

# GUIDE FOR PRE-DENTAL STUDENTS

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## **PRE-DENTAL ADVISING**

### **The Guide**

The purpose of the Guide is to provide information you will need to design your Predental program and apply to dental school. However, it is very important that you contact the Medical Sciences Advisors on a regular basis to be appraised of the latest information on how to prepare for dental school. Come in as soon as you decide to explore a career in dentistry or other health profession. We will offer you a four-year study plan sample and help you draw your individual plan.

### **The Medical Sciences Advisors**

The Advisors, Jacquelyn Bizzell and Tammi Roberts are available throughout the week during the Fall and Spring semesters and on a more limited basis during the Summer sessions.

### **Our Location:**

College Of Arts and Sciences Academic Advising Office  
2318 Friedmann Hall  
Call 269-387-4366  
Email [jacquelyn.bizzell@wmich.edu](mailto:jacquelyn.bizzell@wmich.edu)  
[tammi.roberts@wmich.edu](mailto:tammi.roberts@wmich.edu)

### **Advising schedules in Fall and Spring semesters**

Mondays though Fridays: walk in and by appointments.

For appointments: [www.wmich.edu/cas/advising](http://www.wmich.edu/cas/advising), select "Schedule your Appointment".

### **Advising schedules in Summer sessions**

Call office for information.

### **Services Available**

Academic advising  
Curriculum advising  
Pre-dental and other pre-health professions advising  
Schedule planning  
Orientation for career oriented experiences

### **Important Organizations and Web Sites**

ADEA – American Dental Education Association, [www.adea.org](http://www.adea.org).

AADSAS- Associated American Dental Schools Application Service, a centralized application service sponsored by ADEA.

Application available in May at [www.adea.org](http://www.adea.org).

ASDA – American Dental Student Association, [www.asdanet.org](http://www.asdanet.org)

Handbook: ADEA Official Guide to Dental Schools. The latest edition of the handbook is available at the Waldo Library Science Reference Desk under RK 91.A58.

## THE PRE-DENTAL CURRICULUM

### Dental School Requirements

#### What the Dental Schools want in an Applicant

Dental schools increasingly want students with diverse backgrounds and a variety of skills and interests. A science major is not a prerequisite for dental school, although good training in chemistry, biological sciences and physics is expected. Dental schools are most concerned with the overall quality and scope of undergraduate work and want students to have well-developed communication skills and interests in the humanities and social sciences.

#### The Hard-core Requirements

Nearly every dental school, including those in Michigan, requires two semesters each of English, physics, biological sciences, inorganic chemistry, and organic chemistry.

#### Additional Requirements

Dental schools may have additional requirements. One should consult the handbook, ADEA - Official Guide to Dental Schools for specific requirements. It is also important to read the specific bulletins of the dental schools in which you are interested.

#### What courses should I take at Western?

##### Chemistry

Chemistry 1100 and 1110 Lab ..	General Chemistry I
Chemistry 1120 and 1130 Lab ...	General Chemistry II
Chemistry 3750 and 3760 Lab ...	Organic Chemistry I
Chemistry 3770 and 3780 Lab ...	Organic Chemistry II

The University of Michigan Dental School prefers that students also have a course in biochemistry. We recommend Chemistry 3550 and 3560 (lab).

##### Biological Sciences

Biological Sciences 1500 .....	Molecular and Cellular Biology
Biological Sciences 1510 .....	Organismal Biology

Recommended courses:

Certain courses are desirable and can be especially beneficial for the Dental Admission Test. These courses include Genetics (BIOS 2500), and Human Physiology (BIOS 3500). Certain courses such as Human Anatomy (BIOS 2110), Microbiology (BIOS 3120), Pathology (BIOS 5700), Pharmacology (BIOS 5610) and Immunology (BIOS 5360) are beneficial once you are in dental school.

##### Physics

Physics 1130 and 1140 Lab .....	General Physics I
Physics 1150 and 1160 Lab .....	General Physics II
or	
Physics 2050 and 2060 Lab .....	Mechanics and Heat
Physics 2070 and 2080 Lab .....	Electricity and Light

The 200 level courses require calculus.

##### English

English 1050.....Thought and Writing (required for graduation). A second English course in literature or creative writing. Both courses must be English Department courses.

**Mathematics and Computer Science**

Although mathematics is not a requirement for most dental schools, you would be well advised to have mathematics in your background. Calculus is required if you are a science major.

Recommended courses in mathematics and computer science:

- Mathematics 1180.....Precalculus
- Mathematics 1220.....Calculus
- Computer Science 1000 .....Introduction to Computers

**What to major in?**

When choosing a major, carefully consider your interest, aptitude and alternate career goals. Remember that not everyone who applies is accepted into dental school. It is wise to elect a major that can offer preparation for other careers.

Majoring in a natural science may provide some advantages in terms of the pre-dental course requirements fitting more easily into degree requirements, but admission statistics show no clear preferences toward science majors. Most pre-dental students at Western take a major-minor combination of Biology or Biomedical Sciences and Chemistry. Many pursue a second minor in a non-science area, which provides a broader base towards personal and intellectual development.

When you have selected a particular major and minor, consult the Undergraduate Catalog for information and make an appointment to meet with the appropriate departmental advisors. It is important that you take the correct and most advantageous sequence of courses.

**Suggested Courses for the First Year for Science Majors**

**Fall**

- English 1050
- Chemistry 1100 and 1110Lab
- Biological Sciences 1500
- Mathematics 1180

**Spring**

- General Education
- Chemistry 1120 and 1130 Lab
- Biological Sciences 1510
- Mathematics 1220

**Grades and Dental Admission Test (DAT) Scores**

As you probably realize, good grades are of primary consideration when it comes to getting into dental school. For example, the entering class at the University of Michigan Dental School in 2007 had a mean Sciences grade point average (GPA) of 3.40 and a mean total grade point average (GPA) of 3.50. This entering class had a mean DAT score of 20 on the academic component and 19 in perceptual ability, on a scale of one to 30. Entering classes at other dental schools had mean total Sciences grade point averages ranging from 2.85 to 3.80 and mean total grade point averages ranging from 3.01 to 3.85. DAT scores ranged from 15.3 to 22.7 on the academic component and 15.6 to 20.6 in perceptual ability. For more information, consult the ADEA Official Guide to Dental Schools. Although other criteria can play a role in the selection process, your chances of getting into a dental school diminish considerably if your GPA falls below the competitive range. Be sure to review individual dental schools' selection factors, and also consider alternate career plans. Other health related fields are listed on page 10.

### **Non-Academic Prerequisites**

Although GPA and DAT scores are very important, admissions committees carefully review all facets of the applicant's background before making a final decision. Such facets may include the nature and extent of extracurricular activities, life experiences, and demonstrated motivation for wanting to become a dentist. Activities such as sports, politics, the arts or community service can build skills in leadership, responsibility, and cooperation. Other types of activities include debate, gymnastics, tutoring, yoga, canoeing, music, and hospital volunteer service.

Ideally, gaining experience in a dental office is strongly recommended. Involvement through the dental office allows you the opportunity to interact with patients in a supportive role, to observe the day to day activities of a dentist, and to participate in a health care delivery system. Also, the dental office experience enables you to assess your interest in a dental career, and to develop your skills in interpersonal relationships.

Working in a research laboratory may be a valuable opportunity to many students. Hands-on experiences can be found by assisting in research projects with professors in their departments or through internships. Involvement in extracurricular activities shows that you are a well-rounded individual concerned with your personal and academic development. Be careful, however, not to take on more activities than you can manage. You should not let your grades slip to take on outside activities. Aim for a well balanced schedule of classes and outside activities.

## **THE APPLICATION PROCESS**

### **Important Preliminary Information**

You should begin planning for the application process after your first year in college. The American Dental Association has administered the Dental Admissions Test (DAT) since 1950. The written form was discontinued in 1998. Currently, the DAT is administered by computer almost any day of the year. A candidate must wait at least 90 days before retaking the DAT. Candidates are required to submit a new application and fee for each re-examination. Starting in 2007, anyone who has taken the DAT three or more times will need to apply for special permission to take the test again. We strongly encourage you to complete the basic science courses before taking the DAT. We highly recommend taking the exam and applying to dental schools at the end of your junior year. You will need time to prepare for the DAT. Keep this in mind when planning your Spring schedule of your junior year. Consult with the Pre-Health advisors as needed.

### **Dental Admission Test (DAT)**

The DAT is an objective test that assesses skills and knowledge considered important prerequisites for dental school. Dental schools will select the students who show the most promise of successfully completing dental school. The entire testing program takes just over one half-day for administration and tests the following areas:

1. Survey of the natural sciences (biology, inorganic and organic chemistry).
2. Perceptual ability (two and three-dimensional problem solving).
3. Reading comprehension (ability to read, organize, analyze, and remember new information in dental and basic sciences).
4. Quantitative reasoning.

The DAT is one of many factors dental schools will consider for admission; therefore, schools will vary on the emphases placed on the different parts of the exam.

In preparing for the exam, students should have completed one year each of inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, and biological science. You may find that completing cell biology, genetics and physiology very useful. It is important that you prepare early for the DAT. Study guides are available in bookstores, including the WMU Campus Bookstore. Information about Dental Admission Test, registration, application, DAT candidate's guide, online tutorial and other preparation materials can be found at [www.ada.org/prof/ed/testing/dat/index.asp](http://www.ada.org/prof/ed/testing/dat/index.asp). Or write to Dental Admission Test Preparation Material:

**Department of Testing Services  
American Dental Association  
211 East Chicago Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60611-2278  
Phone: 800-232-2126 (ask for DAT office)**

DAT scores are sent directly to the dental schools you designate on the DAT application. They are not sent to the application service. The application forms for the DAT are available in the Arts and Sciences Advising Office. Reports of scores usually take about six to eight weeks.

### **The Application (AADSAS)**

The Associated American Dental Schools Application Service (AADSAS) is a centralized application service offered through the American Dental Education Association (ADEA). Most dental schools use AADSAS and students applying to AADSAS participating schools must use this service. There is a list of AADSAS participating schools in the ADEA publication, ADEA Official Guide to Dental Schools.

Applications are available at [www.adea.org/aadsas](http://www.adea.org/aadsas), and can be submitted beginning mid-May; however, individual schools may have a specific application deadline date. If you are applying to a non-AADSAS participating school, you must write directly to that school for an application. The AADSAS application asks for personal data, undergraduate grades, extracurricular activities, and personal comments. The personal comment section is important. You should use it to highlight your interests in becoming a dentist, relevant experiences, discuss your strengths, and explain data that may be interpreted as weaknesses. It should be well written with close attention to writing skills and grammar.

You must submit to AADSAS copies of transcripts of each post high school institution you have attended. Completed application and all other documents must be received by AADSAS prior to the deadline of the dental schools you are considering. AADSAS charges a service fee according to the number of participating schools to which you wish to apply. Most schools require an application fee, due at the time of the AADSAS application and made payable and sent directly to the dental schools. Upon receipt of the applicant's material from AADSAS, the dental schools may request additional information, including letters of recommendation and official transcripts.

### **The Dental School Interview**

The interview is often the last step in the dental school application process, although not all dental schools require it. The interview provides a final screening and evaluation to the dental school admission committee. It gives you an opportunity to have personal contact with the admissions office, to talk about your motivation and commitment, and to clarify any information on your application. You have to be prepared, know what to expect, and know how to deal with the unexpected. The following guidelines should be of help:

1. Know as much about the dental school beforehand as possible. Study catalogs, talk to students who are attending the school, and visit the campus (if possible). This will allow you to ask intelligent questions during the interview and show your interest in the school.
2. Read magazines and newspapers to keep current with issues in the health field.
3. Practice answering the questions aloud to see how you come across. Go through a mock interview with some friends.
4. Arrive a few minutes early for your interview and know the name of the person interviewing you. Be polite and considerate to all people you meet.
5. Most important, the dental school wants to know the “why” in the choices you made and what impact these choices have had upon you.
6. Interviews may vary a great deal. Your interview may last fifteen minutes or one hour. It may be a relaxed interview or a stress interview. Your Interviewer may be a skilled interviewer or a novice. You may be asked easy or relatively difficult questions. Try to help your interviewer by being cooperative. They need to get to know you, so be yourself. Ask pertinent questions (i.e., about the curriculum, evaluation, student affairs, etc.). Thank your interviewer for the interview and clarify any next steps that they expect.
7. Know your application. Remember what you have said in your application. Think of ways to expand on the information provided in the application.
8. Maintain reasonable eye contact with your interviewer, shake hands firmly when you meet, and keep a relaxed body posture. Even if you are nervous, it will not be as noticeable if you keep obvious signals under control.
9. **Think before answering a question.** Do not blurt out the first thing that comes to mind. A few seconds of silence may seem like hours to you, but take the time if you need it. Be tactful in your answers, but do not create a false impression. Do not make excuses. Try to stress the positive side of negative experiences.
10. Upon your return home, write a letter of appreciation for the opportunity to be interviewed.
11. A sample of interview questions:

What would you look for in evaluating a dental school applicant?  
 What is your opinion of X, Y, Z current issues in dentistry?  
 What would you do if you were not accepted into dental school?  
 What qualities do you think a good dentist should have? Why?  
 Why are you interested in dentistry?  
 Do you think dentistry is a science or an art? Why?  
 Why did you major in X? What has it done for you?  
 In your application you said ... Why?  
 What are your strong and weak points?  
 Why did you apply to our dental school?  
 Did you take a commercial test preparation course? Why?  
 What type of dental practice are you interested in? Why?  
 Would you consider serving the dental needs of the underprivileged?  
 Describe the best teacher you have had.  
 Why should we admit you to our dental school?  
 What do you see as the principal value of your undergraduate education?

### **Where to Apply**

Besides academic considerations, cost and residency are two other factors that are important when deciding where to apply. Many private dental schools have very high tuition fees, while tuition charged by state supported dental schools is still reasonable. However, most of these schools limit the number of out-of-state students they will accept. Information on the number of out-of-state students accepted by dental schools, and tuition fees, can be found in the publication ADEA Official Guide to Dental Schools.

### **Letters of Recommendation**

Professional schools require three or more Letters of recommendation. You are encouraged to acquire letters from two science faculty and one non-science faculty member. Letters of recommendation that assess a pre-dental student's academic performance and personal achievement are very important to dental schools. It is important to obtain letters from faculty who know you well and are willing to accurately assess your strengths and abilities. Academic recommendations may be enhanced with additional letters from non-academic sources such as employers and places where you volunteered. To work proactively towards the goal of obtaining letters of recommendation that represent you well, you must perform well in your courses. You will do better by seeking guidance early in the semester. For example, be sure to meet with your professor during office hours. Introduce yourself to the professor and take questions from lecture or your study time. It is important that you have more than a few simple questions to show your sincere interest in the subject matter. Additionally, let your professor know what your career goals are. A few discussions may help your professor learn more about your personal qualities, such as initiative and perseverance.

Each school has its own policy regarding the submission of additional application materials such as letters of recommendation. Be sure to follow the AADSAS instructions accordingly.

When it is time to request a letter of recommendation, schedule an appointment with your professor several weeks in advance of the application deadline. Provide your professor with a transcript, current resume or curriculum vitae and a personal statement. Remember that most letters of recommendation are submitted **confidentially and directly to the institution to which you are applying**. Be sure to provide the writer with a list of complete addresses of the schools to which you are applying and their respective deadlines. Do not forget to follow up with a short thank you note to your professors. Also, let them know if you were successful in your pursuit.

### **Summary of Steps Leading to Dental School Admission**

1. List yourself in the Pre-dental curriculum (PD) when you enroll at Western.
2. Consult the handbook, ADEA Official Guide to Dental Schools and the Pre-Health Advisor during your freshman year and find out the course requirements for dental schools in which you are interested.
3. In consultation with your major and minor advisors and the Pre-Health Advisor, design your first, second, and third year course schedules to fulfill at least the minimum requirements for admissions to dental school and to adequately prepare you for the DAT exam.
4. Plan to take the DAT during the spring of your junior year if possible, or no later October in the fall of your senior year.
5. Apply for admission to dental school as early as possible after mid-May, the year before the date you plan to enter dental school. Keep in mind that dental school application deadlines vary. Specific information is available in the handbook referred to in item two above.
6. Request letters of recommendations from two science professors and one non-science professor several weeks before they are due.

## HELPFUL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

### The Health Professionals Society (HPS)

The Health Professionals Society is a student-run organization for anyone who is interested in the health professions. It was formed as a merger of the Medical Sciences Association, a student organization of the Biological Sciences Department, and the local chapter of the American Medical Student Association. It provides information and guidance through speaker presentations and peer interaction in planning and participating in special meetings and programs. Speakers are health professionals or representatives from various professional schools in Michigan, who speak on their experiences or admission policies and procedures. They come from various health care areas and schools. One of the HPS objectives is to promote exposure of its members to the various health professions in which they have an interest. Science and ethics professors often are invited to discuss research opportunities and professional issues. The members also volunteer for special community programs and visit professional schools as a group. Meetings are scheduled bi-weekly.

### The American Student Dental Association

The American Student Dental Association (ASDA) is a national student-run organization which introduces lifelong involvement in organized dentistry, and promotes change for the betterment of the profession. Membership to the ASDA is open to any undergraduate or high school student who is interested in dentistry. For **pre-dental** membership benefits and enrollment information, visit its site at [www.asdanet.org](http://www.asdanet.org).

## MINORITY STUDENTS

Dental schools continue to seek students from racial/ethnic groups that are currently under represented. The minority groups that are considered to have inadequate representation in the dental professions include African Americans, American Indians, Mexican Americans, Mainland Puerto Ricans, and those individuals from low-income families. A student should indicate minority status on the dental school application form. Each dental school has a minority contact person and/or minority affairs office. The names and addresses of these people and offices are listed in ADEA Official Guide to Dental Schools. Students may wish to contact these offices for specific information on special programs, admissions procedures, etc.

## FOREIGN STUDENTS

The term "foreign student" refers to an individual who is a native of a foreign country and plans to study in the United States or Canada on a student visa. Students who have permanent residency status in the United States are not considered foreign students. They have the same rights, responsibilities, and options as U. S. citizens applying for admission to dental school. Generally, foreign students are considered for admission only to the first year class regardless of previous dental training, although some schools permit foreign students to apply for advanced standing. Each dental school develops its own policies on admission requirements for foreign students. However, most dental schools require foreign students to complete all the application materials mandated for citizens and permanent residents. In addition, foreign students may be asked to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and should expect to finance the entire cost of their dental education.

## REAPPLICATION TO DENTAL SCHOOL

Each year, many students who are rejected by dental schools decide to reapply. Students considering reapplication should consult with the Medical Sciences Advisor as well as admissions officers from dental schools from which they were rejected, to determine their strengths and weaknesses.

A rejected candidate needs to identify his or her weak areas and take appropriate measures. This may take the form of additional course work, health care experience, new achievements and/or greater maturity, depending on the individual. In general, second time applicants presenting essentially the same credentials as in their initial attempt will not be given serious attention.

## ALTERNATIVE CAREERS

All students contemplating a career in the dental field should develop alternative career goals for a variety of reasons. First, competition for entrance into dental school makes an alternative career choice a reality for some people. Second, as part of wise career planning, it is important to examine many fields to make sure that potentially rewarding occupations have not been overlooked. Talents and skills can be used in many settings. For example, someone who enjoys people contact, a good salary, some travel, and management responsibility might look into the fields of public relations, management, sales, law, and engineering consulting.

For those who want to stay in a health care setting, the opportunities are still excellent. Various health careers require a range of education and training, from certificate programs to graduate work.

## A SMALL SAMPLE OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS

Allopathic Medicine	Holistic/Naturopathic	Osteopathic Medicine
Anesthesiologist's Assistant	Medicine	Pathology
Biomedical Engineering	Medical Economics	Pharmacy/Pharmacology
Chiropractic Medicine	Medical Records	Physical Therapy
Clinical Psychology	Administration	Physician's Assistant
Dental Hygiene	Medical Social Work	Podiatry
Dentistry	Medical Technology	Public Health
Dietetic-Nutritional Services	Nursing	Rehabilitation Counseling
Environmental Health	Occupational Therapy	Speech and Hearing Therapy
Health Care Administration	Optometry	Veterinary Medicine

## SOME WORLD WIDE WEB SITES LINKED TO THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS

### Allopathic Medicine

Association of American Medical Colleges, <http://www.aamc.org>  
 American Medical Association, <http://www.ama-assn.org>  
 American Medical Student Association, <http://www.amsa.org/>  
 American Association of Family Physicians, <http://www.aafp.org>  
 American Academy of Physician Assistants, <http://www.aapa.org/>

### Alternative Careers

Explore Health Careers, <http://www.explorehealthcareers.org/>  
 National Association of Advisors - Health Professional Link, [http://www.naahp.org/prof\\_links.htm](http://www.naahp.org/prof_links.htm)  
 Vocational Information Center-Health Career Guide, <http://www.khake.com/>

**Chiropractic**

The American Chiropractic Association, <http://www.chirocolleges.org/>  
Cleveland Chiropractic College, <http://www.cleveland.edu/>  
Southern California University of Health Sciences, <http://www.scuhs.edu/>  
National University of Health Sciences, <http://www.nuhs.edu/>  
Northwestern Health Sciences University, <http://www.nwhealth.edu/>  
Parker College of Chiropractic, <http://www.parkercc.edu>  
Western States Chiropractic College, <http://wschiro.edu>

**Dentistry**

American Association of Dental Schools, <http://www.ADEA.org>  
American Dental Association, <http://www.ada.org>  
American Student Dental Association, <http://www.asdanet.org>  
American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, <http://www.aapd.org>

**Disadvantaged Minority Student Programs**

Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, Medical/Dental Educational Preparation Program - MEDPREP, <http://www.siumed.edu/medprep/>  
National Institute of Health, Undergraduate Scholarship Programs, <https://ugsp.nih.gov/home.asp?m=00>

**Forensic Sciences**

American Academy of Forensic Sciences, <http://www.affs.org>  
Michigan State University – Forensic Sciences, <http://forensic.msu.edu/>

**Genetic Counseling**

Genetic Counseling Programs, <http://www.kumc.edu/gec/prof/gcprogs.html>  
National Society of Genetic Counselors, <http://www.nsgc.org/>

**Holistic/Naturopathic Medicine**

American Association of Naturopathic Physicians, <http://www.naturopathic.org/>  
American Holistic Medicine Association, <http://holisticmedicine.org/>  
Bastyr University School of Naturopathic Medicine, <http://BASTYR.EDU/academic/naturopath>  
National College of Naturopathic Medicine, <http://www.ncnm.edu/>

**Occupational Therapy**

American Occupational Therapy Association, <http://www.aota.org/Students/Schools.aspx>  
Western Michigan University, <http://www.wmich.edu/hhs/ot/programs.htm#OTGraduate>  
Creighton University School of Allied Health Professions, <http://spahp2.creighton.edu/>

**Ophthalmology**

American Academy of Ophthalmology, <http://www.aao.org>

**Optometry**

American Academy of Optometry, <http://www.aaopt.org>  
The Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry, <http://www.opted.org>

**Osteopathic Medicine**

American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, <http://www.aacom.org>  
Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine, <http://www.atsu.edu/kcom/>  
Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine, <http://www.com.msu.edu>  
Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine, <http://www.oucom.ohiou.edu/>

**Pathology**

Pathology: A Career in Medicine, [www.asip.org/career/index.htm](http://www.asip.org/career/index.htm)

American Association of Pathologist's Assistants, [www.pathologistsassistants.org/](http://www.pathologistsassistants.org/)

**Pharmacy**

American Association of College of Pharmacy, <http://www.aacp.org/>

Student National Pharmaceutical Association, <http://www.snpha.org/>

American Pharmacists Association, <http://www.pharmacist.com>

**Physical Therapy**

American physical Therapy Association, <http://www.APTA.org>

Creighton University School of Pharmacy and Health Professions, <http://www.spahp2.creighton.edu/>

**Podiatric Medicine**

American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine, <http://www.aacpm.org>

American Podiatric Medical Association, <http://www.apma.org>

American Podiatric Medical Student Association, <http://www.apmsa.org>

Dr. William M. Scholl College of Podiatric Medicine, <http://www.rosalindfranklin.edu>

Ohio College of Podiatric Medicine, <http://www.ocpm.edu>

**Public Health**

The American Public Health Association, <http://www.apha.org/>

**Rural Health**

National Rural Health Association, <http://www.ruralhealthweb.org>

**Sports Medicine**

American College of Sports Medicine, <http://www.acsm.org/>

**Student Pages**

Aspiring Doctors, <http://www.aspiringdocs.org>

Student Doctors, <http://studentdoctor.net>

**Therapeutic Recreation**

Therapeutic Recreation Directory, <http://www.recreationtherapy.com/>

**Veterinary Medicine**

Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges, <http://www.aavmc.org>

Michigan State University College of Veterinary Medicine, <http://www.cvm.msu.edu>

The Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine, <http://www.vet.ohio-state.edu>

Tufts University College of Veterinary Medicine, <http://www.tufts.edu/vet/>

## PRE-DENTAL LITERATURE

ADEA Official Guide to Dental Schools, Annual, American Dental Education Association, 1625 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036-2212. Call 202-667-9433 to order.

It discusses dental education, application procedures, admission information, and financial aid. Describes all U.S. and Canadian dental schools. A copy is available at Waldo Library's Science Reference Desk.

Dental Admission Test: The Betz Guide, Betz Publishing Company, Inc. P.O. Box 34631, Bethesda, Maryland, 20817

Dental Admission Testing Program: Application and Preparation Materials.

You may pick up a copy at the college of Arts and Sciences Advising Office or request it from the Dental Admission Testing Program, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611-2678. Phone: (800) 232-2126

How to get into the right dental school, Carla S. Rogers, Lincolnwood, Ill.: VGM Career Horizons, c1999.

Opportunities for Minority Students in United States Dental Schools, Fifth Edition, 2006-2008, American Association of Dental Schools, 1400 K Street NW, Washington DC 20005, Tel: 202-289-7201. Internet: E-mail: [www.ADEA.org](http://www.ADEA.org).

Opportunities in Dental Care, Bonnie L. Kendall, 1983. VGM Career Horizons, a Division of National Textbook Company, 8259 Niles Road, Skokie, IL 60077

Medical Professions Admission Guide: Strategies for Success, National Association of Advisors of the Health Professions (NAAHP). P. O. Box 5017-A, Champaign, IL, 61825-5017

Surveys conducted by the Bureau of Economic and Behavioral Research of the American Dental Association, published by Journal of the American Dental Association. Surveys on the following areas are conducted every two or three years:

Survey of Dental Practice.

Distribution of Dentists in the United States by State, Region, District, and Country.

Survey of Dental Fees

These reports are available upon request, in single copy only from: Bureau of Economic and Behavioral Research, American Dental Association, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611

Write for Success, E. W. Jackson, H. R. Bardo, and National Association of Advisors of the Health Professions (NAAHP). P. O. Box 5017-A, Champaign, IL, 61825-5017.

A short book that gives helpful hints on preparing a successful professional school application including the personal Statement (includes examples).

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