



VETERINARY MEDICINE

The requirements are **highly** variable from school to school. The following courses are a sample of what are typical requirements. **Before applying to your chosen school, check the requirements.**

1 year of General Biology	Bio 225/225L/221/221L
1 year of General Chemistry	Chem 151/151L/152/152L
1 year of Organic Chemistry	Chem 301/301L/302/302L
1 year of General Physics	Phys 136/136L/137/137L or Phys 270/270L/271/271L
9 units of English	Engl 121 & 2 more classes
Biochemistry	Chem 331
Genetics	Bio 300/300L
Statistics	
9 or more units in humanities/social sciences	

Some veterinary schools require Microbiology, Physiology and other science courses as well as a Nutrition course. Please refer to the individual schools for course prerequisite requirements:

http://www.aavmc.org/vmcas/college_requirement.htm The majority of the veterinary medical schools are supported by individual states, but many will accept a significant number of non-residents. Admission to veterinary medical schools is very competitive - so it helps to have a GPA that is much better than 3.00. The average GPA of students admitted to Veterinary School is around a 3.5.

Special Tests for Admission:

Veterinary medical schools use different tests as part of the admission process, so it is imperative to find out what the schools that you are interested in require. It seems that all schools require the Graduate Record Examination (GRE); a few require the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT). A couple of schools require two of these! Most schools require very high GRE scores (at least in the top 30th percentile).

Experience:

Veterinary medicine is one area where experience in the field is mandatory. All schools state that their candidates are expected to have worked with veterinarians; some specify a minimum number of hours that are required. At UC Davis they specify 180 hours.... but most matriculants have much more than that. One area to seriously consider is large animal care. In the past years many students entering veterinary medicine were from agricultural areas and had a strong interest in caring for farm animals. Today, most students come from urban areas, with interests in smaller animals that they had as pets growing up. The result of these changes is a slowly declining number of large animal veterinarians to serve the needs of the livestock/dairy industry. In addition, research experience, especially combined with adequate veterinary exposure, can make an applicant more attractive.

WEB Resources: <http://aavmc.org>

Assoc. of Amer. Veterinary Colleges