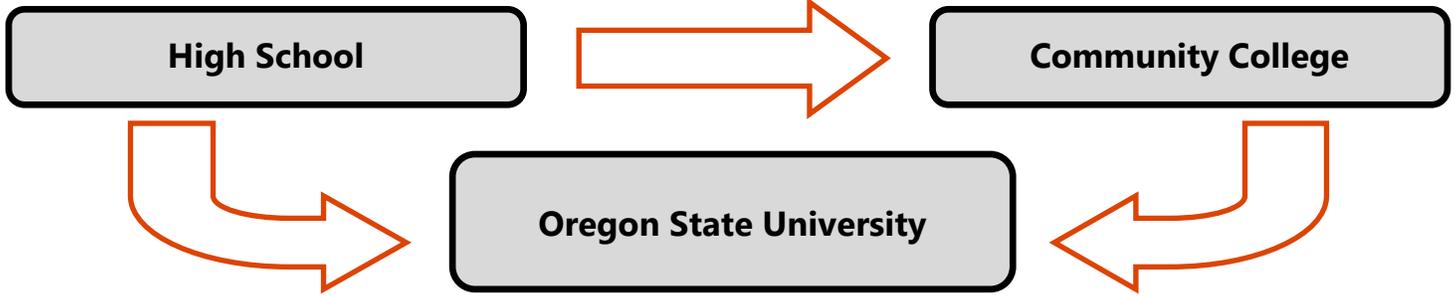


Oregon State University | Physician Education Pathway



Earn a bachelor's degree in any major while:

- Taking required pre-med coursework
- Taking BI 109: Premedical Orientation (SP, 1 CR)
- Gaining shadowing and clinical experience
- Attending Pre-med Club Meetings, (join listserv)
- Participating in extracurricular activities
- Volunteering in the community
- Meeting with a pre-med advisor
- Making connections with faculty (letters of evaluation)

Prepare for:

- MCAT Exam (preferably soon after pre-requisite coursework is finished)
- Application cycle after junior year (at the earliest), or after graduation. Gap/glide years are increasingly common. The average age of 1st year medical students in the United States is about 24 years old.

This timeline should be followed the year leading up to your application to medical school. The earliest you can apply is after junior year, for matriculation after your senior year. Discuss your preparedness to apply with your pre-med advisor.

November

- Attend the fall application meeting. Meeting date and time will be announced on the pre-med listserv

January-June

- Request letters of recommendation from faculty, physicians, volunteer coordinators, etc. (at least two science faculty and one physician)
- Take the MCAT (score at least 500 to apply)
- Attend the spring application seminar
- Schedule a meeting with a pre-med committee advisor, who will help you review readiness to apply.
- Evaluate readiness and then decide whether to proceed with application. If delaying, letters will be kept until you are ready to apply.
- Schedule an appointment with your regular advisor to discuss the application. Discuss committee letter plans, and sign form to open pre-med file.
- Questions? E-mail premed-committee@oregonstate.edu

June-July

- Submit AMCAS and/or AACOMAS application

July-August

- Advisor writes committee letter and pre-med committee uploads letters of evaluation to AMCAS/AACOMAS

July-September

- Student receives secondary applications from schools
- Prepare for interviews

October-April

- Student Interviews at interested schools

April 30

- Student will know if they were accepted, rejected, or waitlisted
- After this date, students may not hold more than one seat in medical school
- Pre-med committee advisor can meet with students who were not accepted to discuss reapplication strategy.

Note: Students must usually wait a year to reapply. If you haven't greatly improved your application, you are *very unlikely to be accepted*. Talk to your advisor about your preparedness for reapplication.

Core Personal Competencies for Entering Medical Students

Interpersonal Competencies

Service Orientation: Demonstrates a desire to help others and sensitivity to others' needs and feelings; demonstrates a desire to alleviate others' distress; recognizes and acts on his/her responsibilities to society; locally, nationally, and globally.

Social Skills: Demonstrates an awareness of others' needs, goals, feelings, and the ways that social and behavioral cues affect peoples' interactions and behaviors; adjusts behaviors appropriately in response to these cues; treats others with respect.

Cultural Competence: Demonstrates knowledge of socio-cultural factors that affect interactions and behaviors; shows an appreciation and respect for multiple dimensions of diversity; recognizes and acts on the obligation to inform one's own judgment; engages diverse and competing perspectives as a resource for learning, citizenship, and work; recognizes and appropriately addresses bias in themselves and others; interacts effectively with people from diverse backgrounds.

Teamwork: Works collaboratively with others to achieve shared goals; shares information and knowledge with others and provides feedback; puts team goals ahead of individual goals.

Oral Communication: Effectively conveys information to others using spoken words and sentences; listens effectively; recognizes potential communication barriers and adjusts approach or clarifies information as needed.

Intrapersonal Competencies

Ethical Responsibility to Self and Others: Behaves in an honest and ethical manner; cultivates personal and academic integrity; adheres to ethical principles and follows rules and procedures; resists peer pressure to engage in unethical behavior and encourages others to behave in honest and ethical ways; develops and demonstrates ethical and moral reasoning.

Reliability and Dependability: Consistently fulfills obligations in a timely and satisfactory manner; takes responsibility for personal actions and performance.

Resilience and Adaptability: Demonstrates tolerance of stressful or changing environments or situations and adapts effectively to them; is persistent, even under difficult situations; recovers from setbacks.

Capacity for Improvement: Sets goals for continuous improvement and for learning new concepts and skills; engages in reflective practice for improvement; solicits and responds appropriately to feedback.

Thinking and Reasoning Competencies

Critical Thinking: Uses logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions, or approaches to problems.

Quantitative Reasoning: Applies quantitative reasoning and appropriate mathematics to describe or explain phenomena in the natural world.

Scientific Inquiry: Applies knowledge of the scientific process to integrate and synthesize information, solve problems and formulate research questions and hypotheses; is facile in the language of the sciences and uses it to participate in the discourse of science and explain how scientific knowledge is discovered and validated.

Written Communication: Effectively conveys information to others using written words and sentences.

Science Competencies

Living Systems: Applies knowledge and skill in the natural sciences to solve problems related to molecular and macro systems including biomolecules, molecules, cells, and organs.

Human Behavior: Applies knowledge of the self, others, and social systems to solve problems related to the psychological, socio-cultural, and biological factors that influence health and well-being.

For more information, visit AAMC Anatomy of an Applicant:

<https://students-residents.aamc.org/applying-medical-school/preparing-med-school/anatomy-applicant/>