

PRE-HEALTH PROGRAM



COLLEGE OF
SCIENCE AND
MATHEMATICS

Pre-Podiatry

A Podiatrist is a Doctor of Podiatric Medicine, known also as a podiatric physician or surgeon, qualified by their education and training to diagnose and treat conditions affecting the foot and ankle. A doctor of podiatric medicine (DPM) is a specialist in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of foot, ankle, and related structures of the leg.

What does a Doctor of Podiatric Medicine do?

DPMs specialize in a variety of areas such as surgery, orthopedics, or public health. DPMs practice sports medicine, pediatrics, dermatology, radiology, geriatrics, or diabetic foot care. A DPM utilizes x-rays and laboratory tests for diagnostic purposes, prescribes medications, orders physical therapy, sets fractures, and performs surgery.

While some podiatric physicians will cite compensation as the main reason they chose to pursue podiatric medicine, most will state it was the best fit when comparing the lifestyles of other medical specialties. The average DPM works just over 40 hours a week, which is much below the average work week for most sought after MD or DO specialties.

Frequently, podiatric physicians set their own hours, but often work evenings and weekends to accommodate their patients. Podiatrists who are affiliated with a hospital or clinic may also have an on-call schedule, where they respond to all lower extremity related emergencies during weekends and evenings.



Core Pre-Requisites

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|---------------|-----------------|
| • Biology | BIO 1120 & 1150 |
| • Physics | PHY 1110 & 1120 |
| • Chemistry | CHM 1120 & 1210 |
| • O-Chemistry | CHM 2110 & 2120 |
| • English | ENG 1100 & 2100 |

The American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine Application Service (AACPMAS) allows students to apply to all nine of the colleges of podiatric medicine with one online application.

Podiatry Schools

Arizona School of Podiatric Medicine at Midwestern University (AZPod)

California School of Podiatric Medicine at Samuel Merritt University (CSPM)

Western University of Health Sciences-College of Podiatric Medicine (WUCPM)

Barry University School of Podiatric Medicine (BUSPM)

Dr. William M. Scholl College of Podiatric Medicine at Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science (SCPM)

College of Podiatric Medicine & Surgery at Des Moines University (DMU-CPMS)

New York College of Podiatric Medicine (NYCPM)

Ohio College of Podiatric Medicine (OCPM)

Temple University School of Podiatric Medicine (TUSPM)

Kent State University College of Podiatric Medicine

General Statistics

- Podiatric Physicians are licensed in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
- The average DPM works just over 40 hours per week and treats approximately 100 patients per week.
- After completing 4 years of podiatric medical studies, podiatric physicians apply for a comprehensive 3 year Podiatric Medicine and Surgery Residency (PMSR).
- There are 10 Schools and Colleges of Podiatric Medicine in the U.S.
- The median salary in 2014 was \$120,700
- 97% of the students who enter a college of podiatric medicine have a bachelor's degree.
- Applicants need 90 semester hours or the equivalent of college credit at an accredited institution to apply.
- The 4-year podiatric medical curriculum is robust and rigorous, offering you many challenges and much satisfaction.
- Women made up 40% of the applicants and matriculating students in 2012.

What is the MCAT?

Simply put, the MCAT (Medical Colleges Admissions Test) exam helps admissions officers identify which students are likely to succeed in medical school. In April 2015, the AAMC launched the New MCAT exam. The exam has been updated to reflect changes in medicine and science and to test examinees on not only what they know but how well they use what they know. The exam is structured in the following format:

- Biological and Biochemical Foundations of Living Systems
- Chemical and Physical Foundations of Living Systems
- Psychological, Social, and Biological Foundations of Behavior
- Critical Analysis and Reasoning Skills

You will receive five scores from your MCAT exam: one for each of the four sections and one combined score. Each of the four sections is scored from a low of 118 to a high of 132. The total score ranges from 472 to 526. Almost all U.S. medical schools require you to submit MCAT exam scores. Many schools do not accept MCAT scores that are more than three years old.

To prepare for this exam, students are strongly recommended to complete additional courses in psychology, sociology, molecular/cell biology, genetics, and medical ethics.



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