of Medicine in Bloomington, will study demographic data to determine what trends are associated with remediation in an undergraduate anatomy course, then assess the impact of a supplemental study skills course she has developed to improve students’ study habits and metacognitive skills. The selection committee notes that “the assessment plan is thorough and demonstrates that the PI is receiving superb training in her PhD program.”

Thus, the committee concluded, “The outcome of the study would be of broad interest to undergraduate institutions with allied health programs.”

After completing her BA in biology at Wartburg College in Iowa, Schutte received her MPH in public health from Indiana University and expects her Ph.D. in anatomy next year working under Valerie O’Loughlin. Her MPH thesis was on “College Students’ Knowledge of Reproductive Health.”

The LWW/AAA Education Research Scholarship competition is expected to foster innovative projects that hold promise as models for the resolution of important issues and problems in anatomical education and represent new and creative approaches to teaching and learning. Funding priority is given to applications that demonstrate innovation in design and measurement of outcomes, including ongoing/formative assessments.

Successful candidates are required to disseminate proven innovations developed during the tenure of the LWW/AAA Scholarship through publication in appropriate journals and/or national or international medical education presentations. In addition, the recipient is required to make a poster or oral presentation at the AAA Annual Meeting.

Proposals were rated equally on each of the following criteria:

- Scholarship: degree to which proposal meets the scholarship criteria
- Addressing funding preferences related to innovation and measurement of outcomes
- Benefits/impact of project on anatomical education locally, regionally, and nationally
- Methodology: clear, feasible methods consistent with goals/objectives
- Evaluation: plan to measure desired outcomes and project success

This year’s award committee was chaired by Lawrence Rizzolo and also included David Morton and Mohamed Khalil. The deadline for 2013 scholarship applications is October 15. Full details and application form are available at <www.anatomy.org>.

AAMC 2010-2011 Survey Finds Anatomy Salaries Up 1.9%

The median salary for anatomy faculty with a Ph.D. or other doctoral degree in 2010-2011 increased 1.9% from 2009-2010 to $106,000, a slightly bigger jump than basic sciences faculty overall, according to the latest AAMC salary survey. Although the percentage increase was also somewhat higher than in molecular/cell biology, neuroscience, and physiology, the anatomy median remained lower than any other basic science department except for bioethics/medical humanities ($100,000). Highest salaries go to those in genetics ($118,000), biomedical informatics ($117,000), biostatistics ($116,000), and physiology ($112,000). The median for all basic science departments was $112,000, up from $109,000.

For the same period, median salaries for M.D.s in anatomy departments were up 2.3% to $89,000, making up some ground after last year’s 6.5% drop, but still not approaching the median in other basic sciences disciplines. Biochemistry, still the next closest, is at $119,000 (down from last year) and bioethics/medical humanities moved to the top at $177,000. The median for all basic sciences is $140,000, up 3.7%.

Looking at salaries for specific faculty levels, the survey found that the median for anatomy department chairs with a doctoral degree was $247,000 (up 6% from $233,000). Median salaries for professors rose to $141,000 (up 2.9%), associate professors to $103,000 (up 2%); assistant professors stayed flat at $80,000 for the third year, and instructors once again lost ground, slipping 7% from $57,000 to $53,000. Nonetheless, anatomy instructors are paid just $1,000 less than basic science instructors overall, while anatomy faculty at other ranks are significantly below the median for their basic science colleagues.

The full AAMC Report on Medical School Faculty Salaries 2010-2011 is online for members of the American Association of Medical Colleges and can be purchased via the AAMC website at <www.aamc.org/publications>. Data came from 134 accredited medical schools in the U.S. and covers all sources of compensation: fixed/contractual salary, medical practice supplement, bonus/incentive pay, and uncontrolled outside earnings. The publication reports total compensation statistics attributable to teaching, patient care, and research for 95,643 full-time faculty at six faculty ranks. Contact AAA for a copy of the tables referred to for the above data.