



Kevin W. Garey, PharmD, MS, FASHP

Chair, Department of Pharmacy Practice and Translational Research
Professor of Pharmacy Practice
College of Pharmacy
University of Houston
Houston, TX

Kevin Garey, PharmD, MS, FASHP is a Professor at the University of Houston College of Pharmacy and Chair of the Department of Pharmacy Practice and Translational Research. He is an Adjunct Professor at the University of Texas School of Public Health and a Clinical Specialist and Researcher at Baylor St. Luke's Medical Center, Houston, Texas. He received a Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy degree from Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, a Doctor of Pharmacy from SUNY Buffalo in Buffalo, NY, and a Masters of Science in Biometry from the University of Texas School of Public Health. Postdoctoral training includes a pharmacy practice residency at Bassett Healthcare, Cooperstown, NY and infectious disease specialty residency and fellowship training at the University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL.

Dr. Garey is a member of the Infectious Diseases Society of American (IDSA) Standards and Practice Guidelines Committee and is a member of the IDSA-Society of Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) practice guidelines for *C. difficile* infection. He is an active member of the Society of Infectious Diseases Pharmacists (SIDP) and the American Society of Health-system Pharmacists (ASHP). He has been awarded several national awards including the ASHP Best Practice Award in Health-system Pharmacy Administration (2010), the ASHP Drug Therapy Research Award (2007), and the SIDP Impact Paper in Infectious Diseases Pharmacotherapy Research Award (2007, 2012). He received the University of Houston PLS leadership award in 2013.

Dr. Garey's research, supported by the National Institute of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the pharmaceutical industry involves clinical and translational research in healthcare associated infections including post-surgical infections, candidemia, and *Clostridium difficile* infection. He directs an anaerobic microbiology research laboratory that provides epidemic surveillance monitoring for *C. difficile* outbreaks supported by the Texas Department of State Health Services. He has published over 150 peer-reviewed articles including identification that a delay in therapy for patients with candidemia impacts mortality and identification of a genetic risk for *C. difficile* infection.