



Dr. Stephen Schondelmeyer, PharmD, PhD [Shon-del-meyer]
Director of the PRIME Institute, University of Minnesota's College of
Pharmacy

Dr. Schondelmeyer is a professor of pharmaceutical economics in the College of Pharmacy at the University of Minnesota, where he holds the Century Mortar Club Endowed Chair in Pharmaceutical Management & Economics, and he is the director of the PRIME Institute, which focuses on pharmaceutical research related to management and economics. Dr. Schondelmeyer is the co-principal investigator for the Resilient Drug Supply Project at the University of Minnesota. He received a BS in pharmacy at the University of Missouri, a PharmD at the University of Kentucky, and a Masters in Public Administration and a PhD in pharmaceutical administration (*major*: health economics, *minor*: behavioral epidemiology) at The Ohio State University.

Dr. Schondelmeyer's education, experience, and background provide him with a unique understanding of the complex and technical issues in the challenging and ever-changing pharmaceutical marketplace. His expertise includes mapping the upstream drug supply chain to improve resilience and prevent drug shortages, pricing patterns of the pharmaceutical industry, pharmacoeconomics and outcomes management, drug benefit plan management, pharmacy practice management, and prescription drug reimbursement. His work experience has encompassed activities in practice, academia, professional associations, and state and federal government. He has conducted research and policy analysis in many areas including prescription drug coverage and reimbursement under Medicaid, Medicare, managed care, and commercial third-party programs. He was appointed to the Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission, which served in an oversight and advisory capacity to Congress for the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 outpatient drug program. He has conducted research projects for and consulted with a variety of federal entities including the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), the US Government Accountability Office (GAO), the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), the US Senate Special Committee on Aging, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).