# **Becoming a Doctor (MD)**

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

#### Year 1

- Choose any major of interest
- Establish strong study skills
- Explore activities to get involved in (organizations, research, etc.)

#### Year 2

- Seek healthcare opportunities (patient care, shadowing, etc.)
- Sign up for volunteer experiences
- Join organizations

#### Year 3

- Complete prerequisite science courses
- Continue activities
- Seek letters of recommendation
- Prepare for the MCAT exam

#### Year 4

- Continue maintaining strong grades
  and involvement
- Prepare medical school application materials

**MEDICAL SCHOOL** 

# Year 1

• Complete coursework that teaches the skills and knowledge necessary for being a doctor

#### Year 2

- Finish classroom coursework in the fall semester
- Begin clinical rotations in the spring semester

#### Year 3

 Continue exploring areas of medicine through clinical rotations to help determine specialty area of interest

# Year 4

- Finish clinical rotations (ex: emergency med, family med, internal med, OBGYN, surgery, neurology, psychiatry)
- Begin applying for residency programs



### 3-7 Years

- Work as a doctor and get paid to interact with patients in a hospital or clinic setting
- Continue specialized training that focuses on a specific area of medicine to become an expert in that field
- Examples of residency training include family medicine, pediatrics, OBGYN, surgery, emergency medicine, etc.

# FELLOWSHIP

## **1-3 Years**

- Optional, advanced education opportunity after residency training is completed
- Helps doctors to deepen their expertise and become a specialist in a distinct area of medicine
- Examples of fellowship training programs include cardiology, oncology, urology, gastroenterology, endocrinology, oncology, etc.

