow students to move between concentrations easily, and for students to enter a STEM major later than they are typically able to do so. Since the Biohealth program contains fewer sequenced courses (ones that require multiple prerequisites and must be taken in a specific order), students will be able to move from a non-STEM major to a STEM (Biohealth) major, between Biohealth concentrations, and between the BS in Biology and the BS in Biohealth programs more easily, thereby increasing curricular flexibility for students. This designed flexibility will also allow transfer students from community colleges to complete the Biohealth program at Loyola.

Loyola's strategic plan also calls for greater civic engagement and encourages university members to think of themselves "as responsible for the betterment of our shared world." The fields that the program will prepare students to enter (therapeutics, clinical trials, medical devices, digital health, technical writing, and precision medicine, as examples) directly impact people's health and well-being. As such, many of the courses that students will take as part of their major engage students in considering how biological research, data analysis, and business can be used to make a positive impact on society. Given that the practical applications of what students will be studying will be foregrounded in the major, we anticipate the major to be of strong interest to students who want to make social impacts, who are interested in direct entry to the workforce after graduation, and who are interested in research-based graduate school programs.

3. Provide a brief narrative of how the proposed program will be adequately funded for at least the first five years of program implementation. (Additional related information is required in section L.)

Implementation of the proposed program will not require new resources in terms of faculty, space, and budget given the projected student enrollment and associated revenue. The dean of the Loyola College of Arts and Sciences (LCAS) will commit modest advertising start-up funds for the implementation of the new program and stipends for the directors. The courses included in the proposed program will use existing Loyola faculty resources and existing instructional space. Based upon projected enrollments (informed by surveys of incoming students) and the limited additional needs, the Biohealth program will be unique in that it will be revenue-positive in its first year and is anticipated to grow in both size and revenue each year thereafter.

- 4. Provide a description of the institution's a commitment to:
 - a) ongoing administrative, financial, and technical support of the proposed program

The proposed program will be housed within the Biology Department. The department chair will provide overall supervision of the program in terms of financial and personnel decisions. Drs. Christopher Thompson (Professor) and Michael Tangrea (Endowed Professor supported through a Maryland E-Nnovation grant) will serve as the program directors; they will be provided with a stipend to advise students, network with BHCR companies, and provide day-to-day administration of the program. Academic advising will be provided by the directors and, if necessary, other members of the Biology Department. Upon approval, a Biohealth Steering Committee will be formed, composed of faculty, alumni, and local biotech leaders to provide oversight of programmatic and curricular decisions and to offer insight into the needs of the industry.

Technical support for laboratory courses will be provided by the three-person technical staff of the Biology Department under the supervision of the department's Laboratory Manager. Financial support of instructional initiatives for the program will be made by the LCAS and Academic Affairs, via demonstrated need-based increases to the Biology Department's budget.

b) continuation of the program for a period of time sufficient to allow enrolled students to complete the program.

The program will be given at least five years to establish consistent and sustainable enrollments. After that time, if the program fails to meet anticipated student demand, its continuation will be reassessed. However, there are few new expenses associated with the program because all courses in the program already exist at Loyola, giving the program a strong probability of success and viability. If the University chooses to sunset the program in the future, course instruction will continue, and students will be provided the necessary courses to complete their degree.

B. Critical and compelling regional or statewide need identified in the state plan:

1. Demonstrate demand and need for the program in terms of meeting present and future needs of the region and the state in general based on one or more of the following:

- a) the need for the advancement and evolution of knowledge
- b) societal needs, including expanding educational opportunities and choices for minority and educationally disadvantaged students at institutions of higher education
- c) the need to strengthen and expand the capacity of historically black institutions to provide high quality and unique educational programs

The bioscience industries in Maryland, Virginia, and Washington D.C. (referred to as the BioHealth Capital Region or BHCR) have a workforce crisis. Unprecedented growth in the region's bioscience industries has occurred since 2001, with more than 1,300 biotechnologyrelated companies now located in the region.² The BHCR is now the third-largest area in dedicated lab space, the fourth largest in both jobs and NIH funding, and receives the seventh highest amount of venture capital funds in the entire country. The burgeoning industry has led to the creation of nearly 100,000 jobs in the region from 2008-2018, with forecasts for even more rapid growth in the next several years.³ Surprisingly, the true limiting factor during this time has been the inability to attract and retain a sufficient workforce. Talent seekers consistently reported that jobs remain vacant for extended periods of time, positions go unfilled, and competent employees are recruited away to larger markets.⁴ The biggest pool of potential talent resides within the region's colleges and universities. Nearly 100,000 undergraduate students are enrolled in STEM programs throughout the BHCR that, in turn, should serve as a direct talent pipeline for the bioscience workforce. However, this impressive output of students trained in STEM disciplines has not translated into a sustainable bioscience workforce. The proposed concentration will help students develop the knowledge and transferrable skills necessary for successful employment and/or matriculation into graduate programs while also bringing awareness of the rich opportunities for employment in the BHCR, thus supporting the state's need to develop a healthy, robust workforce pipeline.

2. Provide evidence that the perceived need is consistent with the Maryland State Plan for Postsecondary Education.

² 8th Annual BIOHEALTH Capital Region Forum, October 4, 2022, <u>https://www.biohealthinnovation.org/biohealthnews/</u> <u>biohealth-regional-news/13972-8th-annual-biohealth-capital-region-forum-recap</u>

³ Thompson, C., Sanchez, J., Smith, M., Costello, J., Madabushi, A., Schuh-Nuhfer, N., . . . Rivers, D. (2018). Improving Undergraduate Life Science Education for the Biosciences Workforce: Overcoming the Disconnect Between Educators and Industry. CBE Life Sciences Education, 17(3), es12. DOI 10.1187/cbe.18-03-0047

⁴ Dubetz, Alissa, Kesteven, Charlotte, and Melaas, Aaron "New Opportunities for Job Creation in Maryland's Life Sciences Industry," Milken Institute, Maryland Life Sciences, 2001: <u>https://milkeninstitute.org/sites/default/files/2021-10/MI_MD_Life%20Sciences.pdf</u>

The proposed program aligns well with the Innovation Strategies outlined in the 2022 Maryland State Plan for Higher Education. The program will help to foster unique collaborations between Loyola and regional businesses with student internships, new co-ops, and the formation of an advisory board to help shape opportunities within the major. Furthermore, by providing students with significant experiential learning and collaborative opportunities, they will be much better prepared to join the workforce, and will, hopefully, stay in the region.

While we believe the Biohealth program and Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration will support many aspects of the 2022 Maryland State Plan for Higher Education, we are most excited to contribute to Priorities 5, 7, and 8. With the hiring of Dr. Tangrea and previous work by Dr. Thompson, Loyola is well poised to build strong relationships with regional companies, to generate high-quality interns and job candidates, and to provide insights into how companies can recruit and retain bachelor's-level students more effectively. This may lead to co-op opportunities, continuing education programs, paid graduate programs, or a host of other collaborative models for encouraging student success and employee recruitment/retention in the field. Furthermore, by having students actively engaged in research, development, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC), etc. in the region, they will experience first-hand the culture of innovation and will see how risk-taking and experimentation can be both challenging and rewarding for a company.

C. Quantifiable and reliable evidence and documentation of market supply and demand in the region and state:

1. Describe potential industry or industries, employment opportunities, and expected level of entry (ex: mid-level management) for graduates of the proposed program.

Based on research conducted and published by Drs. Tangrea and Thompson,⁵ 87% of biohealth companies in the region are actively trying to hire students at the bachelor's degree level. Combining this need with improved student preparation (experiential learning through research, internships, and co-ops, etc.), Loyola is hopeful to begin providing a steady stream of well-qualified, experienced, and talented students into Maryland's workforce. Students will be ready to join a laboratory (research, development, manufacturing, QA/QC, etc.). Careers for which students will be prepared offer excellent starting salaries and significant potential for personal and professional growth.

2. Present data and analysis projecting market demand and the availability of openings in a job market to be served by the new program.

⁵ Thompson, C., Sanchez, J., Smith, M., Costello, J., Madabushi, A., Schuh-Nuhfer, N., . . . Rivers, D. (2018). Improving Undergraduate Life Science Education for the Biosciences Workforce: Overcoming the Disconnect Between Educators and Industry. *CBE Life Sciences Education*, *17*(3), es12. DOI 10.1187/cbe.18-03-0047

The Biohealth program and Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration provide a wide breadth of skills. Many of the jobs associated with these areas of interest include therapeutics, diagnostics, medical devices, biomarkers, health informatics, medical supply sales, marketing, management, biohealth cybersecurity, and digital health. Although many of these jobs are not listed specifically within the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, employment websites, such as Indeed, list numerous jobs in these areas. For example, Indeed lists over 28,000 job openings in therapeutics alone in the last week, of which nearly 300 are within the Baltimore area. Diagnostics lists over 42,000 jobs in the U.S. and over 2800 job opportunities in the Baltimore area in the past week. The medical supply sales, marketing, and management category has listed 23,000 job openings nationwide and 1,200 in the Baltimore area in the past week.

3. Discuss and provide evidence of market surveys that clearly provide quantifiable and reliable data on the educational and training needs and the anticipated number of vacancies expected over the next 5 years.

Ossuration	500	E	Projected	Change,	2021-31
Occupation Title	SOC Employment, E Code 2021		Employment, 2031	Percent	Numeric
Advertising, promotions, and marketing managers	_	347,000	380,700	10	33,700
Agricultural and food scientists	19-1010	37,300	40,200	8	3,000
Food scientists and technologists	19-1012	14,400	15,300	6	800
Biological technicians	19-4021	84,300	92,000	9	7,700
Biomedical engineer	17-2031	17,900	19,700	10	1,700
Microbiologists	19-1022	20,800	22,600	9	1,900
Natural science managers	11-9121	78,800	83,400	6	4,600
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	41-4011	280,700	295,100	5	14,400

Examples of possible occupations graduates of the proposed program could enter that are listed within the Bureau of Labor Statistics data include:

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Program, Occupational Outlook Handbook, <u>https://www.bls.gov/ooh/home.htm</u>

	Maryla Employ Projecti	ment	United S Employr Projectio	nent	Projecto Employ Growth	ment	Project Oper	
Occupations	2018	2028	2020	2030	MD	U.S.	MD 2018-2028	U.S. 2020-2030
<u>Clinical Data</u> <u>Managers</u>	3,900	4,870	63,200	83,000	25%	31%	720	7,100
<u>Clinical Research</u> <u>Coordinators</u>	4,580	4,810	79,000	83,500	5%	6%	580	6,000
Compliance Managers	17,540	18,940	573,000	615,300	8%	7%	4,700	47,100
Molecular and Cellular Biologists	5,280	5,500	46,200	47,900	4%	4%	810	4,200
Soil and Plant Scientists	520	590	18,800	20,700	14%	10%	90	2,300
Bioinformatics Technician	230	260	63,200	83,000	13%	31%	40	7,100
Medical & Clinical								
<u>Laboratory</u> <u>Technologists</u>	8,060	9,710	335,500	372,000	21%	11%	730	25,900
Technical Writers	2,780	3,190	52,300	58,300	15%	12%	380	5,500

Source: O*NET OnLine is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, <u>https://www.onetonline.org/</u>

4. Provide data showing the current and projected supply of prospective graduates.

To Loyola's knowledge, there are no Maryland colleges or universities that offer a Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration within a bachelor's degree; therefore, there is no past data to present.

D. Reasonableness of program duplication:

1. Identify similar programs in the state and/or same geographical area. Discuss similarities and differences between the proposed program and others in the same degree to be awarded.

To Loyola's knowledge, there are no Maryland colleges or universities that offer a bachelor's level area of concentration in Biopharma and Biotechnology. The concomitant program proposal for the B.S. in Biohealth addresses degree level program similarities and differences.

2. Provide justification for the proposed program.

To Loyola's knowledge, there are no Maryland colleges or universities that offer a bachelor's level area of concentration in Biopharma and Biotechnology. The concomitant program proposal for the B.S. in Biohealth degree program addresses degree level program similarities and differences.

This proposal is focused on helping students explore a burgeoning field and has been created to assist in meeting the demand for jobs within the state and the country while also preparing them for further education (e.g., graduate programs).

Unprecedented growth in the BioHealth Capital Region's (BHCR) bioscience industries has occurred since 2001, with more than 1300 biotechnology-related companies now located in the region. The burgeoning industry has led to the creation of nearly 100,000 jobs in the BHCR during the last decade, with forecasts for the workforce to double by 2023.⁶ Surprisingly, growth has been limited by the inability to attract and retain a sufficient workforce. Talent seekers consistently reported that jobs remain vacant for extended periods of time, positions go unfilled, and competent employees are recruited away to larger markets. The biggest pool of potential talent resides within the region's colleges and universities. Nearly 100,000 undergraduate students are enrolled in STEM programs throughout the BHCR that, in turn, should serve as a direct talent pipeline for the bioscience workforce.⁷ Likewise, the Greater Baltimore and metropolitan DC regions represent two of the most highly educated markets in the United States and educate tens of thousands of students in bioscience-related fields annually. However, this impressive output of students trained in STEM disciplines has not translated into a sustainable bioscience workforce.

In 2020, the Maryland Department of Commerce awarded a Maryland E-Nnovation Initiative Fund grant to Loyola University Maryland to establish an endowed professorship in innovation to help expand scientific research in biohealth and to promote economic and entrepreneurial success in the State of Maryland. The faculty member in the new endowed professorship in innovation has worked within Loyola's biology department to grow undergraduate biomedical research, provide students with professional skills to work in bioscience industries, create new biotechnology research opportunities that extend undergraduate students' exposure to scientific careers, and develop community partnerships with private and public health research organizations. Loyola's proposal is tied directly to the state's investment through this grant to advance biohealth innovation at Loyola and in Maryland.

⁶ 8th Annual BIOHEALTH Capital Region Forum, October 4, 2022, <u>https://www.biohealthinnovation.org/biohealthnews/</u> <u>biohealth-regional-news/13972-8th-annual-biohealth-capital-region-forum-recap</u>

 ⁷ Zheng, X., Stapleton, L.M., Henneberger, A.K., & Woolley, M.E. (2016). Assessing the Workforce Outcomes of Maryland Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEMP) Postsecondary Graduates. Baltimore, MD: Maryland Longitudinal Data System Center

E. Relevance to high-demand programs at historically black institutions (HBIs)

1. Discuss the program's potential impact on the implementation or maintenance of highdemand programs at HBIs.

To Loyola's knowledge, there are no Maryland colleges or universities that offer a bachelor's level area of concentration in Biopharma and Biotechnology. Thus, there should be no impact on HBIs.

F. Relevance to the identity of historically black institutions (HBIs)

1. Discuss the program's potential impact on the uniqueness and institutional identities and missions of HBIs.

To Loyola's knowledge, there are no Maryland colleges or universities that offer a bachelor's level area of concentration in Biopharma and Biotechnology. Thus, this proposal should have no impact on the uniqueness and institutional identities and missions of HBIs.

G. Adequacy of curriculum design, program modality, and related learning outcomes (as outlined in COMAR 13b.02.03.10):

1. Describe how the proposed program was established, and also describe the faculty who will oversee the program.

The Biohealth B.S., an in-person program, was established through Loyola University Maryland's internal governance, including review by faculty on the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee and the Academic Senate, review by faculty and administrators on the Loyola Conference, which attends to strategic matters of the University, review by the Board of Trustees, and endorsement by the Interim Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs and the President of the University.

Drs. Christopher Thompson (Professor) and Michael Tangrea (Endowed Professor supported through a Maryland E-Nnovation grant) will serve as the program directors and developed the program proposal with chair of the Biology Department Dr. Lisa Scheifele. (Faculty are described more fully in Appendix D.) The curricular goals derive from the university mission, a strong foundation in biology, and local employer needs. The program design incorporates multiple disciplines, experiential learning, and the flexibility of three different areas of concentration; this proposal focuses on the Biopharma and Biotechnology area of concentration. Depending on a student's educational goals, this program can prepare them for direct entry to the workforce or to advance to research-based graduate education.

Undergraduate biology programs prepare students almost exclusively for "traditional" career paths (e.g., medicine, dentistry, etc.), thereby providing insufficient skill development for alternative careers or the changing workforce environment. A clear disconnect exists between academic institutions and the modern workplace, jeopardizing the nation's ability to prepare future generations of scientists and engineers equipped with the necessary skills to meet workforce demands. Innovative and integrative approaches are needed, involving all stakeholders in remolding of STEM educational and training paradigms. This means direct integration of workforce technical and professional skills into undergraduate science and engineering curricula with the inclusion of more diverse populations of students. The proposed program is designed to address some of these challenges by building a curriculum that requires significant, real-world experiences beyond the classroom – a relatively rare requirement within biology programs nationwide. Data clearly indicate that if these authentic opportunities are introduced earlier in students' curricular experiences and last longer than a typical 10-week summer program,⁸ there will be a significant and positive benefit to the students, partner companies, and the institution, broadly. Loyola's liberal arts education rooted in the Jesuit tradition is uniquely positioned to lead in this area, as many publications have underscored the need for STEM training to also include social justice and altruistic value components to help alleviate disconnection and marginalization that underrepresented groups feel in current academic paradigms.

2. Describe educational objectives and learning outcomes appropriate to the rigor, breadth, and (modality) of the program.

The program will provide novel pathways for students to develop the skills and networks necessary for success in this diverse and changing workforce. Students in this area of concentration will experience and receive training in key aspects of biopharma and biotechnology, including critical and professional writing, presentation of results, data analysis, and ethical components of the profession. The core courses of the curriculum will develop and promote skills needed for multiple career paths, including excellent oral and written communication skills, intellectual curiosity, use of interdisciplinary approaches, critical and analytical thinking skills, and commitment to life-long learning.

The required and elective courses for the concentration were specifically chosen to help students broaden and deepen their understanding of themes in biohealth. The Biopharma and Biotechnology area of concentration (AOC) will deepen a student's understanding of biological systems, especially those studied, manipulated, and targeted in the context of health and disease. Furthermore, the laboratory components of these courses will provide students with a solid set of

⁸ Hansen, Alexandria K, Connors, Patrice, Donnelly-Hermosillo, Dermot, Full, Robert, Lanier, Hayley, Lent, David, Nation, Jasmine, Tucker, Kimberly Pause, Ward, Jennifer, Whitenack, Lisa, Zavaleta, Erika, "Biology Beyond the Classroom: Experiential Learning Through Authentic Research, Design, and Community Engagement" Integrative & Comparative Biology, September 2021: <u>https://academic.oup.com/icb/article/61/3/926/6313284</u>

skills that will allow them to understand and work in any field that is on the cutting edge of biology research.

The concentration will be augmented with authentic research/internship experiences that allow students to put into practice the skills they learned in the classroom and laboratory. The courses included in the requirements and AOC have been vetted through traditional mechanisms at the departmental level, and each aligns with departmental and university learning objectives. The courses are rigorous but also scaffold student learning to develop a deeper understanding of the material and to foster growth of transferable/durable skills.

Biohealth Program Learning Outcomes

By completing this program, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a basic knowledge of biological systems and associated laboratory/field skills
- Demonstrate proficiency in communicating information in a variety of formats, including verbal, written, and symbolic (mathematical) channels
- Articulate the ethical issues and Jesuit values surrounding the practice and direction of biological research, marketing, and/or acquisition, storage, and transfer of patient/user data
- Synthesize the interaction among business, communication, marketing, and biology in the context of biohealth product development
- 3. Explain how the institution will:
 - a) provide for assessment of student achievement of learning outcomes in the program

Assessment of student learning outcomes will be conducted according to the schedule as indicated in Appendix A.

b) document student achievement of learning outcomes in the program

The Biology Department assessment subcommittee will be responsible for collecting direct evidence of student work, developing assessment rubrics, defining metrics of success, scoring student work against the rubrics, and compiling the data annually for the department, program directors, steering committee and deans. A complete assessment report is submitted to and evaluated by the dean's office annually, and the dean meets with the chair each year to discuss departmental progress. The results of the assessment will be used for continual improvement of the program.

4. Provide a list of courses with title, semester credit hours and course descriptions, along with a description of program requirements

Students are considered to have met their graduation requirements when they have completed all degree requirements. Degree requirements include successful completion of the requirements of their major and area of concentration, a minimum of 38 courses (3-, 4-, or 5-credit courses), the diversity course graduation requirement, satisfaction of Loyola's Core Curriculum, all totaling a minimum of 120 credits, while maintaining a minimum cumulative average of 2.000 in all Loyola courses. The residency requirement is satisfactory completion of at least 60 credits at Loyola University Maryland.

The proposed Bachelor of Science in Biohealth is a 120-122-credit program with three Areas of Concentration. All students complete Loyola's liberal arts core curriculum, which includes 47 credits. The major includes 20 credits of required biohealth core courses plus an area of concentration, ranging from 24 to 30 credits. Each concentration includes two internship or research courses. The Biopharma and Biotechnology concentration is composed of seven courses plus labs, ranging from 25-29 credits, based on student choice. Of the three concentration elective courses, at least one must include a lab course. Students majoring in Biohealth would have eight to ten 3-credit non-major ("free") electives, amounting to another 24 to 30 credits of non-major electives. See program advising sheets in Appendix B for the full requirements of the concentration.

A list of courses and descriptions is included in Appendix C.

5. Discuss how general education requirements will be met, if applicable.

Loyola undergraduate students are required to satisfy the requirements of the Loyola Core Curriculum. The Loyola Core Curriculum comprises the foundations of a liberal arts education in the Jesuit tradition. Courses span areas in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences/mathematics. They include disciplines such as fine arts, writing, English, history, theology, philosophy, and ethics. The diversity course requirement focuses on domestic diversity, global diversity, or justice.

6. Identify any specialized accreditation or graduate certification requirements for this program and its students.

No specialized accreditation is required for the program.

7. If contracting with another institution or non-collegiate organization, provide a copy of the written contract.

The proposal does not include contracting with another institution or non-collegiate organization.

8. Provide assurance and any appropriate evidence that the proposed program will provide students with clear, complete, and timely information on the curriculum, course and degree

requirements, nature of faculty/student interaction, assumptions about technology competence and skills, technical equipment requirements, learning management system, availability of academic support services and financial aid resources, and costs and payment policies.

All program requirements, including pre-requisites, curriculum, administration, financial aid, and any other relevant information will be maintained on the program's website and in the undergraduate catalogue. The program directors will be responsible for ensuring that the webpage remains current and that students are informed of any changes. Individual course requirements will be clearly delineated on syllabi and in catalogue descriptions prior to registration. The program directors will also be available to discuss program/course requirements and university services during office hours or by appointment.

Loyola provides support services that include an Office of Technology Services, Counseling Center, Disability Support Services, Financial Aid Office, the Loyola-Notre Dame Library, a National Fellowships Office, The Study, the Writing Center, and many other support services to assist students for success. As mentioned above, Loyola's website provides the appropriate program costs and student support resources, including required consumer information disclosures.

9. Provide assurance and any appropriate evidence that advertising, recruiting, and admissions materials will clearly and accurately represent the proposed program and the services available.

Loyola University Maryland has a dedicated Office of Marketing and Communications. Loyola endorses and adheres to ethical principles and codes of conduct published by various national organizations. These include the Public Relations Society of America (PRSA) Code of Ethics, the National Association for College Admission Counseling (NACAC) Statement of Principles of Good Practice, the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (NASFAA) Statement of Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct for Institutional Financial Aid Professionals, American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) Professional Practices and Ethical Standards, the NAFSA: Association of International Educators Statement of Ethical Principles, and the Association for Institutional Research (AIR) Code of Ethics, which are followed by the Office of Marketing and Communications, the Admission Office, the Office of Financial Aid, the Records and Admissions Offices, the Office of International Programs, and the Office of Institutional Research, respectively. Furthermore, the institution provides clear and accurate program information on the University's website.

Loyola's Enrollment Management team will be sent all the relevant information for the program and works closely with academic departments and the Academic Advising and Support Center to ensure that advertised information is clear and accurate. The academic department's website will be a key resource for students. At Loyola, all websites are maintained by individual departments. This helps to ensure that content is accurate and relevant for anyone who visits a department website.

H. Adequacy of articulation

1. If applicable, discuss how the program supports articulation with programs at partner institutions. Provide all relevant articulation agreements.

No formal articulation agreements for this program have been developed with partner institutions. However, Loyola offers a seamless transfer program to students who complete an associate degree at a Maryland community college. Most students who complete their associate degree at any Maryland community college will be considered as having fulfilled all Loyola core requirements (with the exception of two courses that would fulfill the theology and philosophy requirements) that serve as the foundation of our Jesuit liberal arts curriculum. Additionally, if students have taken at least two semesters of a college-level foreign language (e.g., Spanish 101 and 102), they will have completed Loyola's language requirement.

I. Adequacy of faculty resources (as outlined in COMAR 13b.02.03.11).

1. Provide a brief narrative demonstrating the quality of program faculty. Include a summary list of faculty with appointment type, terminal degree title and field, academic title/rank, status (full-time, part-time, adjunct) and the course(s) each faculty member will teach in the proposed program.

See Appendix D, for a list of the faculty who will teach in the proposed program AOC. The program's faculty are distinguished and meet or exceed the requirements set in COMAR as well as Loyola University Maryland faculty requirements.

2. Demonstrate how the institution will provide ongoing pedagogy training for faculty in evidenced-based best practices, including training in:

a) pedagogy that meets the needs of the students

Loyola currently offers two formal university-wide teaching enhancement workshops each year for all faculty, as well as numerous less formal pedagogical opportunities throughout the year. Several workshop sessions are dedicated to pedagogical training for faculty and instructors, including discussions of best practices for promoting student learning. In 2018, Loyola established Teaching Fellows who act as learning communities to research, incorporate, and disseminate best practices. Cohorts of teaching fellows have been formed for high-impact teaching practices, equity and inclusion, and digital teaching and learning.

b) the learning management system

Loyola uses the Moodle learning management system and has a fully staffed technology

center. Support includes a help line for faculty, several Moodle specialists, and Moodle training workshops to help faculty use Moodle effectively. The institution also provides an Office of Digital Teaching & Learning that provides additional support and training, including support and training for face-to-face courses that supplement learning with digitally enhanced support.

c) evidenced-based best practices for distance education, if distance education is offered.

The program is not a distance education program. However, the Office of Digital Teaching and Learning instructional designers are available to develop on-line classes. Loyola as a whole follows quality assurance standards for online education programs including adhering to C-RAC guidelines.

J. Adequacy of library resources (as outlined in COMAR 13b.02.03.12)

1. Describe the library resources available and/or the measures to be taken to ensure resources are adequate to support the proposed program.

The Loyola-Notre Dame Library (LNDL) staff reviewed the proposed program and affirmed the library has adequate resources to support the proposed program, providing a large collection of resources for students. The staff provided a list of existing and recommended resources for the Biohealth bachelor's program to help students gain greater understanding within their chosen concentration. The list can be found in Appendix E, and the expenses for the recommended resources have been incorporated in the program expenditures budget table in Appendix G.

Existing costs will be supported by Loyola College of Arts and Sciences and the Office of Academic Affairs. The president's signature on the Commission's Proposal Cover Sheet indicates his support for the library resource to meet the program's needs.

K. Adequacy of physical facilities, infrastructure and instructional equipment (as outlined in COMAR 13b.02.03.13)

1. Provide an assurance that physical facilities, infrastructure and instruction equipment are adequate to initiate the program, particularly as related to spaces for classrooms, staff and faculty offices, and laboratories for studies in the technologies and sciences.

Because the proposed program relies only on already-existing courses and resources, there should be no change in needs for existing facilities, equipment, staff or laboratories, so the program can be implemented with the current resources in place at our institution. The Loyola College of Arts and Sciences and the Office of Academic Affairs have committed to the resources required for the library and marketing of the program. If the program is successful, an affiliate faculty member could be added to the program, and the expenditure would be offset by tuition revenues.

2. Provide assurance and any appropriate evidence that the institution will ensure students enrolled in and faculty teaching in distance education will have adequate access to:

a) an institutional electronic mailing system, and

The proposed program is not a distance education program. Regardless of program delivery mode, students are provided with an electronic mailing system and other technologies listed above in section G8, upon matriculation. The institution has several computer labs and utilizes Moodle as the learning management system. The Office of Technology Services provides technical support for all student email accounts and for those using the learning management system.

b) a learning management system that provides the necessary technological support for distance education

The program is not a distance education program. All students enrolled in the program are provided access to the university's learning management system. The Office of Technology Services provides technical support for all student email accounts and for those using the learning management system. The Office of Digital Teaching and Learning provides additional support to students and faculty specifically for distance education courses.

L. Adequacy of financial resources with documentation (as outlined in COMAR 13b.02.03.14)

1. Complete table 1: resources and narrative rationale. Provide finance data for the first five years of program implementation. Enter figures into each cell and provide a total for each year. Also provide a narrative rationale for each resource category. If resources have been or will be reallocated to support the proposed program, briefly discuss the sources of those funds.

See the Resources Table in Appendix F.

Loyola University Maryland will provide the resources required to support the proposed program. Revenue from the program is expected to exceed expenses within the first year of the program's start.

2. Complete table 2: program expenditures and narrative rationale. Provide finance data for the first five years of program implementation. Enter figures into each cell and provide a total for each year. Also provide a narrative rationale for each expenditure category.

See the Program Expenditures Table in Appendix G.

Expenditures are limited and no new faculty are projected until the fourth year of program implementation. This faculty line is projected for an assistant teaching professor and will be required only in the event the program is successful and meets or exceeds projected growth.

M. Adequacy of provisions for evaluation of program (as outlined in COMAR 13b.02.03.15)

1. Discuss procedures for evaluating courses, faculty and student learning outcomes.

Loyola University Maryland utilizes several mechanisms for evaluating courses, including student course evaluation, faculty peer evaluations, and faculty annual updates. The latter require faculty to perform self-evaluation of courses and teaching effectiveness, and to provide evidence of achieving student learner outcomes. In turn, all these assessment vehicles are evaluated by the department chair and dean. In the case of Loyola's proposed Biohealth program, a review will be performed annually by the Chair of the Biology Department and the Associate Dean for the Natural and Applied Sciences.

See Appendix A.

2. Explain how the institution will evaluate the proposed program's educational effectiveness, including assessments of student learning outcomes, student retention, student and faculty satisfaction, and cost-effectiveness.

The results of the assessment will be used for continual improvement of the program. Reports will be completed regularly and will include measures of student achievement of the program learning outcomes. The reports, an assessment cycle, and the curricular map will be recorded in a centralized software system used university-wide. Institutional evaluation will occur in accordance with the University's and Middle State's accreditation timelines. The cost-effectiveness of the program will be reviewed annually by the Dean.

Each department at Loyola is required to submit an annual report, which includes progress towards previous year's goals and a complete assessment report. The reports are evaluated by the Dean's office annually, and the Dean meets with the chair each year to discuss departmental progress. Programs also engage in academic program review on a seven-year cycle at Loyola, and assessment of the Biohealth program will be included in the next Biology Department program review in 2027.

See Appendix A.

N. Consistency with the state's minority student achievement goals (as outlined in COMAR 13b.02.03.05)

1. Discuss how the proposed program addresses minority student access & success, and the institution's cultural diversity goals and initiatives.

Loyola University Maryland has a strategic focus on enhancing equity and inclusion for the university community. The university is committed, through its mission and core values, to creating a community that embraces and celebrates the inherent value and dignity of each person. The strategic plan goal to enhance equity and inclusion guides faculty and administrators' work toward promoting inclusive academic excellence. Specifically, teaching practices identified by AAC&U as highly impactful for the success of all students are being incorporated more fully in academic and cocurricular programs across the university. The provost has invested in related professional development by funding cohorts of faculty fellows to explore, employ, disseminate, and support high-impact teaching strategies. Faculty Fellows for High-Impact Practices (HIPs) are represented in all three schools, including the Loyola College of Arts and Sciences. Following a similar model, a cohort for Equity & Inclusion Fellows and a cohort for Digital Teaching and Learning has been established.

Furthermore, a variety of studies have indicated that internships are key to improving a college student's return on investment and minimizing underemployment. This is especially true for students of color.^{9,10} By requiring internships or other authentic experiences, this proposed major will provide students from diverse backgrounds with the tools, mentors, and skills to discern their path and to embark upon a successful career.

O. Relationship to low productivity programs identified by the commission:

1. If the proposed program is directly related to an identified low productivity program, discuss how the fiscal resources (including faculty, administration, library resources and general operating expenses) may be redistributed to this program.

This program is not a low productivity program.

P. Adequacy of distance education programs (as outlined in COMAR 13b.02.03.22)

1. Provide affirmation and any appropriate evidence that the institution is eligible to provide distance education.

Loyola University Maryland is approved to offer distance education, but this program is <u>not</u> a distance education program.

^{9 &}lt;u>https://www.naceweb.org/diversity-equity-and-inclusion/trends-and-predictions/racial-disproportionalities-exist-interms-of-intern-representation/</u>

¹⁰ https://forms.workday.com/content/dam/web/en-us/documents/whitepapers/Dynamos%20for%20Diversity.FINAL.pdf

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2. Provide assurance and any appropriate evidence that the institution complies with the C-RAC guidelines, particularly as it relates to the proposed program.

Loyola University Maryland is approved to offer distance education and abides by C-RAC Guidelines, but this program is <u>not</u> a distance education program.

Appendix A: Assessment

The following 4-year cycle will be used to assess the learning aims of the biohealth program and has been chosen to bring the biohealth program into alignment with the BS in Biology major for shared learning objectives. Gray boxes show the year in which assessment will occur.

Learning Outcome	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1. Students will demonstrate a basic knowledge of biological systems and associated laboratory/field skills.				
2. Students will demonstrate proficiency in communicating information in a variety of formats, including verbal, written, and symbolic (mathematical) channels.				
3. Students will articulate the ethical issues and Jesuit values surrounding the practice and direction of biological research, marketing, and/or acquisition, storage, and transfer of patient/user data.				
4. Students will synthesize the interaction among business, communication, marketing, and biology in the context of biohealth product development.				

Assessment of student learning outcomes will be conducted according to the schedule below. The results of the assessment will be used for continual improvement of the program. Programs engage in Academic Program Review on a seven-year cycle at Loyola, and assessment of the Biohealth program will be included in the next Biology department program review in 2027. Institutional evaluation will occur in accordance with the University's and Middle State's Accreditation timelines.

Curriculum Map for BS in Biohealth

Required Courses	LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4
BL118/BL119	Х			
BL121/BL126	Х			
BL201/BL202	Х	Х		
BL315	Х	Х	Х	Х
ST210 or ST265		Х		
CS105 or CS106 or CS107				
MK240		Х		
AC201 or MG201				Х
WR326		Х		
BL399 or other internship	x	х	х	x
courses	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ

Program Learning Outcomes:

By completing this program, students will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate a basic knowledge of biological systems and associated laboratory/field skills.
- 2. Demonstrate proficiency in communicating information in a variety of formats, including verbal, written, and symbolic (mathematical) channels.
- 3. Articulate the ethical issues and Jesuit values surrounding the practice and direction of biological research, marketing, and/or acquisition, storage, and transfer of patient/user data.
- 4. Synthesize the interaction among business, communication, marketing, and biology in the context of biohealth product development



Biohealth Bachelor of Science:

Area of Concentration in Biopharma and Biotechnology

Liberal Arts Core Curriculum	Credits
1. WR 100 Effective Writing	3
2. History 100 Encountering the Past	3
3. EN 101 The Art of Reading	3
4. History 200 Level OR English 200 Level	3
5. World Language Intermediate II Level (104 level)*	3
6. Social Science Core	3
7. Social Science Core	3
8. Fine Arts (AH109, AH110, AH111, DR250, DR251, DR252, MU201,	
MU202, MU203, MU204, PT270, SA224 or SA227)	
	3
9. ST 210: Statistics OR ST 265: Biostatistics	3
10. BL 118 Intro to Cellular and Molecular Biology	3
BL 119 Intro to Cellular and Molecular Biology Lab (1 cr.)	1
11. BL 121 Organismal Biology	3
BL 126 Organismal Biology Lab (1 cr.)	1
12. PL 201 Foundations of Philosophy	3
13. TH 201 Theology Matters	3
14. PL 202 – 299 OR TH 202 – 299	3
15. Ethics:	
PL 300 – 319 (If student took TH 202 – 299 for #14)	
TH 300 – 319 (If student took PL 202 – 299 for #14)	
	3
Diversity Course***	
Liberal Arts Core Curriculum – Credit Subtotal	47

Biohealth B.S. Program Core	Credits
BL 118 Intro to Cellular and Molecular Biology and	***
BL 119 Intro to Cellular and Molecular Biology Lab (1 cr.)	
BL118 meets science course requirement for Liberal Arts Core	
BL 121 Organismal Biology and	***
BL 126 Organismal Biology Lab (1 cr.)	
BL 121 taken w/ BL 126 meets science lab requirement for Liberal Arts Core	
ST 210: Statistics OR ST 265: Biostatistics	***
ST 210 or ST 265 meets the Mathematics requirement for Liberal Arts Core	
16. BL 201 Ecology, Evolution, and Biodiversity	3
BL 202 Proc. of Sci. and Ecology, Evolution, and Biodiversity Lab (2 cr.)	2
17. BL 315 Bench to Bedside	3
18. CS 105/106/107 Making Sense of Data	3
19. MK 240 Marketing	3
20. AC 201 Financial Accounting OR MG 201 Management	3
21. WR 326 Technical Writing	3
Biohealth B.S. Program Core – Credit Subtotal	20

Biopharma and Biotechnology Concentration Requirements	Credits
22. CH 101 General Chemistry I	3
CH 105 General Chemistry Lab I (1 cr.)	1
23. CH 102 General Chemistry II	3
CH 106 General Chemistry Lab II (1 cr.)	1
24. BL 399 or BL 481 Internship or Research Course	3
25. BL 400 or BL 482 Internship or Research Course	3
26. Concentration Elective with Lab (Selected from List)	5
27. Concentration Elective	3-5
28. Concentration Elective	3-5
Biopharma and Biotechnology Area of Concentration – Credit Subtotal	25-29

Electives	Credits
29. Free Elective	3
30. Free Elective	3
31. Free Elective	3
32. Free Elective	3
33. Free Elective	3
34. Free Elective	3
35. Free Elective	3
36. Free Elective	3
37. Free Elective	3
38. Free Elective	3
Free Electives – Credit Subtotal	30
Degree Program – Credit Total	122

Summary: Loyola Core Curriculum is 15 courses plus labs, totaling 47 credits; Biohealth B.S. with an area of concentration in Biopharma and Biotechnology is 16 courses plus labs, totaling 45-49 unduplicated credits, and the total degree program is 38 courses plus labs, totaling 122 credits.

*Students who place higher than the 104 level on Loyola's world language placement exam may be exempt from the world language core requirement, pending confirmation from Loyola's Modern Language department after a **proctored on-site** placement exam. Those students will need to complete 1 additional free elective in lieu of the world language core.

**The Diversity course requirement may simultaneously fulfill a Core, Major, Minor or Elective requirement. The Diversity course may be taught in any discipline and will focus on domestic diversity, global diversity, or justice awareness. The Diversity course must be taken at Loyola.

***Course meets both a requirement of the major and meets Loyola's Liberal Arts Core requirement. Credits for these courses included under Loyola's Liberal Arts Core credit total.

Menu of Electives for the Biopharma and Biotechnology Concentration

Students choose t	Students choose three courses from among these electives with at least one course including a lab				
for a minimum of	11 credits.	_			
Course Number	Course Title	Credits			
BL255	Intro to Biomed Research	3			
BL311	Research Methods: Plant Science	3			
BL322	Synthetic Biology	5			
BL332&334	Microbiology and lab	3/2			
BL341	Molecular Genetics	5			
BL370	Pharmacology	3			
BL410	Developmental Biology with lab	5			
BL426 & BL427	Cell Biology and lab	5			
BL444	Stem Cell Biology with lab	5			

Appendix C: Course Descriptions

Course Descriptions for Biopharma and Biotechnology Area of Concentration

AC 201 - Financial Accounting

(3.00 cr.)

Focuses on introducing financial accounting which provides information for decision makers outside the entity primarily by means of general-purpose financial statements. Students acquire a basic knowledge of the language of business. Topics include the application of accounting theory and generally accepted accounting principles to business transactions encountered by corporations during the accounting cycle.

BL 118 - Introduction to Cellular and Molecular Biology

(3.00 cr.)

An examination of the cellular basis of life, specifically how cell structure determines cell function, thereby enabling cells to adapt to their environment. Topics include metabolism, energy conservation, central dogma, gene regulation, cell reproduction, and the cell in its social context. Required for biology majors. Fulfills the natural science core requirement.

BL 119 - Introduction to Cellular and Molecular Biology Lab

(1.00 cr.)

Laboratory work supports and enhances material from the lecture. In addition, students are introduced to techniques used in the laboratory, as well as in the field of cellular and molecular biology. These techniques include microscopy, enzyme kinetic studies, DNA isolation, and gel electrophoresis.

BL 121 - Organismal Biology

(3.00 cr.)

Students are provided a brief introduction into the diversity of organisms, followed by a more in-depth examination of the relationship between the structure and function of cells, tissues, and organ systems in plants and animals. A comparative approach is used to examine how organisms solve various issues pertaining to life. These problems include nutrition, exchange of gasses, reproduction and development, transport of materials, and control via hormonal and neural communication. Students are introduced to the process of scientific thinking, as well as the principles of organismal biology. Required for biology majors. Fulfills the natural science core requirement.

BL 126 - Organismal Biology Lab

(1.00 cr.)

Laboratory work supports and enhances material from the lecture. The course focuses on observational skills and covers topics that include diversity of organisms, introductory comparative anatomy, and vertebrate anatomy. Technical skill development includes microscopy and invertebrate and vertebrate dissections.

BL 201 - Ecology, Evolution, and Biodiversity

(3.00 cr.)

An examination of the processes which produce the diversity of organisms on our planet. Topics include the biotic and abiotic factors which determine the distribution and abundance of species and evolutionary processes which lead to adaptation, speciation, and extinction. Also examines conservation of the diversity of life by studying the interaction between humans and other organisms. Addresses quantitative aspects of biology, modeling, and graphical representations of empirical and theoretical concepts. Required for biology majors. Fulfills the natural science core requirement for nonscience majors. BL 202 - Process of Science and Ecology, Evolution, and Biodiversity Lab (2.00 cr.)

Students explore the biodiversity of life on earth through field trips, lab experiences, and computer simulations. Basic biostatistics is introduced and used throughout this course. Student-designed investigative projects allow students working in small groups to practice skills in experimental design, data collection, computer-aided analyses, and communication skills.

BL 255 - Introduction to Biomedical Research

(3.00 cr.)

A stand-alone laboratory course aimed at developing essential, practical skills utilized in various areas of basic biomedical research. The course introduces students to commonly used laboratory techniques such as pipetting, mammalian cell culture and sterile technique, isolation of DNA/RNA/protein, PCR, western blotting, gel electrophoresis, DNA/RNA/protein quantification, and generation of standard curves. Additionally, students learn basic laboratory math skills, the process of experimental design, laboratory record keeping, key concepts in scientific ethics, troubleshooting experimental challenges, and scientific research communication. Laboratory skills and techniques learned in the course are intended to prepare students as competitive candidates for biomedical laboratory research experiences such as internships, employment, and graduate school. Closed to students who have taken BL 481 or BL 482.

BL 311 - Research Methods: Plant Science

(3.00 cr.)

A laboratory only course where students gain hands-on understanding of the importance of plants to humans by exploring interactions within agricultural, urban, and natural ecosystems. The course emphasizes skills that integrate practical knowledge of plant science techniques and more universally applicable scientific skills. Laboratory topics include plant identification, plant propagation (including tissue culture), agricultural and urban ecology, and plant secondary compound production (including interactions with bacteria, fungi, animals, and humans). Students conduct research on plant interactions with a strong emphasis on experimental design, scientific writing, and data analysis.

BL 315 - Bench to Bedside: Translating Science to Patient Care

(3.00 cr.)

How do bioinnovations advance patient care and improve our ability to diagnose and treat disease in the clinical setting? Any new medical device or molecular diagnostic on the market today started originally as an idea in a scientific laboratory. This seminar course follows this exciting "Bench to Bedside" path from idea creation to impacting patient care. Topics may include an introduction to biomedical research and development, intellectual property protection, grant funding, and clinical research. Through this course, students follow the journey of delivering a novel biomedical product to improve the lives of patients. Written assessments, discussions, and oral presentations supplement text and lecture material.

BL 322 - Synthetic Biology with Lab

(5.00 cr.)

Examines the emerging field of synthetic biology, focusing on the design of biological devices and organisms. Topics include gene structure and regulation; genome organization; synthesis of whole genomes; genetic circuits; and the practical applications of synthetic biology in the creation of biofuels, production of pharmaceuticals, and development of vaccines. The laboratory employs bioinformatic tools to analyze DNA sequences and design genes, as well as bioengineering techniques to construct a portion of a genome.

BL 332 - Microbiology (3.00 cr.)

An introduction to the fascinating world of microorganisms. Topics for discussion include the structure and function of microbes; microbial metabolism, nutrition, and growth; the control of microorganisms in the environment and in the body; the classification of microorganisms and viruses; infection and immunity; and applied microbiology. An overview of microbial diseases by body system is also provided.

BL 334 - Microbiology Lab

(2.00 cr.)

Laboratory work focuses on microbiological technical skill development, including sterile techniques used in the cultivation of microorganisms and multiple staining procedures used in the identification of microorganisms. It also teaches students about the theory and use of differential selective media and tests to identify microbes, as well as antibiotic sensitivity testing. Students apply knowledge gained through the course to identify unknown cultures of microorganisms.

BL 341 - Molecular Genetics with Lab

(5.00 cr.)

Students are introduced to the basic principles of molecular genetics and how studies in molecular genetics have advanced fields such as genetic engineering, archaeology, and medicine. Topics include structure and function of nucleic acids and proteins; gene expression and regulation in prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms; and mutations and DNA repair. Examines some of the genetic tools used to analyze genes. Laboratory work emphasizes basic and advanced techniques of DNA, RNA, and protein manipulation. Students also learn to use computer software to access gene databases and analyze gene sequences and investigate primary literature.

BL 370 - Pharmacology

(3.00 cr.)

Introduces students to the study of how drugs affect the human body (pharmacodynamics) and how the human body alters drugs (pharmacokinetics). Students examine the fundamental concepts and terminology required to understand the differences among drug effects, as well as the mechanisms of action of various drug classes used to treat common diseases in society. Topics of discussion include: drug-receptor theory, drug metabolism, common drug side effects, treatments for diabetes, and treatments for depression.

BL 399 - Biology Internship I

(3.00 cr.)

Provides students with practical experiences (knowledge or skills) that ordinarily could not be obtained from courses completed at Loyola or associated programs. Generally the experiences are in a professional setting (allied health, industry, or government agency) and often help with career determination. Students arrange for an on-site supervisor and a faculty sponsor to coordinate activities and evaluate the student's performance. Minimum expectation is 150 hours for a three-credit internship. Written or electronic permission of the department chair.

BL 400 - Biology Internship II

(3.00 cr.)

Provides students with practical experiences (knowledge or skills) that ordinarily could not be obtained from courses completed at Loyola or associated programs. Generally the experiences are in a professional setting (allied health, industry, or government agency) and often help with career determination. Students arrange for an on-site supervisor and a faculty sponsor to coordinate activities and evaluate the student's performance. Minimum expectation is 150 hours for a three-credit internship. Written or electronic permission of the department chair. Does not count towards fulfillment of major requirements for the Biology or Biology interdisciplinary program. May only be taken as a free elective.

BL 410 - Developmental Biology with Lab

(5.00 cr.)

Examines the patterns of development from fertilization through organ formation, utilizing several model organisms. The course covers topics including gamete formation and fertilization, mechanisms of cellular differentiation, complexities of gene expression programs, essential cell signaling pathways, as well as key events in development including gastrulation and organogenesis. Throughout the course students are exposed to examples of alteration or failure of the precise steps in the developmental program and relating these examples to mammalian developmental disorders. In the laboratory, students use various in vitro and in vivo experimental and descriptive techniques to explore developmental concepts introduced in the lecture portion of the course such as formation of zygotes and blastocysts, cellular differentiation, gene expression programs, and cell signaling.

BL 426 - Cell Biology

(3.00 cr.)

A survey of biochemical and molecular aspects of cellular function with emphasis cell ultrastructure and communication.

BL 427 - Cell Biology Lab

(2.00 cr.)

An introduction to modern techniques used in cell biology. Laboratory work focuses on sterile culture techniques used in the cultivation of cells and tissues. Students also learn common techniques used in cellular/molecular laboratories such as microscopy, viability assays, generation time analysis, and thin layer chromatography.

BL 444 - Stem Cell Biology with Lab

(5.00 cr.)

Examines the key concepts, and techniques used in mammalian stem cell biology. This integrated lecture and laboratory course focuses on stem cell topics including categorization of the various mammalian stem cell types, ethics of stem cell development and use, pluripotency, culture methods, stem cell characterization, and monitoring tools. Additionally, the course utilizes primary scientific literature to explore the expanding applications of various human stem cell types for medical treatment. The course also introduces the legal, regulatory, and ethical considerations for the development and use of stem cell therapies. The laboratory component provides students with the opportunity to observe mouse stem cells and direct their specialization into neurons and cardiac muscle. The laboratory also includes the use of common molecular and cellular stem cell techniques to evaluate the stem cell potential of cultured cells.

BL 481 – Biology Research I (3.00 cr.)

Requires a preliminary paper outlining the nature and scope of the problem, the experimental procedures, and associated literature. Also requires progress reports and a final research paper. Students should secure a faculty sponsor the semester prior to enrollment. Written or electronic permission of a sponsoring faculty member.

BL 482 – Biology Research II

(3.00 cr.)

A continuation of BL481. Written or electronic permission of a sponsoring faculty member. Does not count towards fulfillment of major requirements for the Biology or Biology interdisciplinary program. May only be taken as a free elective.

CH 101 - General Chemistry I

(3.00 cr.)

Basic atomic structure, periodic table, chemical equations, gases, liquids, solids, electrolysis, properties of elements and compounds, rates and mechanisms of reactions.

CH 102 - General Chemistry II (3.00 cr.) A continuation of CH 101.

CH 105 - General Chemistry Lab I

(1.00 cr.)

An introduction to the laboratory study of the physical and chemical properties of matter; the principles and applications of gravimetric, volumetric chemical, and qualitative analysis.

CH 106 - General Chemistry Lab II (1.00 cr.) A continuation of CH 105.

CS 105 - Making Sense of Data with Database Management Systems (3.00 cr.)

The world is flooded with data, but data by itself is useless. It needs to be gathered, processed, analyzed, visualized, and finally interpreted. This course examines real world data and the tools needed to make sense of it. Students learn what data is, how it is processed, how it can help predict the future, and what ethical dilemmas arise from data analytics. The use of logic in writing data analysis programs is emphasized. Students gain hands-on experience analyzing data with high-level programming, spreadsheets, and database management systems. Recommended for business majors. Fulfills one math/science core requirement.

CS 106 - Making Sense of Data with SPSS

(3.00 cr.)

The world is flooded with data, but data by itself is useless. It needs to be gathered, processed, analyzed, visualized, and finally interpreted. This course examines real world data and the tools needed to make sense of it. Students learn what data is, how it is processed, how it can help predict the future, and what ethical dilemmas arise from data analytics. The use of logic in writing data analysis programs is emphasized. Students gain hands-on experience analyzing data with high-level programming, spreadsheets, and SPSS.

CS 107 - Making Sense of Data with Matlab (3.00 cr.)

The world is flooded with data, but data by itself is useless. It needs to be gathered, processed, analyzed, visualized, and finally interpreted. This course examines real world data and the tools needed to make sense of it. Students learn what data is, how it is processed, how it can help predict the future, and what ethical dilemmas arise from data analytics. The use of logic in writing data analysis programs is emphasized. Students gain hands-on experience analyzing data with high-level programming, spreadsheets, and Matlab.

MG 201 - Management

(3.00 cr.)

Develops knowledge and skills in the management of organizational behavior (OB). A focus is placed on how organizations create value through people by fostering employee performance, commitment, and

well-being. Topics include individual characteristics such as personality and ability, motivational characteristics such as job attitudes, stress, motivation, relationships, and learning, organizational characteristics such as power, leadership, teamwork, and organizational culture. The learning method is experiential with a focus on lectures, self and team assessments, cases, class discussions, exercises and simulations, and team projects, cases, team decisions, and discussion. Testing methods may include exams, papers, and team projects.

MK 240 - Marketing

(3.00 cr.)

Students acquire an understanding of marketing's role in helping an organization create value. Students learn to identify the elements of the marketing mix, recognize how these elements can be integrated to achieve organizational objectives, and describe a product's marketing plan. Topics include market research, consumer behavior, market segmentation, targeting, positioning, and the marketing mix-product, promotion, pricing, and distribution. This class typically involves working in teams to complete a team project.

ST 210 - Introduction to Statistics

(3.00 cr.)

A non-calculus-based course covering descriptive statistics; regression model fitting; probability; normal, binomial, and sampling distributions; estimation; and hypothesis testing. Degree credit will not be given for more than one of EG 381 or ST 210 or ST 265 or ST 381. Closed to students who have taken EC 220 or EG 381 or PY 292 or ST 265 or ST 381.

ST 265 - Biostatistics

(3.00 cr.)

A non-calculus-based course covering descriptive statistics, regression model fitting, probability, distributions, estimation, and hypothesis testing. Applications are geared toward research and data analysis in biology and medicine.

WR 326 - Technical Writing

(3.00 cr.)

Helps students interested in business, the humanities, and the STEM fields prepare for jobs that require technical writing. Using industry-standard technology, such as Adobe Creative Suite and social media, students produce standard workplace documents, as well as instructions and technical descriptions. Students learn about project management, workplace ethics, and basic research methods through usability testing and user experience (UX) projects. Students collaborate in teams with clients or community partners to develop high-impact, visually dynamic documents such as grant proposals, websites, and multimedia applications. At the end of the semester, students deliver a presentation to refine public speaking skills.

	Highest			
Name	Degree/Field	Rank	Status	Courses
Albrecht, Dr.	Ph.D., Physical and	Associate Professor	Full- time	CH 102/106
Birgit	Theoretical			
	Chemistry			
Athaide, Dr.	Ph.D., Marketing	Professor	Full-time	MK240
Gerard	DI D. D. J. J.		T 11 1	~~~~
Barr, Dr. Brian	Ph.D., Biochemistry	Associate Professor	Full-time	CH105
Bender, Mr.	Master of Taxation	Assistant Teaching	Full- time	AC201
Michael		Professor Executive		
		in Residence		
Bishop-Monroe,	Ph.D., Business	Assistant Professor	Full- time	AC201
Dr. Robbie	Administration			
Curtis, Dr.		Assistant Teaching	Full- time	WR326
Tiffany	Ph.D., English	Professor		
Deshpande, Ms.	M.S., Statistics	Assistant Teaching	Full- time	ST210/ST265
Neeta		Professor		
		Mathematics and		
		Statistics		
Drummey, Dr.	Ph.D., Statistics,	Assistant Teaching	Full- time	ST210/ST265
Kevin	Bayesian Statistics,	Professor		
	Mathematics	Mathematics and		
	Education	Statistics		
Geiman, Dr.	Ph.D., Molecular	Associate Professor	Full- time	BL410
Theresa	and Cellular			
	Oncology			
Hendrix, Mr.	M.S., Organic	Assistant Teaching	Full- time	CH 102/106
John	Chemistry	Professor		
Kazi, Dr.	Ph.D., Physiology	Associate Professor	Full-time	BL341
Armina		Biology		
Kendig, Dr.	Ph.D.,	Associate Professor	Full- time	BL370
Derek	Pharmacology and			
	Physiology			
Kenyon, Dr.	Ph.D., Instructional	Lecturer Director,	Full- time	CS105,
Robert	Technology	Undergraduate Data		CS106,
W 1 1 D X 1		Science Program	D 11	CS107
Krahel, Dr. John	Ph.D., Accounting	Associate Professor	Full-time	AC201
Peter			D 11	GT010
Lee, Dr. Bu	Ph.D., Statistics:	Assistant Professor	Full- time	ST210
Hyoung	Time Series Analysis		D 11 ·	01100/107
Lunsford,	Ph.D., Analytical	Assistant Teaching	Full- time	CH102/106
Dr. Kyle	Chemistry	Professor		

Loyola Faculty and Credentials for Proposed Biopharma and Biotechnology Concentration

	Highest			G
Name	Degree/Field	Rank	Status	Courses
Luvison, Dr.	DBA,	Executive in	Full-time	MG201
Dave	Management	Residence	T	
Michel, Dr.	Ph.D. Organizational	Associate Professor	Full-time	MG201
John W.	Behavior		T 11 /	CIII01
McDougal, Dr. Nicola "Nicky"	Ph.D., Organic	Assistant Teaching Professor	Full- time	CH101
	Chemistry		Full-time	MK240
Peake, Mr.	MBA	Executive in Residence	Full-time	MK240
Adam				
Roche, Dr.	Ph.D., Biology	Associate Professor	Full- time	BL201/202
Bernadette				
Schmidt, Dr.	Ph.D., Physical	Lab Manager	Full- time	CH105
Heather	Chemistry	8		
Scheifele, Dr.	Ph.D., Cell/Cellular	Associate Professor	Full- time	BL121/126,
Lisa	and Molecular			BL118/119,
	Biology			BL322
Schoeffield, Dr.	Ph.D.,	Associate Professor	Full- time	BL121/126,
Andrew	Microbiology			BL118/119
				BL332/334
Soroosh, Dr.	Ph.D., Accounting	Professor	Full- time	AC201
Jalal				
Tangrea, Dr.	Ph.D., Molecular	Professor	Full- time	BL 118/119,
Michael	and Cellular Biology			BL121/126,
				BL315
Thompson, Dr.	Ph.D., Immunology	Professor	Full-time	BL332/334,
Christopher				BL399, BL400,
				BL426/427,
				BL481, BL482
Veatch-Blohm,	Ph.D., Plant	Associate Professor	Full- time	BL201/202,
Dr. Maren	Physiology			BL255, BL311,
				BL444
Zhang, Dr.	Ph.D., Marketing	Professor	Full-time	MK240
Jason				

Appendix E: Library Resources

Resources that Support the Program:

Books

LNDL and other USMAI libraries provide access to 6,307 categorized as "Biomedical", "Biopharmaceutics", and "Biotechnology", under Library of Congress subject headings. Roughly half of the available titles were published 2010-2022. Library staff recommend adding 30 print and 12 eBook titles to the collection over a three-year period to cover the new courses and program. Books in this subject area average \$100 for print and \$150 for ebooks, totaling \$1,600 in year one and \$4,995 with inflation over three years.

Related Library of Congress Subject Headings (broad to narrow)

Broad: Biomedical Biopharmaceutics Biotechnology

Narrow:

Medical technology Biomaterial Bioengineering Biotechnology—Risk assessment Biomedical engineering Computer applications to medicine Medical informatics Medical physics. Medical radiology. Nuclear medicine Pharmacology Pharmacokinetics

Journals

The library provides full-text access to the following key journals in this field:

Through current journal issue

- Biomedical Journal (2002-present)
- Biomedical Research (1980-present)
- BMC Biotechnology (2000-present)
- Health Informatics Journal (1999-present)
- Health Information Management (2006-present)
- Trends in Biotechnology (2000-present)

Select years or publisher embargoed content

- American Journal of Bioethics (2001-present full text delay: 15 months)
- Nature Biotechnology (01/01/2000-08/31/2021)
- Nature Reviews Drug Discovery (01/01/2002-08/31/2021)

Databases

LNDL subscribes to several databases that would support this program including:

- American Chemical Society (ACS) Publications
- Business Source Complete
- CINAHL Plus with Full-Text
- Clinical Pharmacology
- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews
- DynaMed Plus
- Health Source: Nursing/Academic Edition
- MEDLINE
- Mergent Intellect
- Natural Medicines
- Nexis Uni
- PubMed
- ScienceDirect: Elsevier Journals
- SciFinder Scholar
- Springer Nature Biomedical and Life Sciences eBook Collection
- TOXLINE
- Web of Science

The library recommends adding the following database:

• Journal of Visualized Experiments (JoVE) (\$15,000 quote, Oct. 2022): A peerreviewed

multi-disciplinary scientific video journal indexed in PubMed and Web of Science enables users to quickly and systematically learn new research methods and technologies developed at top science laboratories. Includes access to Science Education video library, JoVe Core video textbooks, and JoVe Lab Manual, whose content spans multiple disciplines including biology, molecular biology, chemistry, and organic chemistry.

When the program is approved, the library will add a link to the following open access database on our website. As open access material, no subscription or payment is required from LNDL for users to access this material:

• **TRIP Database:** Trip is a clinical search engine designed to allow users to quickly and easily find and use high-quality research evidence to support their practice and/or care.

Resource	Price Year 1	Price Price Year 2 Year 3		Inflation	
Databases	\$15,600	\$16,224	\$26,873	4%	
Journals	\$0	0	0	-	
Print and eBooks	\$1,600	\$1,664	\$1,731	4%	
Total Cost	\$17,200	\$17,888	\$18,604	4%	

Acquisitions

Technology Support

LNDL offers a wide variety of technology that would support the instruction of the program, including virtual reality, 3D printers, a recording studio, visualization wall with touch screen capacity, video editing software, 360 cameras, laser cutter, and a large format printer. This technology has a number of potential uses. Virtual reality can provide students with experiences such as visualizing different anatomical systems, traveling through the body as a human cell, exploring chemical compounds and nanoparticles. Students could also use tools like the 3D printers and laser cutter to create physical representations of molecules or develop prototypes.

Research & Instruction Support

The Research and Instruction unit offers online and face-to-face scheduled consultations and assistance via 24/7 chat, the Help Desk, phone, and e-mail to support the research needs of these students. Because this is a graduate program and students will likely be unfamiliar with the Library, the Health and Natural Sciences Librarian can collaborate with faculty to develop justin-time research instruction. Additionally, existing library tutorials can be embedded into the learning management system to orient students to general Library services and resources.

Appendix F: Program Resources

TABLE 1: PROGRAM RESOURCES								
Resource Categories	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
1. Reallocated Funds	0	0	0	0	0			
2. Tuition/Fee Revenue (c + g below)	\$199,135	\$475,980	\$767,201	\$1,077,622	\$1,234,472			
a. Number of F/T Students	5	12	19	26	29			
b. Annual Tuition/Fee Rate	\$39,827	\$39,665	\$40,379	\$41,447	\$42,568			
c. Total F/T Revenue (a x b)	\$199,135	\$475,980	\$767,201	\$1,077,622	\$1,234,472			
d. Number of P/T Students	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Credit Hour Rate	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Annual Credit Hour Rate	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Total P/T Revenue (d x e x f)	0	0	0	0	0			
3. Grants, Contracts & Other External Sources	0	0	0	0	0			
4. Other Sources	0	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL (Add 1 – 4)	\$199,135	\$475,980	\$767,201	\$1,077622	\$1,234,472			

Notes:

2.a. Plan is for 5 new-to-Loyola students in first year and 8 each following year. Assumes 4 years to graduate. Also assumes one student leaves Loyola between first and second year for each cohort.2.b. Net revenue from tuition and R&B is shown. Assumes 3% increase in tuition and R&B each year. Tuition discount rate estimated by Enrollment Management models to grow, but at a slower rate.

Appendix G: Program Expenditures

TABLE 2: PROGRAM EXPENDITURES:								
Expenditure Categories	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
1. Faculty (b + c below)	\$4,844.25	\$14,532.75	\$19,377.00	\$73,246.00	\$75,632.00			
a. Number of FTE	0.125	0.375	0.5	1.0	1.0			
b. Total Salary	\$4,500.00	\$13,500.00	\$18,000.00	\$56,300.00	\$58,000.00			
c. Total Benefits	\$344.25	\$1,032.75	\$1,377.00	\$16,946.00	\$17,632.00			
2. Admin. Staff (b + c below)	\$4,156.80	\$4,281.50	\$4,416.74	\$4,549.24	\$4,696.53			
a. Number of FTE	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05			
b. Total Salary	\$3,200.00	\$3,296.00	\$3,394.88	\$3,496.73	\$3,601.63			
c. Total Benefits	\$956.80	\$985.50	\$1,021.86	\$1,052.51	\$1,094.90			
3. Support Staff (b + c below)	\$14,289.00	\$14,717.67	\$21,255.56	\$21,893.23	\$22,602.02			
a. Number of FTE	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.35			
b. Total Salary	\$11,000.00	\$11,330.00	\$16,337.86	\$16,828.00	\$17,332.84			
c. Total Benefits	\$3,289.00	\$3,387.67	\$4,917.70	5,065.23	\$5,269.18			
4. Technical Support and Equipment	\$500.00	\$525.00	\$550.00	580.00	10,600.00			
5. Library	\$17,200.00	\$17,888.00	\$18,603.52	\$19,347.66	\$20,121.57			
6. New or Renovated Space	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
7. Other Expenses	\$16,675.00	\$25,985.00	\$28,430.00	\$38,380.00	\$36,280.00			
TOTAL (Add 1 – 7)	\$37,665.05	\$57,929.92	\$92,632.82	\$157,996.13	\$169,932.12			

Notes:

Year 1-3, increasing reliance on per course faculty. Then an Assistant Teaching Professor hired in year

1.b. Per course stipends in years 1-3. Expected starting salary for an Assistant Teaching Professor in year 4 with a subsequent 3% increase for year 5.

Per course faculty receive (only FICA, 7.65%, paid as benefits. Loyola's benefits for full-time employees averages 29.9%, including the 7.65% FICA rate, A slow anticipated increase entered in years 3 and 5.
Salary determined by averaging existing administrators' salaries. 3% annual salary increase included.

2.c. Loyola's benefits for full-time employees averages 29.9%, including the 7.65% FICA rate, A slow

anticipated increase entered in years 3 and 5.

3.a. Extra laboratory staff support. FTE increases in years 4 and 5 as enrollment reaches higher level.

3.b. Salary determined by averaging existing staff salaries. 3% annual salary increase included.

3.c. Loyola's benefits for full-time employees averages 29.9%, including the 7.65% FICA rate, A slow anticipated increase entered in years 3 and 5.

4. Supplies increase 5%/year. Anticipated \$10,000 in equipment repair/replacement added in year 5.

5. Year-over-year increases have recently average 4% for similar library expenses.

7. Other expenses include travel to internship sites, field trips, research expenses for student research courses, student conference travel, Biotech conference attendance and community engagement, marketing and promotion of the program, and increased costs for biology lab courses. Calculated using the known historical costs per student.