

Student Guide to the Match

2015-2016



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Introduction

The Deans' Office developed this brief guide as a customized tool for Loma Linda University School of Medicine students. It is meant to supplement, rather than replace, much of the information that is available on the web.

This guide starts out with contact information for the Deans' Office as well as faculty advisors.

Timelines are shown graphically and as checklists. These are for both the regular and early matches. The deadlines for the regular NRMP Match is more defined, whereas for students going through the early match (military, ophthalmology, urology), please refer to their specific websites for more details.

All the URL links are live. Use them to go to linked content or to download files.

Here are some practical tips for a successful match. Many of these are commonsense items, but adhering to them will help your chances.

- Find a faculty advisor and use that person to go over your application strategy, get networking help, review your application file, proofread your documents, and practice interviewing.
- Nail down a timeline for important tasks and stick to it. Doing so helps you plan ahead.
- When picking your specialty and program choices, think about your competitiveness for those programs. Be realistic.
- Utilize web resources to research specialties, programs, and other important information about the application and matching processes.
- Develop a backup plan. You have to think, "What if I don't match?" Your backup plan should include some of the easier-to-obtain positions or specialties.
- Apply to enough programs and go on enough interviews. The statistics strongly show that students who do not go on enough interviews to have sufficient number of places to rank end up not matching.
- When you go on interviews, be knowledgeable. Research programs beforehand. You may read papers written by faculty members. Use the web to learn as much about the program as possible.
- Be positive and enthusiastic. This will help you as you journey towards Match Day and graduation.

If you have suggestions on improving this guide, please write me.

Best wishes on a successful match!

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Discussions to Have with Your Advisor

Structuring your rotations

Work with your advisor in selecting and planning your away rotations. Your advisor may know certain individuals at your rotation, and sometimes, a personal contact from your advisor will be helpful in jump-starting your clerkship. You may also get help in strategizing on where to do these rotations.

Setting realistic expectations

Your advisor will be able to go over your academic record with you and help you set realistic expectations. Some programs are more competitive than others, and you should steer your residency and program choice accordingly. Your faculty should help you assess your likelihood of matching.

Develop a back-up plan

No matter how competitive or non-competitive your specialty choice is, you should think about having an adequate back-up plan. Discuss with your faculty advisor any other alternatives. Your back-up plan may be to rank more programs, choose a less competitive specialty, or select a preliminary position.

Adhere to the timeline

Your advisor should help you adhere to a timeline for applications, interviews, and other important deadlines. Applying early and getting your file complete as soon as possible give you an advantage in securing interview positions.

Strategize your application

There are many considerations in applying to residency programs. Aside from the specialty choice, one main factor is location. Work with your advisor to develop a plan in selecting programs, which ones to lump together if possible, and which programs to avoid.

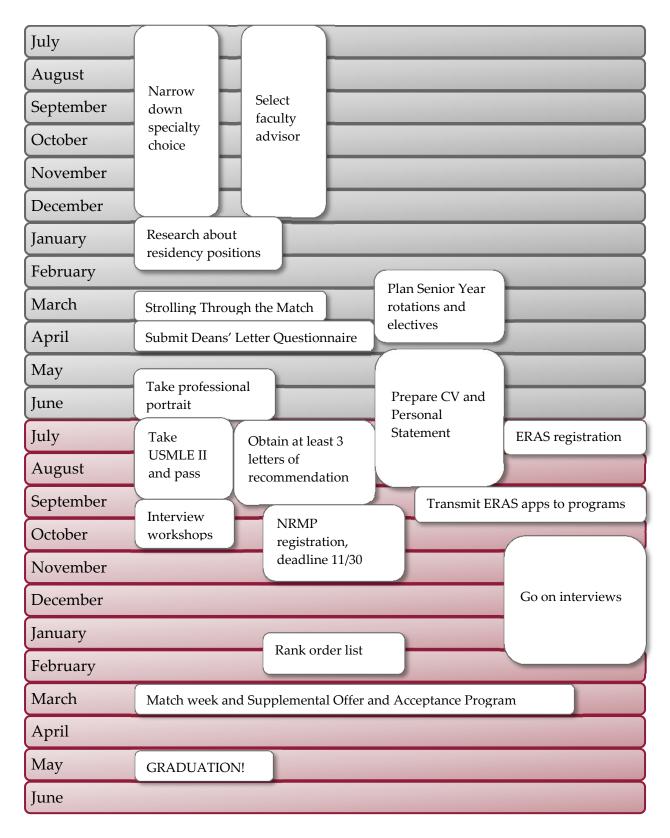
Review application file

The most stressful parts of the application file are the Curriculum Vitae and the Personal Statement. Ask your advisor to go through them with a fine-toothed comb. Then, make sure that they look at your revisions as well.

Practice an interview session

There are interview practice sessions that the Deans' Office schedules. But aside from these, you may ask your faculty advisor to mock-interview you. Your advisor may ask you tough questions, and you should go over some of the common questions. Ask what things programs look for during the interview session.

Regular Match Timeline, Junior and Senior Years



Regular Match Checklist

Junior Year

December

- □ Narrow down specialty choice
- □ Select and meet with faculty advisor

January

□ Start researching residency positions through FREIDA

February

□ Plan Senior Year rotations and electives

April

□ Submit Deans' Letter Questionnaire

May

□ Draft CV and Personal Statement

June

- ☐ Take professional portrait
- Ask for Letters of Recommendation

Senior Year

July

□ Complete first drafts of CV and Personal Statement

August

□ Review application file with faculty advisor

September

- Apply to programs through ERAS
- □ Register for the NRMP on September 15
- □ Confirm that Letters of Recommendation are uploaded
- □ Finish CV and Personal Statement
- □ Review residency program selections with faculty advisor

□ Attend Interviewing Workshop

October

- □ Programs receive Deans' Letters (MSPEs) on October 1
- Interviews usually take place between October and January; develop a calendar system, and; respond to interview offers as soon as possible, if not within the hour
- Additional Interviewing Workshop

November

□ NRMP early registration deadline is November 30

January

□ NRMP rank order list entry begins on January 15

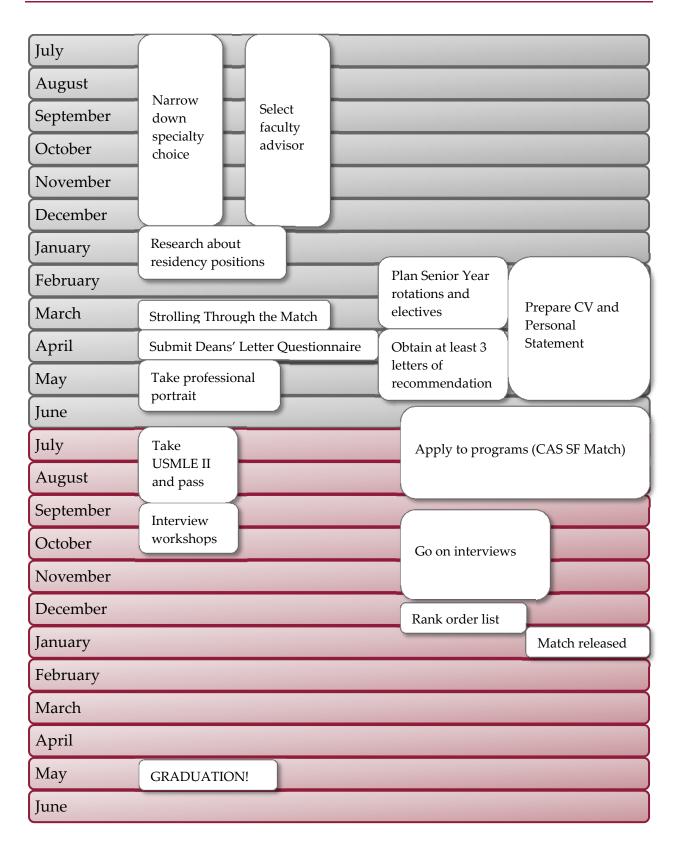
February

- □ Meet with your faculty advisor and go over your rank order list
- □ Deadline for NRMP registration and rank order list certification is February 24

March

- Applicants matched and unmatched are posted online on March 14
- □ Match Day is March 18

Early Match Timeline, Junior and Senior Years



Early Match Checklist

Junior Year

December

- Narrow down specialty choice
- □ Select and meet with faculty advisor

January

□ Start researching residency positions through FREIDA

February

- □ Plan Senior Year rotations and electives
- □ Draft CV and Personal Statement

April

- □ Submit Deans' Letter Questionnaire
- □ Complete first drafts of CV and Personal Statement
- □ Ask for Letters of Recommendation

June

- ☐ Take professional portrait
- Ophthalmology and Urology match registration opens
- □ Confirm that Letters of Recommendation are done
- □ Finish CV and Personal Statement
- Review application file with faculty advisor

Senior Year

July

□ Complete application file; check websites for specific deadlines

September

- □ Ophthalmology registration target date: September 2, 2015
- Interviews are usually between September and December; respond to interview offers as soon as possible, if not within the hour
- □ Attend Interviewing Workshop

October

□ Additional Interviewing Workshop

December

- □ Military Match is announced
- □ Urology match registration deadline: December 14, 2015

January

- □ Urology rank due January 5, 2016
- □ Ophthalmology rank order list due January 5, 2016
- □ Ophthalmology match announced January 13, 2016
- □ Urology match announced January 20, 2016

Putting Together Your Application File

The Curriculum Vitae

Writing

Think about the categories of information you would like to include. It may be helpful to follow the ERAS headings (see Appendix A):

- Undergraduate Education
- Medical Education
- Work Experience
- Volunteer Experience
- Research Experience
- Publications (published articles, submitted articles, book chapters, scientific monographs, other articles, poster presentations, oral presentations, and online publications)
- Honors and Awards
- Self Identity (interests and hobbies, ethnic background, language fluency)

Write in reverse-chronological order, such that the most recent is listed first within each category.

Make sure you include all information that makes you look outstanding while removing irrelevant or redundant information.

Confirm that everything is factual, including all dates and publication citation. Some programs will do a background check based on your CV.

There is no single-page length limit. Take as much space as you need.

Design

If you are using Microsoft Word, download a Resume template from http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/templates/results.aspx?qu=resumes&av=zwd. Most of them will be fine, as long as the template is not too fancy. Replace the headings by inserting the ERAS categories listed above.

Pick a consistent scheme. Use one or two fonts, such as one for headings and one for the text.

Select a formatting and stick to it. For example, all dates should appear in the same place. Punctuate consistently as well; if you choose to put a period at the end of each item, make sure that stays consistent. Learn to set and use tabs or tables, so that everything lines up. If you simply space over, relatively spaced fonts will look uneven.

If you choose to use dashes, know the difference between the em dash (—, for break in thought or like a colon), the en dash (–, for number ranges), and the hyphen (-, to join words).

When listing publications, stick to the AMA guide for references.

Proofreading

Read your document at least three times, making sure that there are no mistakes and no redundancies.

Make sure that all dates are correct and up-to-date.

Distribute your document to your faculty advisor and friends to look over and comment.

The Personal Statement

Before you write

Set some deadlines. For example, start working on this in April, and have your first draft be finished by mid-July. Your final product should be ready before September 1.

Think about the information you would like in your personal statement. It helps to think about your audience, which will be program directors and other faculty members.

Some things to consider are: motivation to choose this specialty, personal characteristics that make you fit, what makes you unique, how you would highlight your strengths, what your future goals are you looking for, and what you are looking for in the program. What message are you trying to get across?

Writing your first draft

Outline your Personal Statement. For example, write one paragraph of four to five sentences. The first can be an opening sentence, then there is the middle section to include your message, and one final conclusion sentence.

Use your outline to expand it into paragraphs. It is important to have topic sentences, so that each paragraph's message is clear. One suggested guideline is to write so that the reader can skim only the first sentences of each paragraph, and the message would be clear.

You may want to save the introduction paragraph to the end, so that you can write something that ties the whole paper together.

Make sure your conclusion is strong. It may help to echo some introductory material, so that the closing is neat and wraps up your Personal Statement like bookends.

Editing and proofreading

Each paragraph should have a clear topic sentence.

Transitions between paragraphs should be clear.

If possible, write in active voice. This may be difficult to do, because in scientific writing is often done in passive voice.

- Passive: I was woken up by my pager's beeping.
- Active: The pager's beeping woke me up.

Look for weak verbs and "to-be" verbs (such as is, are, was, were) and change them to action verbs.

Delete unnecessary words. Cleaning up your Personal Statement will help the flow and minimize reader fatigue.

Read your Personal Statement out loud, slowly. Do this several times, reading from beginning to the end, and again reading each word from the end to the beginning. Reading from the end, word by word, will help you catch mistakes that you would otherwise gloss over.

Ask your faculty advisor to read it over and make suggestions

This will take several rounds of polishing before your final work.

Getting Letters of Recommendations (LoR)

Guidelines

Pick a faculty member that you have worked with, preferably for at least a two weeks. It is helpful to find someone who has faculty rank, such as the chair, service chief, or residency program director. Widely recognized individuals are good too, because application reviewers will often skim and only read letters from people they know.

Select physicians who hold faculty positions. Community preceptors should have faculty appointments and include it when they sign their letters. The value of letters from non-faculty preceptors may be limited.

Approach only those attendings who have volunteered to write or who have rated you as "high" or "highest" on your evaluations. You are better off not having a letter from a chair or clerkship director if the letter they write is not positive.

How to request your letters

Approach attendings soon after they have observed your performance and in such a way that if they feel uncomfortable writing the letter, they can refuse to do so gracefully. For example, you might say, "If you are unable to write a strong recommendation or are too busy, I understand."

Provide the attending with a Letter Request Form. Attach this to your CV and Personal Statement. Including copies of evaluations and scores from that clerkship are helpful for chairs' and clerkship directors' letters. This makes it easier for the writer to produce your letter.

Make an appointment with the attending and personally ask for a strong letter of recommendation. You may wish to go over some of your strengths. Also, be explicit about a due date. This will help the writer prioritize.

For the faculty member, some suggestions include:

- The letter should be typed on official letterhead stationery and addressed "Dear Program Director."
- The letter may or may not refer to a student's chosen field. Be explicit when discussing this with your letter writer.
- Each letter should be written in the form of a recommendation, not an evaluation.
- The letter should include official title and faculty appointment.
- Make sure the faculty member knows if you are waiving or not waiving your right to see the letter.

Get to know the faculty member's administrative assistant. You can also let the assistant know that you have given the attending this packet with a letter of recommendation request. The assistant can help the

attending finish the letter on time and send it to the correct place. If the letter is not completed by the due date, you may wish to politely contact the assistant. It will be easier for the assistant to send a reminder notice.

The faculty member or an assistant must upload the letter.

The Medical Student Performance Evaluation (MSPE)

Purpose

The MSPE is often referred to as the Dean's Letter. This is an important part of your application, and most programs will scrutinize the information that is summarized therein. Schools have guidelines to adhere by, and the MSPE serves as a comprehensive evaluative summary.

Content

The letter begins with identifying information, followed by unique professional accomplishments. Particularly important in this section is how it highlights your awards, leadership and service experiences, research achievements, and other professional activities.

The next section delves into your academic history, including important dates. If there are any gaps in your training or any adverse actions, these will be explained here.

Your academic performance is summarized in the next sections. Preclinical evaluations come first. Most students receive the grade of Pass, and some will achieve Honors, and a few will receive Marginal Pass or Unsatisfactory. Similar designations are given for clinical rotations. Clerkship assignments and grades are listed along with subject exam national percentile.

A note about Honors: some of the more competitive specialties will look for Honors in the core rotations. For example, if you plan to go into a surgical subspecialty, receiving Honors in Surgery is helpful.

The letter ends with a summary. In this section, you are given a recommendation by the school. The best recommendation is "highest" followed by "high." The next ratings are "recommend with confidence" and "recommend." Finally, the lowest category is "recommend with reservations."

Example

A blank MSPE template is shown in Appendix B.

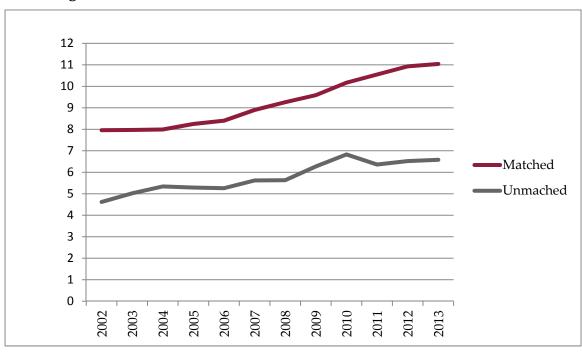
How Many Interviews?

The NRMP collects data on the relationship between the average length of the rank order lists (ROL) of Matched applicants and filled programs vs. the average length of rank order lists of unmatched applicants and unfilled programs. The data show that matched applicants and filled programs consistently have longer ROLs than unmatched applicants and unfilled programs.

U.S. seniors consistently have the highest Match rate and the longest average ROLs. Although there are small year-to-year variations, about 94% of U.S. seniors match each year.

The data do not take into account a number of other factors that influence the Match rate of applicants and the fill rate of programs. Those factors include competitiveness of the applicant, competitiveness of the program, competitiveness of the specialty and number of interviews completed.

Both applicants and programs are well advised to include all acceptable choices on their rank order lists. A longer ROL in no way affects the chances of being matched to choices higher on the rank order list.



Length of Rank Order Lists for Matched and Unmatched U.S. Seniors

Notice that the trend is upward.

In order to improve your chances of matching, if you are an average candidate for your specialty of choice, you should rank at least 11 programs. This means that you have to interview at eleven or more programs. Other things to consider: if you think your application file is below the average for that specialty, then you will need to go on more interviews.

Web Resources

American Academy of Family Physicians

The AAFP publishes the Strolling Through the Match guide every year. This resource contains valuable information about applying to residencies, with tips on preparing your application file, CVs, Personal Statements, interviews, and how the Match works. Download the entire 80-page book through this link.

 $http://www.aafp.org/content/dam/AAFP/documents/medical_education_residency/fmig/StrollingMatch.\\pdf$

Careers in Medicine

Choosing a medical specialty is one of the most significant decisions a medical student will make. And residency positions are increasingly competitive. Careers in Medicine (CiM) is designed to help medical students choose a specialty and residency program, successfully land a residency position, and plan their physician career.

Sign in with your AAMC account: https://www.aamc.org/cim/

AAMC/NBME New Online Preferred Portfolio

- Access a medical student checklist and timeline of important activities and resources necessary to apply and prepare for residency
- Import your biographical, experiential, and educational information directly from AAMC and NBME services to create an online profile
- Access and store your MCAT® and USMLE® scores
- Document and reflect upon critical experiences and activities
- Collect contact information for future letters of recommendation
- Export your profile using built-in templates in CV, resume, NIH biosketch, or custom formats to share with advisors or mentors
- Access your records 24/7 in a secure environment

www.pivio.org/medstudent

FREIDA

FREIDA Online lists information for the more than 9,000 graduate medical education programs accredited by the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education. Users can search for training programs by selecting specialties, states, or even training institutions.

www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/education-careers/graduate-medical-education/freida-online.page

Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS)

Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS®) is a service that transmits the MyERAS application and supporting documentation from applicants and their Designated Dean's Office to program directors.

www.aamc.org/students/medstudents/eras/

National Residency Matching Program (NRMP)

The NRMP Main Residency Match provides an impartial venue for matching applicants' preferences for residency positions with program directors' preferences for applicants. Each year approximately 16,000 U.S. allopathic medical school seniors and 15,000 graduates of osteopathic, Canadian or foreign medical schools compete for approximately 24,000 residency positions.

www.nrmp.org

Also available from the homepage is the Data and Results booklet, which outlines statistics of matched and unmatched programs and applicants. Download the book through this link.

http://www.nrmp.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Main-Match-Results-and-Data-2014.pdf

Military Match

The military "match" occurs before the civilian "match" so that those not selected for military GME still has time to apply for civilian GME. Exact dates, deadlines, as well as applications, can be found on the service specific websites.

www.militarygme.org

San Francisco Early Matching Program

The program supplements the PGY-1 matching services of the National Residency Matching Program (NRMP). It is timed to allow applicants to know their PGY-2 placement in ophthalmology before they submit their rank list for PGY-1 choices.

www.sfmatch.org

American Urological Association, Match Page

https://www.auanet.org/education/urology-and-specialty-matches.cfm

Appendix A: ERAS Worksheet



MyERAS Worksheet (ERAS 2016)

This worksheet may be printed and used to begin completing your MyERAS application off-line. All required fields are highlighted; please note, that some of fields are required only in certain circumstances.

Personal Information

Contact Information		
First Name	Preferred Phone	
Middle Name	Mobile Phone	
Last Name	Alternate Phone	
Previous Last Name	Fax	
Suffix	Pager	
Preferred Name	Email	
Last 4 digits of SSN		
Address Current Mailing Address		
Address 1		
Address 2		
Country		
State	(Required for U.S. & Ca	nadian addresses)
City		
Postal Code		
Is your permanent address the same as your current ma	iling address? Yes No	
Permanent Address		
Address 1		
Address 2		
Country		
State		
City		
Postal Code		
Phone		

Citizenship Information Are you a U.S. citizen?
If yes, are you a citizen of a country in addition to the United States? O Yes O No
If yes, select your country of dual citizenship (other than the United States):
If you are not a U.S. citizen, select citizenship status:
If you are a Foreign National currently in in the U.S. with Valid Visa Status, select your current Visa/Employme Authorization Status: B-1 - Temporary Visitor for Business B-2 - Temporary Visitor for Pleasure F-1 - Academic Student (Employment Authorization Document - Optional Practical Training) F-2 - Spouse or Child of F-1 H-1 - Temporary Worker H-1B - Special occupation, DoD worker, etcetera H-2B - Temporary worker - skilled and unskilled H-4 - spouse or Child of H-1, H-2, H-3 J-1 - Visa for exchange visitor J-2 - Spouse or Child of J-1 Employment Authorization Document (EAD) O-1 - Person of Extraordinary Ability in science, arts, education, business or athletics TN - NAFTA Trade for Canadians and Mexicans E-2 - Treaty Investor, Spouse and Child (EAD) Diplomatic Service Employment Authorization Document (EAD) If your are a Foreign national, outside the U.S. or currently in the U.S. , with a valid visa status, please respond: Wi you need visa sponsorship through the ECFMG (J-1) or the teaching hospital (H-1B) in order to participate in U.S. residency and/or fellowship training? Yes
B-2 - Temporary Visitor for Pleasure F-1 - Academic Student (Employment Authorization Document - Optional Practical Training) F-2 - Spouse or Child of F-1 H-1 - Temporary Worker H-1B - Special occupation, DoD worker, etcetera H-2B - Temporary worker - skilled and unskilled H-4 - spouse or Child of H-1, H-2, H-3 J-1 - Visa for exchange visitor J-2 - Spouse or Child of J-1 Employment Authorization Document (EAD) O-1 - Person of Extraordinary Ability in science, arts, education, business or athletics TN - NAFTA Trade for Canadians and Mexicans E-2 - Treaty Investor, Spouse and Child (EAD) Diplomatic Service Employment Authorization Document (EAD)
If applicable, please indicate your state or province of residence in the United States or Canada:

Match Information

NRMP Match

I plan to participate in the NRMP match? Yes No	
If yes, NRMP ID	
Participating as a couple in NRMP: Yes No	
If yes, Partner's Name:	
Specialties Partner is applying to:	
NMS Match	
I plan to participate in the NMS match? Yes No	
If yes, AOA Match Number (NMS Number):	
Participating as a couple in the NMS: Yes No	
If yes, Partner's Name:	
Specialties Partner is applying to:	
Urology Match	
AUA Member Number:	
Additional Information	
USMLE/ECFMG ID:	
NBOME ID: (Required for D.O. applicants)	
NBOME ID: (Required for D.O. applicants) AOA Member Number:	
AOA Member Number:	
AOA Member Number: I am ACLS (Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.:	
AOA Member Number: I am ACLS (Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.: Yes No If yes, ACLS Expiration Date:	
AOA Member Number: I am ACLS (Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.: Yes No If yes, ACLS Expiration Date: I am PALS (Pediatric Advanced Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.: Yes No	
AOA Member Number: I am ACLS (Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.: Yes No If yes, ACLS Expiration Date: I am PALS (Pediatric Advanced Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.: Yes No If yes, PALS Expiration Date:	
AOA Member Number: I am ACLS (Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.:	(D.O. applicants only)
AOA Member Number: I am ACLS (Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.: Yes No If yes, ACLS Expiration Date: I am PALS (Pediatric Advanced Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.: Yes No If yes, PALS Expiration Date: I am BLS (Basic Life Support) certified in the U.S.A.: Yes No If yes, BLS Expiration Date:	(D.O. applicants only)

Biographic Information

General				
Gender	Birth Place		Birth Date	
Self Identification				
If you reside in the European Union	, do not answe	r this question. Please igno	re this section	٦.
This section allows you to indicate h limited to 120 characters but is not	•			0 ,.
How do you self-identify? Please se	lect all that app	oly.		
☐ Hispanic, Latino or of Spanish or	igin			
☐ Colombian				
Argentinean				
Cuban				
Dominican				
☐ Mexican/Chicano				
Peruvian				
☐ Puerto Rican				
Other Hispanic:				
☐ American Indian or Alaskan Nati	ve			
Tribal affiliation:				
Asian				
☐ Bangladeshi ☐ Korean				
☐ Cambodian ☐ Laotian				
☐ Chinese ☐ Pakista	ni			
☐ Filipino ☐ Taiwan	ese			
☐ Indian ☐ Vietnar	nese			
☐ Indonesian ☐ Other A	ksian:			
☐ Japanese				
☐ Black or African American				
African American				
☐ Afro-Caribbean				
☐ African				
Other Black:				
☐ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island	ler			
☐ Guamanian				
☐ Native Hawaiian				
Samoan				
Other Pacific Islander:				
☐ White				
Other:]			

Language Fluency

What languages do you speak? Select all that apply. For each language that you select, including English, you will be asked to rate your proficiency in that language using the guidelines provided below.

Native/Functionally Native: I converse easily and accurately in all types of situations. Native speakers, including highly educated, may think that I am a native speaker, too.

Advanced: I speak very accurately, and I understand other speakers very accurately. Native speakers have no problem understanding me, but they probably perceive that I am not a native speaker.

Good: I speak well enough to participate in most conversations. Native speakers notice some errors in my speech or my understanding, but my errors rarely cause misunderstanding. I have some difficulty communicating necessary health concepts.

Fair: I speak and understand well enough to have extended conversations about current events, work, family, or personal life. Native speakers notice many errors in my speech or my understanding. I have difficulty communicating about healthcare concepts.

Racio: I speak the language imperfectly and only to a limited degree and in limited situations. I have difficulty in or

understanding extended conversati			•
☐ Albanian	☐ French	☐ Mande	☐ Swahili
☐ American Sign Language	French Creole	☐ Marathi	☐ Swedish
☐ Amharic	German	☐ Mon-Khmer, Cambodia	n 🗌 Syriac
☐ Arabic	☐ Greek	☐ Navajo	☐ Tagalog
☐ Armenian	☐ Gujarati	☐ Nepali	☐ Tamil
☐ Bantu	☐ Hebrew	☐ Norwegian	☐ Telugu
☐ Bengali	☐ Hindi	☐ Patois	☐ Thai
☐ Bulgarian	Hmong	☐ Pennsylvania Dutch	☐ Tongan
☐ Burmese	☐ Hungarian	☐ Persian	☐ Turkish
☐ Cajun	☐ Ilocano	Polish	☐ Ukrainian
Chinese	☐ Indonesian	☐ Portuguese	Urdu
☐ Croatian	☐ Italian	☐ Punjabi	☐ Vietnamese
☐ Cushite	Japanese	☐ Romanian	☐ Yiddish
☐ Czech	☐ Kannada	☐ Russian	
☐ Danish	☐ Korean	Samoan	
☐ Dutch	☐ Kru, Ibo, Yoruba	☐ Serbian	
☐ English	Laotian	☐ Serbocroatian	
Finnish	Lithuanian	☐ Slovak	
Formosan	☐ Malayalam	☐ Spanish/Spanish Creole	

Max

Education

Higher Education

This section allows multiple entries for each Undergraduate and Graduate School you have attached.

Since most non-U.S. educational systems do not follow the U.S. model, almost all students and graduates of international medical schools will indicate "None".

☐ None
Entry 1
Institution
Location
Education Type
Field of Study
Degree expected or earned
Dates of Attendance: From Month From Year To Month To Year
Entry 2
Institution
Location
Education Type
Field of Study
Degree expected or earned
Dates of Attendance: From Month From Year To Month To Year

Medical Education

This section allows entries for each Medical School you have attended.

Entry 1						
Country						
Institution						
Degree						
Degree Month		D	egree Year			
Dates of Education: F	rom Month	From Year		To Month	To Year	
Entry 2						
Country						
Institution						
Degree		_				
Degree Month		D	egree Year			
Dates of Education: F	rom Month	From Year		To Month	To Year	
Additional Information						
Membership in Honorary/ Professional Societies 255 Characters Max						
Medical School Awards 510 Characters Max						
Other Awards/ Accomplishments 510 Characters Max						

Experience

Training

Please add any current or prior D.O. Internship, D.O. Residency, M.D. Reside regardless of length of time spent in the training.	ncy or M.D. Fellowship in whi	ch you have trained,
☐ None		
Entry 1	\neg	
Type of Training		
Specialty		
Institution/Program		
Country		
State/Province		
City		
Program Director		
Supervisor		
Chief Resident		
Dates of Residency/Fellowship		
From Month From Year	To Month	To Year
Reason for Leaving 510 Characters Max		
Entry 2		
Type of Training		
Specialty		
Institution/Program		
Country		
State/Province		
City		
Program Director		
Supervisor		
☐ Chief Resident Dates of Residency/Fellowship		
From Month From Year	To Month	
Reason for Leaving 510 Characters Max		

Experience

lease add your additional experience. Cl npaid extra -curricular activities and con			
None	minitiees you have served on a	is a volunteer experience	23.
Entry 1			
Experience Type			
Organization			
Position			
Supervisor			
Country			
State/Province			
City			
Average Hours/Week			
Description 1020 Characters Max			
Reason for Leaving 510 Characters Max			
Dates of Experience			
From Month Fr	om Year	To Month	To Year
Entry 2			
Experience Type			
Organization			
Position			
Supervisor			
Country			
State/Province			
City			
Average Hours/Week			
Description 1020 Characters Max			
Reason for Leaving 510 Characters Max			
Dates of Experience			
From Month Fr	om Year	To Month	To Year

Additional Questions			
Was your medical ed	ucation/training extended or interrupted?	○ Yes	○ No
If yes, please provide details. 510 Characters Max			

Licensure

Please add an entry for any of your state medical licenses.
☐ None
Entry 1
State
License Type
License Number
Expiration Month
Expiration Year
Entry 2
State
License Type
License Number
Expiration Month
Expiration Year
Additional Information
Has your medical license ever been suspended/revoked/voluntarily terminated? OYes ONo
If yes, please explain:
Have you been named in a malpractice case? O Yes O No
If yes, please explain:
Is there anything in your past history that would limit your ability to be licensed or would limit you ability to receive hospital privileges? Yes No
If yes, please explain:
Have you ever been convicted of a misdemeanor in the United States? O Yes
If yes, please explain:
Have you ever been convicted of a felony in the United States?
If yes, please explain:

and communication requirements with or without reasonable accommodations?
○ Yes ○ No ○ No Response
If no, please list your limiting aspect(s):
Are you Board Certified? Yes No
If yes, Board Name:
DEA Registration Number:

Are you able to carry out the responsibilities of a resident or a fellow in the specialties and at the specific training programs to which you are applying, including the functional requirements, cognitive requirements, interpersonal

Publications

Add an entry for each of your publications.

Peer Reviewed Journal Articles/Abstracts

Journal Article(s)/Abstract(s) Title 255 Characters Max		
Author(s)		(Last Name, First Initial, Middle Initial)
Publication Name		
Publication Med-Line Unique Identi	fier (PMID)	
Publication Volume		
Issue Number		
Pages	(eg. 200-212)	
Month	Year	
Peer Reviewed Journal Articles/Abs	stracts (Other than Published)	
Journal Article(s)/Abstract(s) Title 255 Characters Max		
Author(s)		(Last Name, First Initial, Middle Initial)
Publication Name		
Publication Status		
Month	Year	

Peer Reviewed Book Chapter

Chapter Title 225 Characters Max	
Name of Book	
Author(s)	(Last Name, First Initial, Middle Initial)
Editor(s)	(First Initial, Middle Initial, Last Name)
Publisher	
Pages (eg. 200-212)	
Country	
State/Province	
City	
Year	
Scientific Monograph	
Monograph Title 255 Characters Max	
Publication Name	
Volume	
Issue Number	
(eg. 200-212)	
Author(s)	(Last Name, First Initial, Middle Initial)
Editor(s)	(First Initial, Middle Initial, Last Name)
Publisher	
Year	
Other Articles	
Title of Other Article 255 Characters Max	
Author(s)	
Publication Name	
Publication Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	

Poster Presentation Poster Presentation Title 255 Characters Max Author(s)/Presenter(s) (Last Name, First Initial, Middle Initial) Event/Meeting Country State/Province City Month Year **Oral Presentation** Oral Presentation Title 255 Characters Max Author(s)/Presenter(s) (Last Name, First Initial, Middle Initial) Event/Meeting Country State/Province City Month Year **Peer Reviewed Online Publication** Online Publication Title 255 Characters Max Author(s) (Last Name. First Initial, Middle Initial) URL **Publication Date** (MM/DD/YYYY) **Non Peer Reviewed Online Publication**

Online Publication 255 Characters Ma	
Author(s)	(Last Name, First Initial, Middle Initial
URL	
Publication Date	(MM/DD/YYYY)

I certify that the information contained within the MyERAS application is complete and accurate to the best of my
knowledge. I understand that any false or missing information may disqualify me from consideration for a position; may
result in an investigation by the AAMC per the attached policy (PDF); may also result in expulsion from ERAS; or if
employed, may constitute cause for termination from the program. I also understand and agree to the <u>AAMC Web Site</u>
<u>Terms and Conditions</u> and to the <u>AAMC Privacy Statement</u> and the AAMC Policies Regarding the Collection, Use and
Dissemination of Resident, Intern, Fellow, and Residency, Internship, and Fellowship Application Data and to these
AAMC's collection and other processing of my personal data according to these privacy policies. In addition, I consent
to the transfer of my personal data to AAMC in the United States, to those residency programs in the United States and
Canada that I select through my application, and to other third parties as stated in these Privacy Policies.

Appendix B: Sample MSPE

