Pre-Health FAQ

- **What do medical schools look for?**
  Applicants must show academic discipline, personal integrity, empathy, industry, and understanding of professional healthcare. Each school may emphasize different factors, but *all are important*. A pre-health advisor can evaluate your growth areas and how to develop them.

- **What do dentistry, pharmacy, optometry, and other health professions schools look for?**
  Most professions ask for qualities similar to medical schools, but with important differences. Ask a pre-health advisor.

- **Where do I find reliable information about getting in to professional school?**
  NOT from internet forums: the information is mostly wrong or overly simplified. NOT from individual doctors: a small sample is never a reliable source.

  UT Dallas provides free pre-health advising for its students at [HPAC](https://provost.utdallas.edu/home/hpac/faq//makepdf): full-time advisors who are constantly in touch with professional schools, have resources not available to students, and provide customized, individual advising. Students with professional advising gain admittance to medical schools at more than double the rate of students who self-advise.

  Current, accurate information can also be found at national profession education sites like [AAMC.org](https://www.aamc.org) and [ADEA.org](https://www.adea.org).

- **Can I take community college courses?**
  Yes, though HPAC recommends taking university sciences if possible. Ask a pre-health advisor for details. Students beginning at community college should take advantage of [Comet Connections](https://provost.utdallas.edu/home/hpac/faq//makepdf).

- **What courses are required by professional schools?**
  Minimum prerequisites vary by school. Information for most Texas schools is in HPAC's [profession handouts](https://provost.utdallas.edu/home/hpac/faq//makepdf).

- **What's the Best Major?**
  Students should major in an area about which they're passionate, then use their electives to study healthcare-related sciences and non-sciences. Seeking your personal interests is important preparation for your future career.

  Professional schools regularly accept students from all majors.

- **Should I get a minor? A double major?**
  Minors and double majors do not especially qualify one for professional school admission, but may be appropriate if your interests are split between multiple fields.

- **What is HPAC?**
  The Health Professions Advising Center helps students prepare to enter health professions. HPAC is many students' first contact at UT Dallas and supports students throughout their training for and application to professional schools.

  HPAC advisors teach classes and help students explore their interests, select classes and experiential
learning, find summer experiences and internships, and revise professional school applications. Contact HPAC

• **What is HPE?**
Health Professions Evaluation is a suite of support services for medical and dental applicants. It includes preparation seminars and workshops, a mock-application and essays, and revisions with a pre-health advisor. HPAC can also collect and distribute your recommendation letters, and provides online tracking tools. Qualifying students are also eligible for faculty interviews and committee evaluation that help admissions departments get to know you better.

• **What is JAMP?**
A state program to help socioeconomically disadvantaged pre-med students. Interested students should inquire during their Freshman year at UT Dallas and apply for JAMP at the beginning of their Sophomore year.

• **What is UT-PACT?**
A special program where students take prescribed courses at UT Dallas and UT Southwestern medical school, to enter that school after 3 years of college (instead of the usual 4 years). Students apply to UT-PACT before graduating from high school.

• **How do I gain healthcare experience?**
Usually by donating your time in hospitals, clinics, and community settings. You can supplement that experience by observing practitioners (shadowing) or by working in healthcare—as a pharmacy tech, EMT, Physician Scribe, clinical research assistant, etc.

• **How do I gain research experience?**
Usually by identifying research projects to which you'd like to contribute, then donating your time.

Approach the professor or researcher respectfully to discuss your interests and how many hours you want to commit

• **When should I take an MCAT/DAT/PCAT/OAT/GRE?**
“As soon as you're ready, but not until.” Most students take an admissions exam after 2 or 3 years of college. Ask an advisor which exam you'll need and what material will be covered.

Note that a major update to the MCAT exam will occur in Spring 2015. An advisor can tell you if you'll take the new test and how to prepare.

• **When do I apply for professional school?**
Traditional students apply after their junior year. Non-traditional students should ask an advisor.

• **How will I pay for professional school?**
Financial aid is widely available, mostly in the form of low-interest student loans. Programs like the Native American Health Service and the Armed Services may pay for your professional school in exchange for service after you graduate.