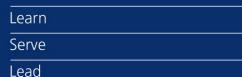


2018

MD-PhD: Is it Right for Me?

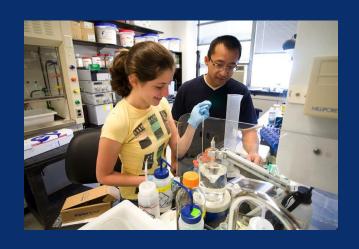
Communications Committee of the MD-PhD Section of the Group of Research, Education, and Training (GREAT) AAMC

- Careers
- Application Process





Who are biomedical scientists? People who...



- Are fascinated by human biology and disease
- Have an aptitude for science are curious about how/why things work the way they do
- Are creative
- Have the persistence to see a project from small beginnings to great discoveries

Biomedical scientists want to use the power of research to understand and cure human disease

Multiple Pathways to become a Biomedical Scientists

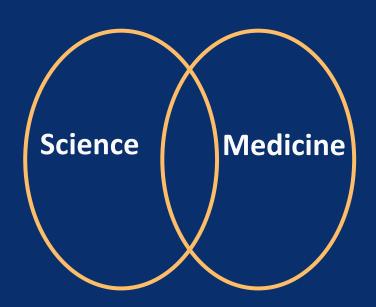
 MD graduates pursue research training during fellowship years

 PhD graduates conduct research with clinical translational training (www.aamc.org/phd)

- MD-PhD graduates combine careers of the MD and PhD
 - Mentored, integrated research and medical training
 - Conduct mechanism-based research
 - MD & PhD may be completed separately



MD-PhD's blend discovery of new knowledge with clinical medicine at the intersection of science and medicine





Where is MD-PhD training done?

- There are ~ 90 MD-PhD programs affiliated with medical schools:
 - 45 programs are partially supported by training grants from NIGMS known as Medical Scientist Training Programs or MSTPs

 Most MD-PhD programs offer financial support: stipends, tuition waivers and health insurance



MD-PhD Program Overview

Goal: Prepare men and woman for a career that combines research and clinical care, with an emphasis on research

Years 1-2	Years 3-6	Years 7-8
Mostly Med School	Some Med School	Mostly Med School
3011001	Mostly Grad	
Some Grad School	School	Some Grad School

- Curriculum integrates MD and PhD training
 - complete both in 7 or 8 years
- Many PhD fields are possible, but not all
 - Non-traditional PhD training opportunities
- Training can be free. Most programs offer extensive financial support



Program Opportunities

- Student Council
- MD-PHD specific courses and workshops
- Visiting scholar seminars
- Retreats

- NATIONAL MD/PhD STUDENT CONFERENCE
- National conferences and organizations
- Mentoring for Graduate and Residency Training

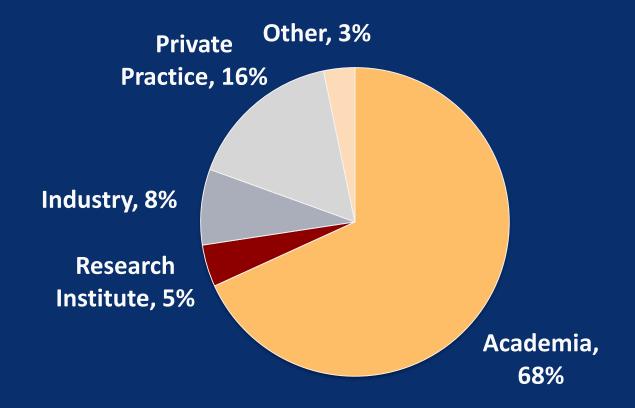
A community, not just a "program"



Post-Training Pathways

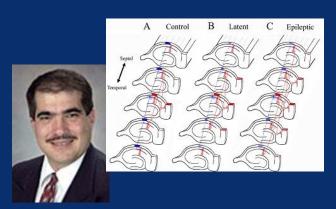
- ~ 95% of graduates pursue residencies/fellowship training:
 - 3 to 7+ years of training, varies with specialty
 - fellowship offers opportunity to return to research
- ~75% of graduates become medical school faculty
- ~65% of graduates continue to do significant (> 50%) research
- ~40% of NIH grants to MDs are received by MD-PhD
- Many graduates fill academic leadership roles
- Alternate pathways include working in industry and at research institutions (NIH, HHMI, etc.).

MD-PhD Careers: long term outcomes

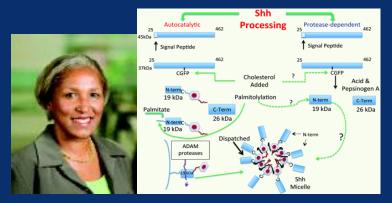




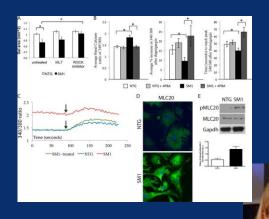
Careers of Biomedical Scientists



José E. Cavazos, MD, PhD, Neurologist, Plasticity of the brain to better treat seizures and epilepsy



Juanita Merchant, MD, PhD, Internal Medicine, studies transcriptional control of gastrointestinal peptides that regulate cell growth and cancer



Dianna Milewicz, MD, PhD, Internal Medicine, studies cardiovascular medicine and genetic diseases of the vascular system





Applying to MD-PhD Programs

Learn
Serve
Lead





Key Elements in a successful MD-PhD application

- Applicants with integrity and maturity who show:
 - Creativity
 - Leadership potential and congeniality
 - Address big questions in biomedical research
- Productive research experience(s)
- •Personal statement why MD-PhD?
- Letter of recommendation from research mentors
- Outstanding academic record, including MCAT scores
- Experience in caring for others
- Extracurricular activities and life experiences





What constitutes a substantive research experience?

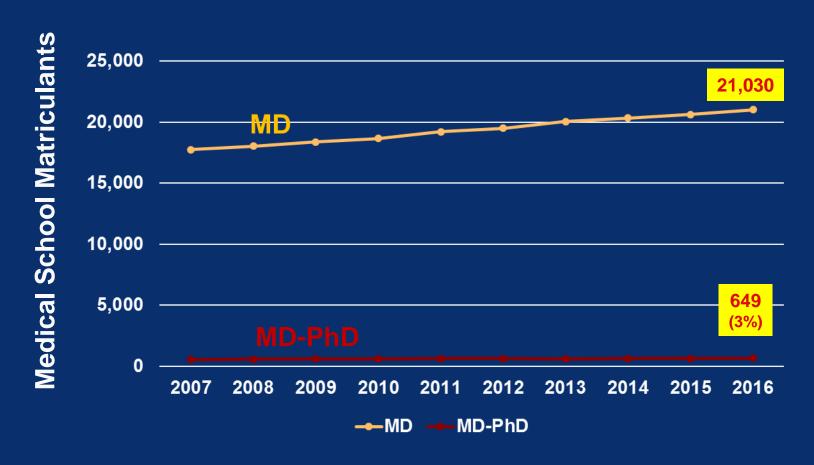
- Sufficient research experience to understand what you are getting into:
 - Multiple summer projects
 - Senior thesis research
 - One or more years pursuing research activities after undergraduate degree

Familiar with the idea of testing a hypothesis



MD-PhD Admissions

National Data



Data source: AAMC matriculation reports

MD-PhD Statistics -2017-18*

- Nationally, there are 5,458 MD-PhD trainees
- In the 2017-18 entering MD-PhD class
 - 44% of MD-PhD are women (44% of MD-PhD applicant pool are women)
 - 16% are students of diversity

- ~1/3 of MD-PhD applicants entered an MD-PhD Program
- 13 applications submitted /applicant (avg.)



MD-PhD Applicant Outcomes (2017-18)*

Total Applicant Pool		(n= 1,858)	
		<u>Mean</u>	<u>Range</u>
•	MCAT	510	472 – 528
•	GPA	3.6	2.2 - 4.0
<u>Matriculants</u>			(n= 646) 35%
		<u>Mean</u>	<u>Range</u>
•	MCAT	515	495-528



Application Timeline to matriculate into an MD-PhD Program: a 4-year effort!





Interviewing at MD-PhD Programs

How you are evaluated:

- Show your positive personality and creativity
- Have strong communication skills
- Show interest in the program
- Describe the details of your research experiences
- Define your motivation for pursing a dual degree
- Be able to address all the items in your application
- Define career goals
- Have specific questions about the program



What should students look for in an MD-PhD program?

- Research environment
 - program activities, faculty, students and research opportunities
- Academic environment
 - science and clinical curricula, program integration
- Alumni achievement and community involvement
- Location
- A sense of belonging or "good fit"



For more information:



- https://www.aamc.org/mdphd
- NIH.gov/training
- Role models

Learn Serve Lead

- Knowledgeable people who care about you:
 - Directors and Mentors (Summer Program and Post-Bac)
 - Professors, Lab Heads and Department Chairs
 - MD-PhD Students, Graduate Students and Post-Docs
 - Career Advising Offices
 - PhD and MD-PhD Program Directors



