PRE-HEALTH REGISTRATION GUIDE 2018

PRE-HEALTH 101:

Students connect with opportunities for clinical exposure, research and leadership to confirm their career path in the health professions and set themselves up for success at UW.

- FIG 35 paired with CHEM 110
- FIG 48 paired with CHEM 120 & PHG 200
- FIG 66 paired with CHEM 120 & NUTR 200
- FIG 23 paired with CHEM 142
- FIG 90 paired with GEN ST 199
- GEN ST 297 M (15472) – Standalone

DAWG DAZE EVENT!

Pre-Health Huskies: How to prepare for a career in the health professions
Tuesday, September 25th, 1:00 PM–2:00 PM in Savery Hall (SAV), room 260
UW’s Pre-Health Career Coaches will explore how to be ready for your future in medicine, dentistry, public health and beyond. Learn how to set yourself up for success, from course and major planning to opportunities for clinical exposure, undergraduate research and leadership.

CHEMISTRY:

CHEM 110 is a great place to start for students with little or no chemistry background.

Many health professional schools expect a year of general chemistry. This could include CHEM 142/152/162, or the honors version (CHEM 145/155/165) that covers more advanced topics and includes advanced laboratory exercises. The chemistry department also offers an accelerated two-quarter sequence (CHEM 143/153) for students with a strong foundation of Stoichiometry and gas laws.

Students interested in nursing and Physical and Occupational Therapy programs should consider CHEM 120/220/221, a year-long sequence that combines both general and organic chemistry.

MATH:

We encourage students to research their intended major(s) and health professional programs to determine how much math coursework is needed. While some graduate programs require 1-2 quarters of calculus, few require the entire year-long calculus sequence.

Some programs will accept statistics coursework toward their pre-requisites. Statistics may be included in entrance exams like the MCAT. QSCI courses cover the same content with a life sciences focus, and will meet health professional schools’ expectations in this area.

If a student needs to begin in MATH 120, they are encouraged to take it sooner rather than later, as their intended major or profession may require additional math coursework. If a student has already taken MATH 124 (including as an AP course), they are encouraged to delay further math coursework while they research their intended major(s) and profession(s).
**Biology:**

Students interested in Nursing, Physical & Occupational Therapy may need coursework in anatomy and physiology. **BIOL 118/119** includes a physiology lecture and lab, and **NURS 301** includes an anatomy lecture. If the program(s) you are exploring require an anatomy lab as well, you may want to consider taking a combined Anatomy & Physiology with lab sequence at a Community College.

Most health professional programs require a year-long introductory series (**BIOL 180/200/220**). Students are encouraged to delay this sequence until sophomore year. Students need to take **CHEM 152** or **CHEM 220** before or concurrent with **BIOL 200**.

**BIOL 161/162** (AP Biology) does not fulfill health professional school requirements. Students will need to take **BIOL 180/200/220** series.

**Physics:**

There are two introductory physics sequences, and students should select the one that is the best fit with their intended major and profession. Pre-Health students usually take **PHYS 114/115/116**, including the separate labs (**PHYS 117/118/119**). Students planning on engineering, computer science, or physical science majors should take **PHYS 121/122/123**. Students with strong foundations in math and physics should consider the honors section of **PHYS 121**, starting only in autumn quarter.

**AP/IB/A-Level Coursework:**

Many health professional programs accept AP/IB/A-Level courses for their pre-requisites, but some do not. Research your target schools to learn more about their expectations. Even if these courses meet a program's requirements, a score is not seen as equivalent to a grade, and will not factor into a student's GPA when applying. Additionally, students should consider repeating coursework for which they have AP credits, in preparation for subsequent courses in the discipline.

Students are encouraged to research the requirements of their intended major(s). They should also review content covered on entrance exams (e.g. MCAT, DAT) to confirm they have a strong foundation in the subject. Students with these types of credits should consider:

- Repeating coursework that you earned AP/IB/A-level credit for (Chemistry, Physics, Biology)
- Taking more advanced coursework at UW (Calculus, Upper Division Inorganic Chemistry)
- Taking an Honors sequence (Calculus, Chemistry, Physics)

**Running Start Coursework:**

These courses display on your transcript as community college credits with grades. They will meet the pre-requisites for most health professional schools. Research your target schools to learn more about their expectations. When applying to health professional programs, you will need to provide official transcripts from these schools even if the credits appear on your UW transcript.