Applying for Medical and Dental School
2022-2023
This slide deck is for students considering medicine and dentistry as a career. The same approaches made available apply to other professional tracks like veterinary school, pharmacy, and physical therapy programs.

This slide deck provides resources that you as a student should show an interest in and navigate to help you make informed decisions on career preparation and trajectory.
1. Let’s begin by providing you with an opportunity to hear from students who were going through exactly what you are going through in terms of making decisions on how to prepare for medical or dental school.

The peer panel consisted of USC alumni from GER0 and other programs who were first, second, third and fourth year medical and dental students, residents, interns and doctors who have opened practice. The YouTube video ia about one hour and 45 minutes long, so you pick and choose what to watch.
We held a “USC Peer” ZOOM information session during the pandemic where former USC students talked about the following topics:

1) MCAT/DAT Preparation
2) Interview Preparation
3) Financing Medical and Dental School
4) Choosing a specialty and career trajectory

The panel consisted of everything from first year medical students, to interns, and finally to seasoned professionals in private practice. It is about 1 hour and 40 minutes, but you can jump around and find topics that interest you.
2. A good next step is to consider why you are choosing a career in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, chiropractic medicine, and pharmacy. Navigate the following web site and find a ton of really useful information.
Clicking tabs related to each specialty will provide unique information on preparation, financing, and why this career choice is so exciting. The url is below.

http://doctorly.org/
This screen shot gives you a feel of how this website will walk you through issues of interest to you in a step by step basis

http://doctorly.org/
Undergraduate Timeline for getting ready for Medical School

**Year 1:**
- Fall/Spring: Pursue medically related meaningful activities that won’t distract from your academic focus
- Fall: Chemistry 1, Biology 1, Meet with your premed advisor
- Spring: Chemistry 2, Biology 2
- Summer: Research, Clinical Exposure, Community Service

**Year 2:**
- Fall/Spring: Pursue medically related meaningful activities that won’t distract from academic focus.
- Fall: Organic Chemistry 1, Psychology, Meet with premed advisor
- Spring: Organic Chemistry 2, Sociology
- Summer: Summer: Research, Clinical Exposure, Community Service, consider starting MCAT prep

**Year 3 (Read Medical School Application Timeline 2022 – 2023 below):**
- Fall/Spring: Pursue medically related meaningful activities that won’t distract from academic focus. Meet with premed advisor.
- Fall: Physics 1, Biochemistry, Start MCAT Prep.
- Fall: Learn about the different application systems – AMCAS (Medical School), AACOMAS (Osteopathic Medical School), ADEA (Dental School)
- Winter: Start working on personal statement, work and activity write ups
- Spring: Physics 2, MCAT Prep, Request letters of reference
- By May/June: Take MCAT
- June: Submit medical school applications.
- Summer: Research, Clinical Exposure, Community Service

**Year 4:**
- Fall/Spring: Pursue medically related meaningful activities that won’t distract from academic focus. Meet with premed advisor
- Fall: Upper level science courses, medical school interviews
- Spring: Upper level science courses, decide where to go to medical school
- Summer: Have some FUN!!!!
- [https://mededits.com/medical-school-admissions/application-process/](https://mededits.com/medical-school-admissions/application-process/) (private company you hire to help)
https://www.kaptest.com/study/mcat/the-3-phases-of-applying-to-medical-school/
Time line of Medical School application Process

- AMCAS application deadline: Oct. 15 (5pm PST)
- Supplemental application: Oct. 30
- Screening of completed applications: July-Nov.
- Invitations for Interviews: July-Dec.
- Rolling Offers of Admission: Starting Oct. 15

NOTE: Recommended submission no later than Oct. 1

Applicant's response to acceptance offer
Maximum time: 2 weeks

https://medschool.ucla.edu/apply-apply-now
When should I apply?

Prepare
- 12+ months prior to ideal start.
- Give yourself time to prepare all your material.
- Many things you can do even earlier.

Apply
- Deadlines are usually Dec/Jan/Feb.

Interview
- Interviews run Jan-Mar.

Enrollment
- Almost all schools have Fall enrollment.
- Some have “early” summer rotations.
3. The next series of slides are to help guide you through what you need to do to prepare to apply to medical school.

First step, get ready for the MCAT and do I have a competitive GPA
Have peace of mind
Get everything you need to start med school off strong

Why not follow the instructions assembled by the experts at the American Medical Association (AMA)?

Fill out the form in this website to receive “Free” Medical School prep materials

https://cloud.e.ama-assn.org/18-1693-premed
Getting Into Medical School Is Getting Harder—Despite Doctor Shortages

Whether you’ve been a practicing physician for 20 years or two months, you likely remember the stressful anticipation of waiting for your medical school acceptance letter. But despite our country’s desperate need for more doctors, receiving that letter is becoming less and less likely every year. In 2019, more than 53,000 potential doctors submitted an average of 17 applications each to medical schools around the United States; however, only 41% of those individuals got the happy news, down from 44% a decade ago. Given that the U.S. is seriously lacking in physicians, why is it so hard to become one?

What MCAT Score Do You Need to Get Into Medical School? (2022)

What is a good MCAT score? Discover the exact GPA and MCAT score to aim for to become a competitive applicant, plus MCAT percentiles

https://www.shemmassianconsulting.com/blog/what-is-a-good-mcat-score
Find out what your MCAT and GPA scoring means in terms of being competitive for medical school acceptance in this web site

https://www.shemmassianconsulting.com/blog/what-is-a-good-mcat-score

### Average (mean) MCAT total score among all medical school applicants and matriculants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th>Medical School Applicants</th>
<th>Medical School Matriculants</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>2017–2018</td>
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<td>2019–2020</td>
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<td>2020–2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021–2022</td>
<td>505.9</td>
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</table>
Find out what your MCAT and GPA scoring means in terms of being competitive for medical school acceptance in this web site (i.e. this table found in the website show what percentage of students got into medical school with these combines scores).

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Let’s go into this website to see what the cut-off is for acceptance to each medical school

https://www.accepted.com/medical/med-selectivity-index
MCAT Percentiles Explained — 2022

How well you do on the MCAT is one of the most important factors in whether you'll get into medical school. Keep reading to learn more about MCAT percentiles.


Summary of MCAT Total and Section Scores
Percentile Ranks in Effect May 1, 2021 – April 30, 2022
N = 281,468

The next couple of slides were taken from this web site
Summary of MCAT Total and Section Scores
Percentile Ranks in Effect May 1, 2021 – April 30, 2022
N = 281,468

Mean = 501.5
Std. Deviation = 10.7

Total Score | Percentile Rank
---|---
472 | <1
473 | <1
474 | <1
475 | <1
476 | 1
477 | 1
478 | 1
479 | 2
480 | 3
481 | 4
482 | 4
483 | 6
484 | 7
485 | 8
486 | 9
487 | 11
488 | 13
489 | 15
490 | 17

Total Score | Percentile Rank
---|---
491 | 19
492 | 21
493 | 24
494 | 27
495 | 29
496 | 32
497 | 35
498 | 38
499 | 42
500 | 45
501 | 48
502 | 52
503 | 55
504 | 58
505 | 62
506 | 65
507 | 69
508 | 72
509 | 75

Total Score | Percentile Rank
---|---
510 | 78
511 | 81
512 | 84
513 | 86
514 | 88
515 | 90
516 | 92
517 | 94
518 | 95
519 | 96
520 | 97
521 | 98
522 | 99
523 | 99
524 | 100
525 | 100
526 | 100
527 | 100
528 | 100
Critical Analysis and Reasoning Skills

Mean = 124.8
Std. Deviation = 2.9

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Summary of MCAT Total and Section Scores (Continued)
Percentile Ranks in Effect May 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022

Chemical and Physical Foundations of Biological Systems

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Biological and Biochemical Foundations of Living Systems

Mean = 125.5
Std. Deviation = 3.1

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</table>
Psychological, Social, and Biological Foundations of Behavior

Mean = 126.0
Std. Deviation = 3.1

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Part 3: What do medical schools look for?

It’s also useful to think of factors that medical school admissions officers consider important through a tiered lens:

- **Tier one of importance**: GPA, MCAT score, medical school personal statement
- **Tier two of importance**: letters of recommendation, extracurricular activities including clinical or service-based volunteering and scientific research
- **Tier three of importance**: undergraduate institution reputation (particularly when it comes to perceived academic rigor and grade inflation), undergraduate major

https://www.shemmassianconsulting.com/blog/does-undergrad-matter-for-med-school
Why not follow the instructions assembled by the experts at the American Medical Association (AMA)?

Find out how these success stories prepared for taking the MCAT

https://students-residents.aamc.org/how-i-prepared-mcat-exam/how-i-prepared-mcat-exam
Prepare for the MCAT Exam

Preparing for the MCAT exam takes dedication and planning, and choosing the right resources can be challenging. The AAMC offers a variety of test-taking strategies to help you succeed in the preparation process. Visit https://students-residents.aamc.org/prepare-mcat-exam/prepare-mcat-exam for more information.

Why not follow the instructions assembled by the experts at the American Medical Association (AMA)?

Find out how these success stories prepared for taking the MCAT.

https://students-residents.aamc.org/prepare-mcat-exam/prepare-mcat-exam

https://www.shemmassianconsulting.com/blog/how-to-get-a-perfect-mcat-score
Mean Dental Admission Test (DAT) Scores for First-time, First-year Enrollees at U.S. Dental Schools, 2000 to 2021

https://datbooster.com/study-guide/how-is-the-dat-scored/
<table>
<thead>
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<th>DAT Score</th>
<th>Percentile</th>
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<td>75th</td>
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<td>22-23</td>
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**DAT Scores By Section**

See what you will need to score in each section of the DAT to get your desired score.

### SECTIONS

- **Composite DAT Score**
- **Quantitative Reasoning**
- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Perceptual Ability**
- **Survey of Natural Sciences**

### 90TH PERCENTILE

- Composite DAT Score: 21+
- Quantitative Reasoning: 19+
- Reading Comprehension: 23+
- Perceptual Ability: 22+
- Survey of Natural Sciences: 21+

### 75TH PERCENTILE

- Composite DAT Score: 19-20
- Quantitative Reasoning: 18
- Reading Comprehension: 21-22
- Perceptual Ability: 21
- Survey of Natural Sciences: 19-20


[www.ada.org/](https://www.ada.org/)
3. The next series of slides are to help guide you through what you need to do to prepare to apply to medical school.

Second step, bolstering your application through clinical shadowing
Is shadowing doctors or shadowing in a health center important to your medical school application?

https://www.usnews.com/education/best-graduate-schools/top-medical-schools/articles/physician-or-doctor-shadowing-what-medical-school-applicants-should-know
Is shadowing doctors or shadowing in a health center important to your medical school application?

https://students-residents.aamc.org/aspiring-docs-fact-sheets-get-experience/shadowing-doctor
Is shadowing doctors or shadowing in a health center important to your medical school application?

The UW School of Medicine recommends that applicants shadow for at least 40 hours in the U.S.

The 40 hours do not have to be with one physician or all in one week. In fact, shadowing multiple physicians over several months to years will give applicants an opportunity to explore not only different medical fields, but also to compare different practice settings and different physician styles. The 40 hours of shadowing, with an attending or a resident, is the suggested amount of hours that should be completed before submitting an application.

You should try to shadow physicians in the field you are interested in. Your experience should be consistent with your goal. If you are unsure about what direction you want to go in, we recommend shadowing a diverse range of physicians if you are able to.
3. The next series of slides are to help guide you through what you need to do to prepare to apply to medical school.

Third step, bolstering your application through undergraduate applied research. This should actually be one of the first things you do. You should network with a research lab and begin working/volunteering as a freshman or sophomore. This way you have a substantive story by the end.
What Type of Research Impresses Med Schools?

Research in any academic discipline can help someone's med school candidacy, experts say.

By Jana Kowsarski | May 30, 2016, at 9:38 a.m.

Is performing research as an undergraduate important for getting into medical and dental school? if so, what kind? How much? You need to have an impact.

Critical thinking is a part of the field of medicine, and for prospective medical students it will play a key role—especially on portions of the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT)—in determining whether they gain acceptance to medical school.
4. Letters of reference for medical school and dental school

- Ask WELL in advance – reference letters can be a lot of work, so give the writers advanced notice.
- Get to know your professors. Seek them out during office hours.
- Try to diversify your portfolio – don’t just ask professors of classes. Ask people who can talk about your work ethic (clinic you worked in where you really put yourself out there), your personality, address weaknesses and highlight strengths.
- For people that don’t know you that well, you may need to provide a template, draft, or a list of things you want mentioned.
- Even for people that know you well: tell them if you want something specific included!
5. How do I finance medical school or dental school? What is the cost/benefit of going to medical or dental school? How do I get a financial return on my tuition and living expenses investment?
What are the tuition and living expenses of going to medical and dental school?
What are the odds this financial investment will pay off?

**Average Cost of Medical School**

Last Updated: October 11, 2021 by Melanie Hanson

**Report Highlights.** The cost of a medical school education has risen by almost **$1,500** every year since 2013.

- The average total cost of medical school is **$218,792**.
- The average yearly cost of medical school is **$54,698**.
- Total costs vary by institution type and location, ranging from **$202,612** (in-state, public school) to **$234,976** (out-of-state, private school).

Related reports include: Average Cost of Law School | Average Cost of a Master’s Degree | Average Cost of a Doctorate Degree | Average Cost of College | Average Cost of Community College

Sources

https://educationdata.org/average-cost-of-medical-school
What Is the Average Cost of Medical School?

The average cost of medical school for first-year students in 2021-22 is between $39,237 and $63,630, according to the AAMC. That includes tuition, fees and health insurance for students, but not living expenses.

Over four years—which includes class time, lab hours and clinical experience—the median total cost of attendance was $255,517 to $337,584 for the Class of 2020. Cost of attendance is a more comprehensive measure of expenses because it incorporates other expenses like tuition, fees, room, board, books and supplies.

There are some notable exceptions to these high education fees. Tuition-free medical schools such as the Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine and the NYU Grossman School of Medicine award all accepted students a full-tuition scholarship. That means students in those programs must pay only living expenses and non-tuition costs.

These seem like underestimates of the cost of undergraduate education?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical School</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Non-Resident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Medical School</td>
<td>$72,163</td>
<td>$72,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard University College of Medicine</td>
<td>$52,446</td>
<td>$52,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai</td>
<td>$65,855</td>
<td>$65,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana University School of Medicine</td>
<td>$40,562</td>
<td>$66,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobs School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences at the University at Buffalo</td>
<td>$49,067</td>
<td>$70,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</td>
<td>$64,352</td>
<td>$64,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaiser Permanente Bernard J. Tyson School of Medicine</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California</td>
<td>$70,603</td>
<td>$70,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirk Kerkorian School of Medicine at University of Nevada, Las Vegas</td>
<td>$37,373</td>
<td>$67,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Katz School of Medicine at Temple University</td>
<td>$60,859</td>
<td>$64,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loma Linda University School of Medicine</td>
<td>$63,404</td>
<td>$63,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana State University School of Medicine in New Orleans</td>
<td>$38,651</td>
<td>$66,829</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are the tuition and living expenses of going to medical and dental school? What are the odds this financial investment will pay off?
Loan Forgiveness for Medical School Debt

Exploring loan forgiveness programs

Even if you take out a high number of loans to pay for medical school, your overall debt burden might be low if you participate in a service program once you graduate. Due to the exceptional need for primary care physicians, loan forgiveness programs in these fields are more widely available than for other specialties.

Loan forgiveness and/or repayment programs are sponsored by national, state, and local governments, as well as some private organizations. Typically, after completing a residency, physicians who enter these programs are recruited to practice in designated health professional shortage areas (HPSAs). Benefits vary, but on average, participants provide service for two to four years (depending on the number of years they received support) in exchange for living stipends and repayment of educational loans.

[https://www.aafp.org/students-residents/medical-students/begin-your-medical-education/debt-management/funding-options/forgiveness.html](https://www.aafp.org/students-residents/medical-students/begin-your-medical-education/debt-management/funding-options/forgiveness.html)
Here are the five top-paying specialties for residents:

1. Medical geneticists, $67,500
2. Allergy and immunology, $66,500
3. HIV/infectious diseases, $66,500
4. Surgery, specialized, $65,700
5. Plastic surgery/aesthetic medicine, $65,600

Here are the five lowest-paying specialties for residents:

1. Family medicine, $57,400
2. Emergency medicine, $57,800
3. Internal medicine, $58,600
4. Ophthalmology, $59,000
5. Public health and preventive medicine, $60,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Length of Training*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anesthesiology</td>
<td>3 years plus PGY-1 Transitional/Preliminary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatology</td>
<td>3 years plus PGY-1 Transitional/Preliminary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Medicine</td>
<td>3-4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Practice</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Surgery</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>3 years plus PGY-1 Transitional/Preliminary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurosurgery</td>
<td>7 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Your looking at 7-10 years of debt, going negative financially 😊

1. Medical Careers are Calculated investments
2. You need to understand the business of running a practice
3. What will happen to the **housing market** in your desired location over 10 years?

---

**Table of Contents**

- What’s an Affordable Mortgage
- How Lenders Determine the Amount
- Your Credit Score
- How to Calculate a Down Payment
- How Lenders Decide
- Personal Considerations
- Pre-Mortgage Considerations
- Costs Beyond the Mortgage
- The Bottom Line

**KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- The general rule is that you can **afford a mortgage** that is 2x to 2.5x your gross income.
- Total **monthly mortgage payments** are typically made up of four components: principal, interest, taxes, and insurance (collectively known as PITI).
- Your front-end ratio is the percentage of your annual gross income that goes toward paying your mortgage, and in general, it should not exceed 28%,\(^1\)
- Your back-end ratio is the percentage of your annual gross income that goes toward paying your debts, and in general, it should not exceed 43%,\(^2\)

---

[https://www.investopedia.com/articles/pf/05/030905.asp](https://www.investopedia.com/articles/pf/05/030905.asp)
The most common rule of thumb to determine how much you can afford to spend on housing is that it should be **no more than 30% of your gross monthly income**, which is your total income before taxes or other deductions are taken out. For renters, that 30% includes rent and utility costs like heat, water and electricity.

That means if you earn $75,000 a year before taxes, you should spend no more than $1,875 a month on your housing.

If you’re looking to buy a home, some financial experts also recommend using **the 28/36 rule** to determine what you can afford. The 28/36 rule stipulates that in order for a home to be considered within your budget, **your housing expenses (such as mortgage payments, taxes and insurance payments) shouldn’t exceed 28% of your gross monthly income**. **Your total debt** (including credit cards, student loans and car loan payments) **shouldn’t exceed 36% of your gross monthly income**.
California Housing Affordability Q2 2022

HAI
16%
of California households could afford to purchase a median-priced home*

HAI YTY Growth

Price
$883,370
median-priced home*
YTY: +8.0%

Price YTY Growth

Income
$199,200
minimum income required to make monthly payments of $4,980 @ 30-year fixed-rate mortgage of 5.39%.

Income YTY Growth

*Based on a household with two adults and two children.
What are the tuition and living expenses of going to medical school and dental school? What are the odds this financial investment will pay off?
What are the tuition and living expenses of going to medical school and dental school? What are the odds this financial investment will pay off?
## Physician Salary Per Hour by Specialty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Work Hours per Week</th>
<th>Work Hours per Year (X 48)</th>
<th>Income Per Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anesthesiology</td>
<td>$378,000</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2832</td>
<td>$133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiology</td>
<td>$459,000</td>
<td>55*</td>
<td>2640</td>
<td>$174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatology</td>
<td>$394,000*</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2112</td>
<td>$187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Medicine</td>
<td>$354,000</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2112</td>
<td>$168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Practice</td>
<td>$236,000</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>2448</td>
<td>$96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastroenterology</td>
<td>$406,000</td>
<td>55*</td>
<td>2640</td>
<td>$154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Surgery</td>
<td>$373,000</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>2784</td>
<td>$134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalist</td>
<td>$217,000</td>
<td>44*</td>
<td>2112</td>
<td>$103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>$248,000</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2640</td>
<td>$94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>$290,000</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2592</td>
<td>$112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB/GYN</td>
<td>$312,000</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2832</td>
<td>$110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>$379,000*</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2160</td>
<td>$175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopedic Surgery</td>
<td>$511,000</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2688</td>
<td>$190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otolaryngology</td>
<td>$417,000</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2496</td>
<td>$167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology</td>
<td>$316,000*</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2112</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>$221,000</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2496</td>
<td>$89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>$275,000</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2208</td>
<td>$125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmonology</td>
<td>$333,000</td>
<td>55*</td>
<td>2640</td>
<td>$126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiology</td>
<td>$413,000</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2688</td>
<td>$154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urology</td>
<td>$427,000</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2832</td>
<td>$151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Back to being a Doctor](https://www.whitecoatinvestor.com/how-much-do-doctors-make/)
Where do men vs women end up in medical specialties?
Physician Specialty Data Report

Active Physicians by Sex and Specialty, 2019

Figure 1.3 Percentage of Active Physicians Who Are Female by Specialty, 2019

- Pediatrics
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Pediatric Hematology/Oncology
- Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- Geriatric Medicine
- Internal Medicine/Pediatrics
- Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine
- Pediatric Anesthesiology (Anesthesia...)
- Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metab...
- Dermatology
- Pediatric Critical Care Medicine
- Rheumatology
- Infectious Disease
- Family Medicine/General Practice
- Allergy and Immunology
- Psychiatry
- Internal Medicine
- Anatomic/Clinical Pathology
- Pediatric Cardiology
- All specialties
- Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
- Preventive Medicine
- Hematology and Oncology
- Neurology
Will you pass your medical board exams?

PROTECTING THE PUBLIC

FSMB supports America's state medical boards in licensing, disciplining and regulating physicians and other healthcare professionals. Our end goal: keep patients safe.

Learn More

Cross Talk: Conversations Spanning Generations (Webinar)

Join us August 17 at 2:00 PM CDT for a conversation with four prominent physician leaders on the state of health care in America

https://www.fsmb.org/
FSMB Census of Licensed Physicians in the United States, 2018

Figure 2
Licensed Physicians in the United States and the District of Columbia by Location of Medical School Graduation, 2018

Source: 2018 FSMB Census of Licensed Physicians.
Figure 6
Licensed Physicians in the United States and the District of Columbia by Gender and Age, 2018

Source: 2018 FSMB Census of Licensed Physicians.
Most of you will work with older people suffering from age-related diseases.
While health spending increases throughout adulthood for both men and women, differences by gender vary by age

Average health spending by age and gender, 2016

- Males
- Females

- Under 19
- 19 to 34*
- 35 to 44*
- 45 to 54*
- 55 to 64
- 65 and over
Spending in traditional Medicare beneficiaries rises with age and peaks at age 94

Medicare per capita spending for traditional Medicare beneficiaries over age 65, by age, 2014
Ageing as a Risk Factor for Disease

Figure 1. Disease or total death rates for the most common diseases of old age. (A) Cardiovascular disease incidence in England in 2006 (source: British Heart Foundation ‘Coronary heart disease statistics’ 2010). (B) Dementia prevalence in EU countries in 2006 (source: Alzheimer Europe, 2009). (C) Age-specific mortality rates per 100,000 population, UK (source: Cancer Research UK).
6. What if I do not get accepted to medical school or dental school?

Are post baccalaureate (Postbac) programs a good idea? Will it improve my chances if I decide to apply again? Please navigate the following sites and decide for yourself.

Alternatively, we ask you to look at the other slide deck we posted in our GERO career site on “Alternative career tracks in the Health Sciences”
Are postbaccalaureate program worth considering if I do not get into medical school? Will completion of a postbaccalaureate program increase my competitive edge?

Is a Post-Bacc Program Right for Me? Seven Benefits to Consider

Increasingly, students are taking time off in between completing their undergraduate and medical school, often referred to as “gap” or “bridge” years. For many, this additional time is used to help strengthen their applications to medical school. While there are many different ways to do this, one way is to complete a post-baccalaureate (post-bacc) program. But how do you know if a post-bacc is right for you? Here are seven benefits to consider when deciding whether to complete a post-bacc program or not.

It’s important to remember that as you prepare for, and apply to medical school, there isn’t one set path you must take. It’s okay if your path takes different twists and turns along the way. Increasingly, applicants are taking gap years, sometimes called bridge years, between graduating from college and applying to medical school in order to gain more medically-related experience, pay down educational debt, or prepare for the MCAT exam.

https://students-residents.aamc.org/choosing-medical-career/post-bacc-program-right-me-seven-benefits-consider
Postbaccalaureate Programs

Postbaccalaureate programs begin after an undergraduate degree and are designed to support the transition to professional school.

Find Postbaccalaureate Premedical Programs

Search this database to find pre-med post-basic programs by location, focus, and other criteria.

Is a Post-Bacc Program Right for Me? Seven Benefits to Consider

Increasingly, students are taking time off in between completing their undergraduate and medical school, often referred to as “gap” or “bridge” years. For many, this additional time is used to help strengthen their applications to medical school while there are many different ways to do this, one...

Considering a Postbaccalaureate Premedical Program

Answers to common questions about pre-medical post-basic programs and how to decide if a doing a program is right for you.

https://students-residents.aamc.org/preparing-medical-school/postbaccalaureate-programs
Please look at the complementary slide deck, in our GERO career site, where we highlight the many health science career alternatives to medical school or dental school.
14 high-paying in-demand healthcare jobs you can get without an MD or PhD

Published Sun, May 12 2019 • 9:30 AM EDT • Updated Mon, May 13 2019 • 9:29 AM EDT

https://www.cnbc.com/2019/05/10/14-high-paying-healthcare-jobs-you-can-get-without-an-md-or-phd.html