About HPAO

The Health Professions Advising Office (HPAO) at California State University, Long Beach is committed to helping students develop an understanding of health professions and foster their intellectual, personal and humanistic development as they prepare for careers in health professions. In addition, the HPAO is devoted to enhancing opportunities for underrepresented, first-generation college students to become leaders in a complex healthcare system, working to increase health and wellness within their communities.

NAAHP

The purposes of the **National Association of Advisors for the Health Professions** advance undergraduate education for all the health professions, to further the development of health science curricula, to facilitate the exchange of information, to sponsor research, and to conduct educational meetings.

You will:

Network and collaborate with other pre-health advisors

Develop pre-health advising skills Stay up-to-date with rapidly-changing health fields

Connect to health professions schools and associations

Receive complementary publications Gain opportunities for professional development

Have access to the "Advisors Only" sections of the NAAHP website

http://www.naahp.org

Mini Fair Participants

Cal State Long Beach
Azusa Pacific University
Samuel Merritt University
St. Georges University
Keck Graduate Institute
Marshall B. Ketchum University
Palmer College of Chiropractic
Peace Corps

David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA
University of the Pacific
USC Occupational Therapy
COPE Health Scholar



What did you think of the conference? Tell us Here!

1.Open you camera app

2. Hold your device over a QR Code so that it's clearly visible within your smartphone's screen.



Guiding the Health Professions Student:

A Conference for Community College Counselors

Friday, September 28, 2018



WHITAKER HEALTH PROFESSIONS ADVISING OFFICE

College of Natural Sciences and Mathematics

California State University, Long Beach

Welcome!

We are so very glad that you have come to Long Beach for this professional development opportunity. Our hope is that you have a wonderful time, learn something new and connect with colleagues!

The objective of this conference is to provide community college counselors with Information that will assist them as they provide academic and career guidance for students who plan to enter the health professions. Guest speakers representing various health professions will present the latest updates in trends, admissions, and requirements.



Conference Agenda

7:30-8:10	Registration
8:15-8:40	Welcome Remarks (Ballroom B)
8:40-9:20	Opening Keynote: Medicine
9:30-10:20	Breakout Session #1
10:30-11:20	Breakout Session #2
11:30-12:20	Breakout Session #3
12:00-2:00	Mini Fair (Foyer)

Health Professions Booklet (Previously called binder) will be updated every other year and available in pdf form on the counselors page of csulb.edu/HPAO

Keynote Speakers

Welcome: Dr. Curtis Bennett



Curtis D. Bennett is the new dean for the College of Natural Sciences and Mathematics (CNSM). He is

tasked spearheading efforts in the areas of science, technology, engineering and math at CSULB.

Medicine: Dr. Richard Olds



What makes someone an ideal candidate for medical school admissions? This session is designed to equip college counselors with tools

to guide students on various pathways to medicine.

WiFi

In device WiFi settings, connect to the "beachnet-guest -access" network.

Open a browser and click on the "Self-register" link in the box on the right. This will lead you through the process.

Sponsor Thank You:

Bags and drinks provided by

49er Shop

Breakout Sessions

Session I: 9:30-10:20 am

Keck Graduate Institute: School of Pharmacy Ballroom A

USC Mrs. T.H. Chan Division of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy Ballroom B

Southern Cal College of Optometry at Marshall B. Ketchum University Alamitos Bay

Session II: 10:30-11:20 am

The School of PA Studies at Marshall B. Ketchum University Ballroom A

Nursing at Azusa Pacific University Ballroom B

Department of Physical Therapy at CSULB Alamitos Bay

Session III: 11:30-12:20 pm

Department of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology at University of the Pacific Ballroom A

Palmer College of Chiropractic Medicine Ballroom B

California School of Podiatric Medicine at Samuel Merritt University Alamitos Bay

School of Nursing Azusa Pacific University



Lori Silao, PhD, MN, RN, NNP-BC

Azusa Pacific University School of Nursing Assistant Professor, Chair RN-BSN Department







Value of Diversity

- 44 states & 41 countries represented within the student body
- 100+ graduate and professional programs
- 8 locations across Southern California

Accreditation & Distinctive

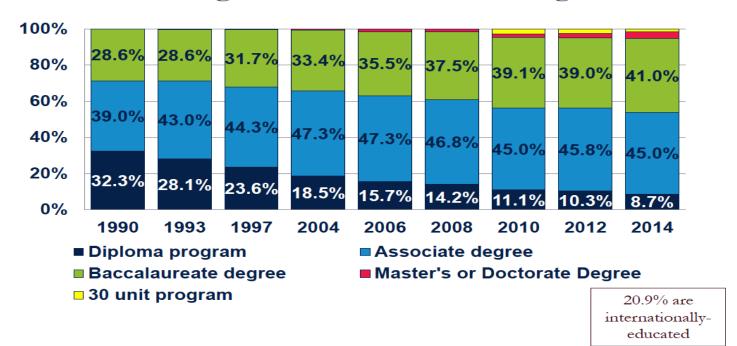
- Nursing Program approved by California BRN
- Accredited by CCNE & WSCUC
- School of Nursing named top 10 in the nation to earn a nursing degree by USA Today
- 13:1 student-to-faculty ratio
- Personable faculty currently in practice





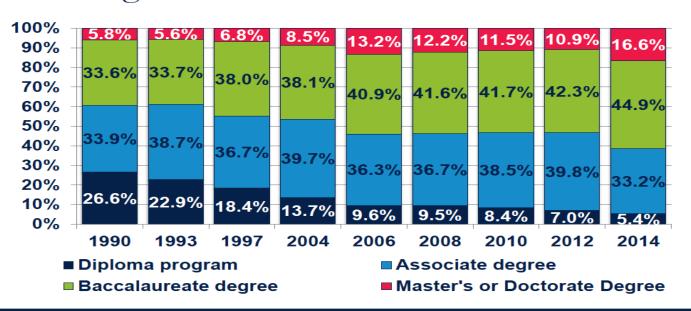
- Established 1975
- 5200 Alumni
- 349 Faculty-Mentors
- 1736 Current Students
- Ranked #8 of Best Colleges to earn a nursing degree
- Accredited by: WSCUC, CCNE, BRN
- Multiple Locations Regional Campuses
 - Azusa/Monrovia
 - High Desert Victorville
 - Inland Empire San Bernardino
 - San Diego
 - o Online

Initial nursing education for working RNs



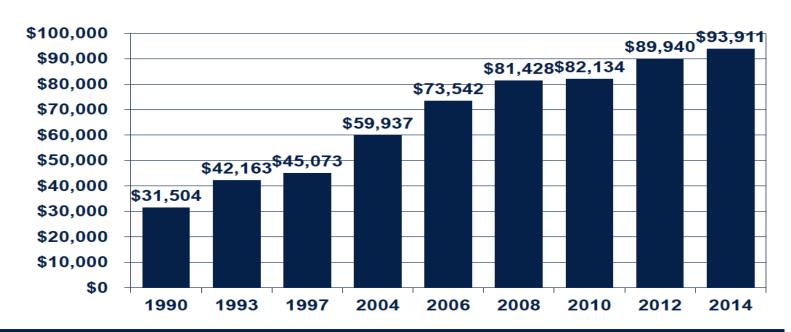


Highest level of nursing education of working RNs



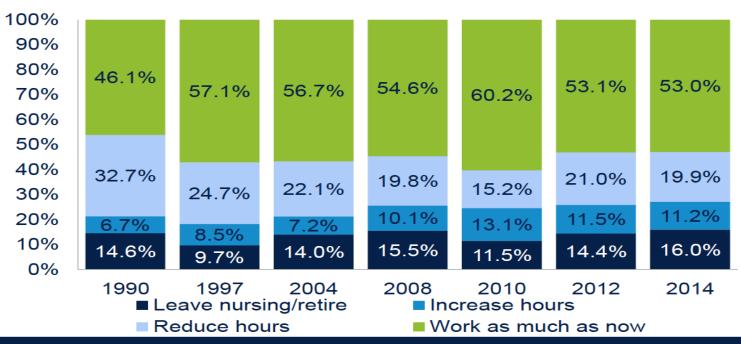


Average income from all nursing positions





Plans for next 5 years for working RNs





Trends in Nursing



- The Institute of Medicine (IOM) 2010 Future of Nursing report recommended 80% of nursing workforce be educated at the BSN or higher level by 2020.
- 2014 Update: 61.5% of California nurses achieved this



Trends in Nursing



- 2016 marked the first year BSN students made up 50% of all students in California pre-licensure programs
- CA Employment Development Department (EDD) forecasts 10,500 new nurses needed annually
- APU graduates approximately 4% of newly graduated nurses in CA with more than a 90% employment rate within 12 months of graduating

Trends in Nursing



- 9-10% vacancy rate for nursing faculty
- More integrated care delivery systems
- Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC) identified critical need for specialty unit nurses in Southern California (2016):
 - 2,320 Critical Care, 1,392 Emergency Room 1,072 Perioperative, 864 Labor & Delivery

Pathways into Nursing

CNA	BSN-2+2 Transfer Program or LVN to BSN	Nurse Anesthetist (APN)
Diploma	RN to BSN (1-1 1/2 years)	*MSN with Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)
LVN/LPN (1-2 years)	ELM Entry Level Masters MSN Nursing Education MSN Health Care Administration & Leadership	*MSN with Nurse Practitioner (APN) specialties
ADN (2-3 years)	Advanced Practice (APRN) School Nurse Credential	Post Masters Certificate
BSN Traditional (4 years)	Nurse Midwife (APRN)	Doctorate: PhD and DNP.



Undergraduate Programs

Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN)

BSN (2+2 Upper-Division Transfer Program)

LVN to BSN and LVN to RN

RN to BSN (also online)

Bridge to BSN option

International Opportunities

Master's Programs

Master of Science in Nursing (MSN)

Entry-level Master's (ELM) Program

MSN in Healthcare Administration and Leadership

MSN in Nursing Education (also online)

MSN with CNS Specialties

MSN with NP Specialties

Post-Master's Certificates

Doctoral Programs

Doctor of Philosophy in Nursing

Doctor of Nursing Practice

APU School of Nursing: RN to BSN Collaborative Model

- ADN Programs are essential to healthcare in California
- ADN students at Community College Partners with APU can have sequential enrollment in the APU RN to BSN Program
- Chancellor Office expectation in CA is completion of BSN within 1 year of ADN graduation with no repetition of courses





APU School of Nursing

- Field & Clinical Experience
- Public Health Certificate
- International Students
- General Education Units & Pre-requisites
- Simulation Centers: High fidelity technology





Concepts for Counselors



- Many acute care hospitals have earned or are seeking magnet designation: 80% of nurses will be BSN prepared or higher
- Counsel the whole person toward the best choice
- Health care and nursing are cross-generational
- Millennials have a lot to offer with technological advancement and insights
- LVN programs at community colleges are preferred

Advice for Students



- Get A's in 4 sciences: Anatomy, Physiology, Micro, and Chemistry
- Science pre-requisites must be completed within past 5 years for many programs
- Online sciences
- Take A&P I & II at the same school
- Get experience in the healthcare field—volunteer!

How to Choose a Program



- Faculty education (MSN, PhD, DNP) and faculty to student ratio
- Personal attention
- International Honor Society of Nursing, Sigma Theta Tau Chapter
- Progression after LOA (class availability)
- Rigorous undergrad leads to graduate-level success
- Reputation of school & program
- Not by least costly, quickest, or easiest

RN-BSN Bridge

- Allows ADN students from community colleges to begin their BSN studies after completing 2 semesters of nursing school
- ■Program starts typically in mid-June and is 8 weeks long—2 nights/week.
- ■After graduation from ADN, 2nd summer session is completed and students merge into established cohorts for last 2 semesters

RN-BSN Bridge

- One Clinical Course
- ➤ RNRS 482/481P Community Health and Public Health Nursing
- Qualifying hours for Public Health Certificate
- Fourth Semester- 90 hours in Sixteen weeks
- Clinical Placements Team

Traditional RN-BSN

Offered Online, and Face-to-Face in a blended format (some online

work, meets weekly face-to-face) in Monrovia, Inland Empire

Regional Centers

■4 semesters (15 months)—8 week sessions

	KIN TO DSIN I ROGRAM. COURSE SCHEDULE		
Semester 1			
	1.	RNRS 368 Pathophysiology	
	2.	RNRS 321 Health Assessment	
Semester 2			
	1.	RNRS 327 Nursing Research and Statistics	
	2.	RNRS 396 Professional Practice: Ethics, Issues, and Spirituality in Health	
		Care	
Semester 3			
	1.	RNRS 458 Writing 3: Evidence Based Practice, Theory, & Clinical Pathways	
	2.	RNRS 469 Improving Patient Outcomes: Quality & Safety and Risk	
		Management	
Semester 4			
	1.	RNRS 483 Population Health and Care Transitions	
	2.	RNRS 482 Community Health and Public Health Nursing	
		RNRS 481P: Clinical Practicum (90 hours to meet PHN requirements) To be	
		completed within Semester 4	

RN TO BSN PROGRAM: COURSE SCHEDULE

DACA Policies

- We will do everything possible to ensure our students have access to services & support for them to thrive
- Variety of current resources & examining other avenues
- Financial aid advisors readily available
- "Tip sheet" for students
- Compliance with Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)







Today's employers demand

- Honed communication skills
- Capacity to collaborate
- Ability to think critically and creatively

Outlook for nursing is excellent!

- Graduates can be choosy
- Shortages of nurses
- Increased needs of the public

Thank you for investing in the education of our future nurses!

Renee Pozza, PhD, RN, CNS, FNP-BC, FAASLD

rpozza@apu.edu







Building a Medical School Around Social Missions

G. Richard Olds, M.D., MACP President

St. George's University

Formally the Founding Dean UC Riverside School of Medicine

How well are current U.S. Medical Schools addressing America's current health care needs and it's projected national doctor shortage?



Life and Health in America

- Shorter
 - Life Expectancy, Tied for 30th
- Costly
 - > \$6,102 per person (\$2,552 avg.)
- Chronically ill
 - \$1.1 trillion annually lost productivity
 - \$277 billion direct medical expense

Healthcare Inequality

- > Asian-American Woman in Bergen County v. Native American Male in South Dakota
 - 33 Years
- Metro Ride in DC
 - 1.5 years per mile (total 20 years)
- Males in Bangladesh v. African American Males in Harlem
- Recent Latino Immigrants (best health outcomes)

We Need Greater Value

- Costa Rica has 1/25th the per capita GNP but out-performs the U.S. in all health care benchmarks
- Focus on prevention and wellness
- Focus on cost-effective interventions
- Enhanced access
- Eliminate waste and redundancy
- Higher quality for less cost

Nationally, the AAMC projects that by 2025 the U.S. will face a doctor shortage of between 46,000 and 90,000 physicians

- Is the doctor shortage America's greatest healthcare manpower problem?
- No, it's a maldistribution of doctors geographically and a maldistribution of specialties. This is also true of virtually all industrialized countries in the world.

Physician Supply in California

- California has a marked <u>maldistribution</u> of physicians. Only a third of the residency training slots per capita than either New York or Massachusetts
- Inland Southern California has a shortage of every type of physician but plastic surgeons and only about half the recommended level of primary care physicians
 - Physician workforce does not reflect the racial/ethnic diversity of the region
 - More than 40% of physicians are 55 years and older, thus nearing retirement
 - Affordable Care Act will add about 500,000 newly insured patients, further stressing an overtaxed system



Educational Paradigm Shift Needed

- ...in how we are selecting our future physicians
- ...in the subject matter we are teaching them
- ...in the training methods we are using
- ...in the settings where physicians are training

Subject Matter

- > Wellness and prevention
- > Evidence-based medicine
- Cost effectiveness and value
- Population Health
- Chronic disease management



Training Methods

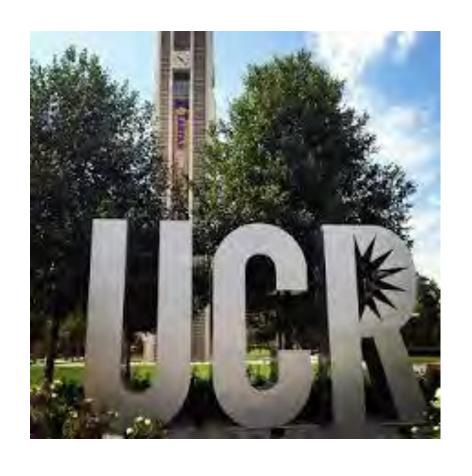
- Early involvement in clinical care and contextual learning
- Simulation/virtual environments
- Patients as teachers (OSCE)
- Team training & evaluation
- Intra professional training
- The best way to learn is to teach
- Must learn to work in a more electronic environment



Training Settings

- > Ambulatory vs. in-patient
- Active vs. passive learning
- Patient advocate
- Work your way up
- Keeping students in a region with severe shortages for residency training
- Importance of professionalism in the training environment
- Adopt a community and a practice, not just patients

University of California Riverside School (UCR) of **Medicine** was chartered by the **California** Regents with several unique social missions



- Expand and diversify physician workforce of that our region
 - Key determinants of practice location: where physician grows up and finishes residency
 - Create pipeline programs to increase the pool of applicants
 - Train students and residents in the settings you want them to ultimately practice in
 - Create new residency programs in that community

- Produce doctors who go into the fields that are needed
 - Select students with this orientation (service learning, peace corps)
 - Have most clinical teaching faculty come from these fields
 - Emphasis on primary care, ambulatory-based education
 - Identify other specialties in particular short supply in our region
 - Create new residency training programs in these specific fields
 - Create mission-based scholarships

Diversity

- Define our own diversity
- More than ethnic diversity
- > 80% of U.S. medical students come from top 2/5^{ths} of economic status. Less than 5% come from the bottom 5th.
- Unique selection process
- Doctors who come from the background of their patients are better able to change behaviors and deal with unique social barriers to health
- By 2016 class was 48% disadvantaged, 42% underrepresented, 66% from Inland SoCal

- Improve the health of the communities we serve
 - Collaborative vs. Competitive model
 - Create the only community-based medical school in California
 - Public health infused into curriculum
 - Change research focus: Center for Healthy Communities
 - Emphasis on prevention, wellness, chronic disease management, population health, cultural competency, quality and process improvement
 - No university hospital; the community is our training and research platform

Expanding GME

- > Real choke point for training new physicians today
- 1997 CMS capped GME positions in existing teaching hospitals
- Despite this, GME size is expanding slowly but mostly in specialties that are lucrative for hospitals, not specialties in short supply
- There is a pool of new GME positions available to GME-naïve hospitals and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC'S)

Expanding GME cont.

- A typical 350-bed GME naïve hospital with 35% Medicare patients and 25% Medicaid patients would get \$145,000 per resident per year in direct and indirect GME reimbursement, for running moderate-sized GME programs (60-80 residents)
- Through ACA, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC's) can become teaching health centers with new GME funding
- FQHC's can allocate up to 25% teaching effort per faculty member in it's wrap around reimbursement
- > Today UCR has two Family Medicine, two Primary Care, Internal Medicine, General Surgery, OB/GYN, Primary Care Pediatrics, and Psychiatry residencies. Total of 300 new resident positions.





St. George's University

- Established in 1976, oldest Caribbean Medical School, located in Grenada
- Now comprehensive University with 7,000 students
- 1% of all practicing M.D's in the U.S. are St. George's graduates
- 2 years in Grenada, 2 years in primarily community hospitals in the U.S., Canada, England or Grenada.
- All our student core rotations must be in an ACGME accredited site

St. George's University con't

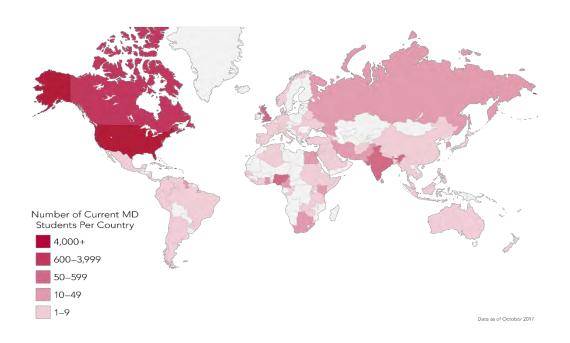
- 97% of St. George's medical graduates pass step one on the first attempt
- > 94% of our U.S. students at St. George enter into an ACGME-accredited residencies each year
- 71% of graduates go into Primary Care vs. 39% of U.S. Medical School graduates
- St. George's graduates practice more in underserved areas of the U.S. than U.S. graduates
- St. George's graduates see 18% Medicaid patients vs. 10% for U.S. graduates

Where do St. George's University students come from

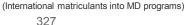
- Students come from all 50 states, District of Columbia, and several territories
 - 21% California
 - 18% New York
 - 10% New Jersey
 - 9% Florida
 - 5% Texas
- Our students largely come from a lower socioeconomic background, and we have more ethnic diversity among our student body than most U.S. medical schools but not as much as UCR.
- St. George is already a international medical school with students from 105 different countries (25% of student body)

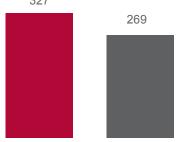


The pre-eminent US medical and health education platform with global reach



2016/2017 academic year matriculants





SGU matriculates more international students annually than <u>ALL</u> accredited US medical schools combined

Unique foundation to recruit internationally

- 40 universities in 14 countries offering pathway programs for students to SGU
- MD and DVM programs unique in offering international students a chance to enter directly into a medical degree program

International student base

- 105 countries represented by SGU's student body (~70% from US)
- English language programs support international student outcomes

Affiliated hospital network

- 75+ affiliated teaching hospitals in the US, UK and Canada established over 40 years
- Provides students an international, hands-on perspective as they work towards an MD degree

My vision for St. George's University

- Do what I planned to do at UCR on a national and international scale
- Look for areas with physician shortages and partner with local community hospitals and FQHC's to address the issue
- Specifically recruit students from the geographic areas surrounding a target community with the help of our local partners
- After two years in Grenada, students return to do 3rd and 4th year rotations near home
- Create new GME in specialties that are in specific short supply in that area with partners and fill them with SGU students
- Partner with universities such as Cal State University Long Beach to create shorter paths to a combined BA/MD degree.

New SGU Initiatives

- SGU and CSULB has already created a seven and a half year pathway to an MD degree and is working on a six and a half year pathway.
- SGU has created two new residencies in a Family Medicine at Norwegian hospital in Chicago and Hemet hospital in California.
- New residencies in development in Family Medicine, EM, I.M., Surgery, OB/GYN and Psychiatry in 8 locations in Florida, California, Louisiana and New Jersey.
- SGU and Borrego Health started a Preventative Medicine Residency in Southern California, with our MPH and two

We believe that St. George's University is doing more today to address the U.S. physician manpower needs than any other university in the world. There are many other countries with severe physician shortages as well. We plan to use the same strategy in addressing those shortages in the future.



Questions and Discussion



grolds@sgu.edu

(631) 665-8500 ext.1010



USC Mrs. T.H. Chan Division of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy





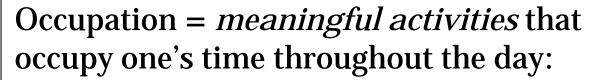
Amber Bennett, OTD, OTR/L

Assistant Director of Admissions

Assistant Professor of Occupational Therapy
USC Mrs. T.H. Chan Division of Occupational Science & Occupational Therapy
University of Southern California



(Occupation) al Therapy



- Morning and nighttime routines
- Late-night coffee breaks with friends
- Interacting with friends online
- Taking yoga classes
- Cooking a home-made meal
- Driving
- Learning about your future educational and career options





Occupational Therapy (OT)

- A holistic health care profession focusing on the art and science of helping individuals to build independent, healthy and meaningful lives despite disease, disability, lifestyle or injury.
- Promoting meaningful engagement in the activities that matter most to each individual.
- Analyzing the biological, psychological and social nature of disability and providing therapeutic interventions that increase functional ability and decrease extenuating limitations to people across the lifespan.



Occupational Science (OS)

- The basic science of how human health is affected by engagement in occupations.
- Established at USC in 1989 to provide the clinical profession of occupational therapy with its own scientific and research base for guiding clinical practices.
- Interdisciplinary links with related disciplines including anthropology, sociology, psychology, neuroscience, physiology, preventive medicine, biomedical engineering, rehabilitation science, gerontology and public health.



Where do OTs work?

- Hospitals
- Private clinics
- Schools
- Home health
- Corporations
- Community centers
- Psychiatric hospitals
- Skilled nursing/assisted living facilities
- University medical and research centers





Our Professional Program

- Two-year Master of Arts degree designed for students with a bachelor degree in any field other than occupational therapy
- Three core "practice immersions":
 - Adult Physical Rehabilitation
 - Mental Health
 - Pediatrics
- Fieldwork: Level I and II
- Leadership capstone
- Elective options allow for specialization
- Comprehensive exam

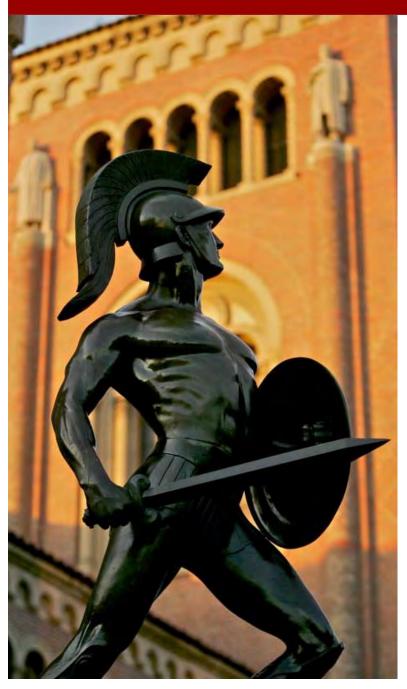




Why USC?

- Ranked in the nation's top 3 programs
- 1st post-professional M.A. program in the U.S. (1962)
- Advanced degrees available
- World's 1st Ph.D. program in Occupational Science (1989)
- 96 faculty members
- \$10.4 million in active federal research funding (and more than \$27 million in total since 1994)
- Integrated clinical practice arm





Why USC?

- Prepare as a generalist and choose electives to shape your specialty focus
- International fieldwork options
- OT House apartments for our graduate students
- Research assistantships, tuition scholarships and financial aid are available



Patient Care at USC Chan

- 39 clinical faculty providing direct patient care
- 65 people (faculty, staff and OTD residents) that support our OT clinical services
- 9 sites of service delivery across Greater Los Angeles including Keck Hospital of USC and Norris Cancer Center
 - ICU, Acute, IRU and service lines including heart failure, epilepsy, comprehensive spine, head and neck oncology, AYA oncology, hands
- OT Faculty Practice
- Student Run Clinic



Two-Year Master's Prerequisites

3-4 semester units each

- 1. Human Anatomy (with laboratory)*
- 2. Human Physiology
- 3. Introductory Statistics
- 4. Developmental Psychology
- 5. Abnormal Psychology
- 6. Intro to Sociology/Anthropology
- 7. Medical Terminology (1-2 semester units or certificate)

^{*}If Anatomy and Physiology are combined, students must take either 1) one combined Anatomy and Physiology course with laboratory worth 6-8 semester units, or 2) two sequential semesters of combined Anatomy and Physiology taken at the same school, totaling 6-8 semester units with a laboratory each semester.

^{*}Four-week intensive Anatomy and Physiology available in May-June for admitted incoming students.



Application Process

- Complete an application on OTCAS
- Must be completed and verified by: NOV 30th
- Complete a baccalaureate degree with a minimum cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 from an accredited college or university (can be in progress at time of application) – in any undergraduate major!
- Send all official transcripts to OTCAS directly
 - If more than one semester studied abroad, submit all transcripts to USC Office of Graduate Admissions (https://gradadm.usc.edu/)



Application Process

- Complete the Graduate Record Examination
 (GRE) within five years of planned enrollment
 minimum scores: Verbal:153 Quantitative:144 and Writing: 3.5
- If applicable, complete TOEFL or IELTS
- Personal statement
- 3 Letters of recommendation
- It is recommended to upload a resume or CV through OTCAS with your application



Application Review Process

- Holistic review process
- Admissions Committee reviews 5 main areas:
 - Cumulative GPA
 - Prerequisite GPA
 - GRE
 - Letter of recommendation
 - Personal statement



Admissions Team



Director of Admissions

• Phone: (323) 442-2822

• E-mail: carley@chan.usc.edu



Amber Bennett, OTD, OTR/L

Assistant Director of Admissions

• Phone: (323) 442-2460

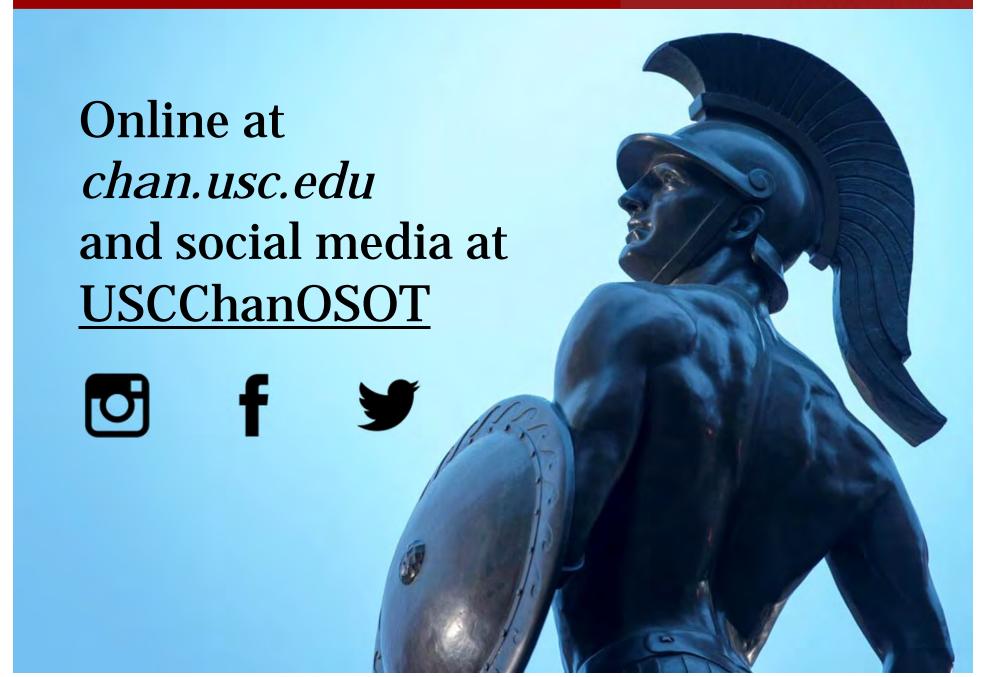
• E-mail: amber.bennett@chan.usc.edu

USC Chan Student Ambassadors

• Phone: (323) 442-2264

• E-mail: ambassadors@chan.usc.edu





CSULB's Guiding the Health Professions Student: Conference for Counselors for 2018

WHY OPTOMETRY?



Jane Ann Munroe, OD
Assistant Dean of Admissions
Southern California College of Optometry



Jane Ann Munroe, OD

Assistant Dean of Admissions SCCO Alumna



Marshall B.
KETCHUM UNIVERSITY
Southern California College of Optometry

I WANTED TO BE AN OPTOMETRIST WHEN I WAS 10 YEARS OLD...

- Born in Los Angeles, grew up in Buena Park...
- Graduated in SCCO's 1st graduating class in 1977...
- Private practice for 20 years...
- Next 9 years, on staff at Riverside General Hospital...
- Joined SCCO in 2006...

Jane (Glidewell) Munroe, O.D. Is it true that Jane Ana didn't remember to remove her patient's glasses. it after she completed the 21 points? Does she advocate sterifization of truments because she repeatedly flushes her occluder down the toilet? Did she ally marry Doug Munroe? We will find out these answers and many more as an as Dr. Jane Ann Munroe wakes up from one of her naps. Jane Ann never let optometry school interfere with her interest in Fred taire, dogs, cats, cooking, home decoration, and Doug, Her blond innocence degree to the clinic halls. We will all be interested in keeping in touch with Jane Ann to see her in her ure roles of optometrist, Dr. Sellard's receptionist, wife and, perhaps, mother



Why is Optometry So Popular?

- Optometry is not just eyeglasses and contact lenses anymore! Optometrists practice medicine.
- One-on-one helping career with products to improve the quality of life.
- All age patients with potential for lasting doctor/patient relationships.
- No chronic pain management for greater flexibility in scheduling and minimum emergency calls.
- Pleasant, clean work environment.
- Not physically demanding—long professional life.







Optometry:

"Ranks #1 for High Pay and Low Stress" as ranked by PayScale.com 2014



Predicts 24% growth in optometry for the current decade





"Optometry is a career that offers a high patient success rate, good income, status and good working conditions for a long professional life."

Forbes Magazine
"Best Jobs in Healthcare"

Annual median salary: \$98,000 Projected job growth: 33%





Optometry: "20 Top Jobs That Pay \$150,000 or More" *Money* Magazine March 2016



CAREERS WORKPLACE

20 Top Jobs That Pay \$150,000 or More

Cameron Huddleston / GoBankingRates March 18, 2016









This is one of the top 20 fastest growing occupations because eye problems are common among older adults, who are a growing percentage of the nation's population. The average annual wage for optometrists is \$113,010, but the top 10% of earners make more than \$187,000 per year. To become an optometrist, you have to complete a bachelor's degree and a four-year doctor of optometry program.







Optometry: "20 Top Jobs That Pay \$150,000 or More" *Money* Magazine March 2016

Ranked Above Optometry:

#1 Anesthesiologist

#2 Nurse Anesthetist (Master's degree and mentorship to pass national certification)

#3 Chief Executive

#4 Marketing Manager

#5 Computer & Information Systems Manager





Optometrists are ranked: #9 in Best Health Care Jobs #11 in The 100 Best Jobs #22 in Best Paying Jobs

Optometry: "Best Health Care Jobs" U.S. News & World Report March 2017



Optometrist overview

#9 in Best Health Care Jobs
Overall Score 7.6 / 10

Overview

Salary

Reviews and Advice

Job Listings

Overview

If you were to take a poll on which of the five senses are most important to people, sight would probably be high on the list. Eyesight is invaluable for everyday tasks like walking through a doorway or driving a car and also for pleasures like watching a sunset, reading a book or a viewing a film. That's why an optometrist's job is so



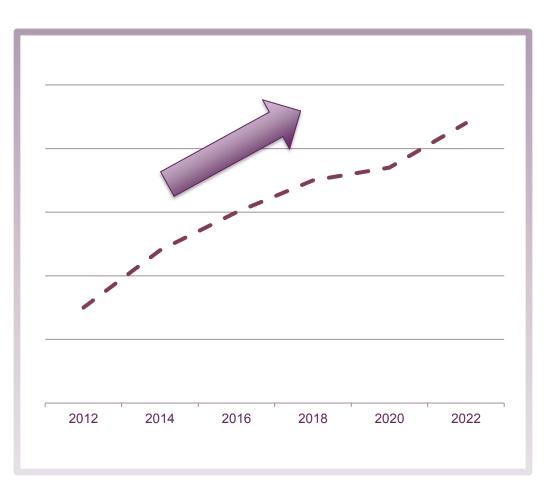
important. "We want to help patients achieve their best vision on a day-to-day basis," says Teri Geist, communication chair of the American Optometric Association and a practicing optometrist.





Optometry is a Growing Profession

- Federal data indicates employment of Optometrists is projected to grow 24% from 2012 to 2022 which is much faster than average!
 - Growing population requiring good vision
 - Aging population needing vision care
 - Most health insurance plans including vision care



MAJOR Changes in Health Care Delivery Benefit Optometry...

1973: Health
Maintenance
Organizations Come
on the Scene

- HMO's are the "middle man" brokering healthcare to manage costs
- Optometry is USELESS to the HMO model because we can't treat common ocular disease



1976: Optometry
Secures Rights to
Prescribe
Therapeutic Drugs

- Optometrists recognized by Federal Gov't as PHYSICIANS
- Optometric Scope of Practice widens so HMO's prefer optometry!

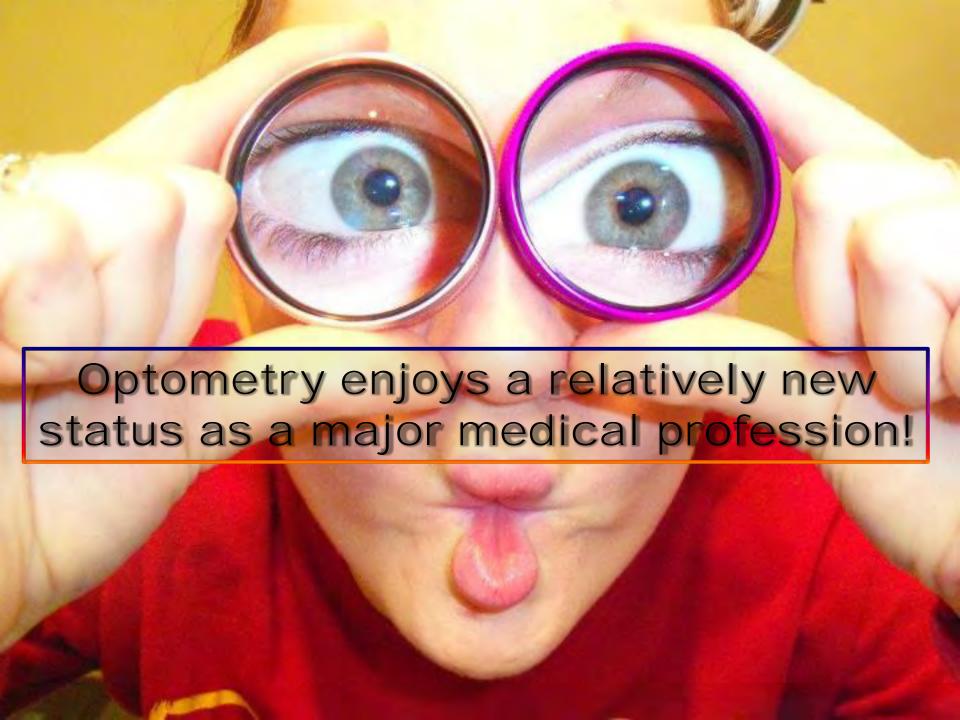


"Primary Entry Point" into the system for all eye problems. Powerful!

Parallel Stories Unfold: Optometry and HMOs

"Gatekeeper" for Health Insurance Companies

New Role for Optometry!



Typical "Day-in-the-Life" for Optometry Variety of Options for Practice...

Private Practice:

- Opportunity to run your own business
- Be your own boss

Group Practice or Solo Practice:

Group Practice is GREAT if you like TEAM WORK!





Typical "Day-in-the-Life" for Optometry Variety of Options for Practice...

Group Practice with Specialization:

- Contact Lenses
- Low Vision
- Vision Therapy
- Sports Vision

Corporate Practice:

(Lenscrafters...etc)







Typical "Day-in-the-Life" for Optometry Variety of Options for Practice...

- Hospital-based Practice
- Consultants
- Administration
- Faculty and Education





Eyes are Small but Complex...





Definition of Optometrist...

"Doctors of optometry are the primary health care providers for the eye.

Optometrists examine, diagnose, treat and manage diseases, injuries and disorders of the visual system, the eye, and associated structures...

as well as identify related **Systemic** conditions affecting the eye."

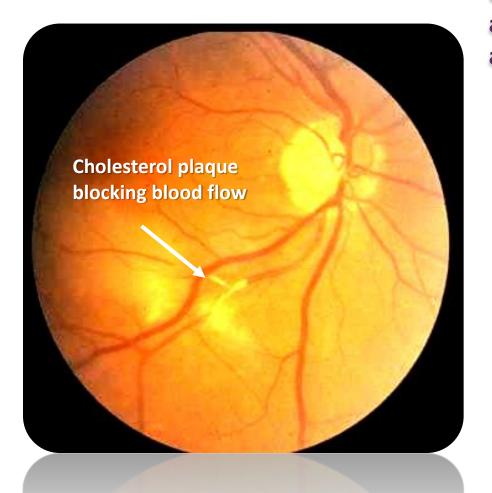
(Approved by the American Optometric Association Board of Trustees August, 2012)

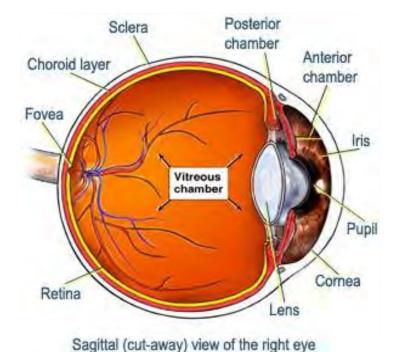




The Retina A Snapshot of Systemic Health

Diseases like diabetes, atherosclerosis, and hypertension are detected with a routine eye examination....

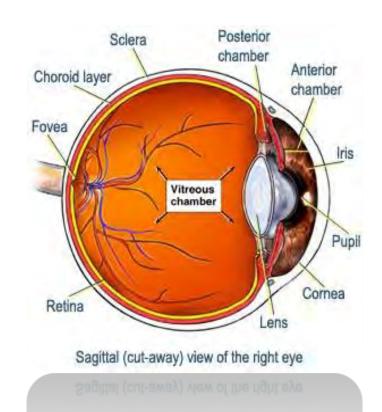




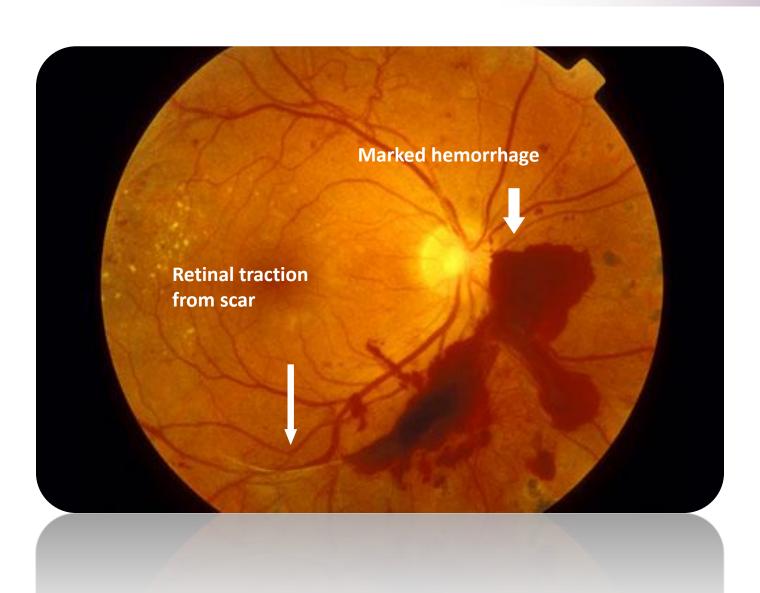
The Retina A Snapshot of Systemic Health

Diseases like diabetes, atherosclerosis, and hypertension are detected with a routine eye examination....

Flame shaped hemorrhages, cotton wool spots, and hard exudates. Classic signs of early diabetes...



The Retina A Snapshot of Systemic Health



Unfortunate National Statistics...

Diabetes National Epidemic: Eye is first organ affected!

- Diabetes affects 25.8 million people or 8.3% of the U.S. population (diagnosed are 18.8 million people and undiagnosed are 7.0 million people) CDC 2011
- <u>Leading cause of blindness</u> in working-age adults is diabetes
- Diabetic Retinopathy was diagnosed, on average, in 87 patients per optometrist last year!

(Clinical Practice Survey 2011, AOA News October 2012)

Optometry will play even bigger role in future as PRIMARY healthcare providers and a vital member of the patient's healthcare team!

Optometry's Secure Future...

- Aging population—Baby Boomers are Coming!
- Over half the population in the U.S. wear glasses or contact lenses
- Rising third party payment plans want full service providers
- Pre and post-op care for Refractive Laser Vision Correction (LASIK)
- Increasing demand for post-graduate Residency Trained Optometrists
- Co-management of patients with ophthalmology
- Ever-expanding practice privileges: LASER treatments performed by optometrists
- Private Practice, Military, VA, HMO's, Managed Care, Specialists, etc.



- Good salary and working conditions with minimal emergency care...
- New scope of practice due to privileges to prescribe therapeutic drugs...
- New role in U.S. Healthcare Delivery Industry and parallel to other major medical disciplines...
- New opportunities for practice venues never before available...
- "Job security" as 3rd party payers rely on us to play a larger role in ocular and systemic disease management...

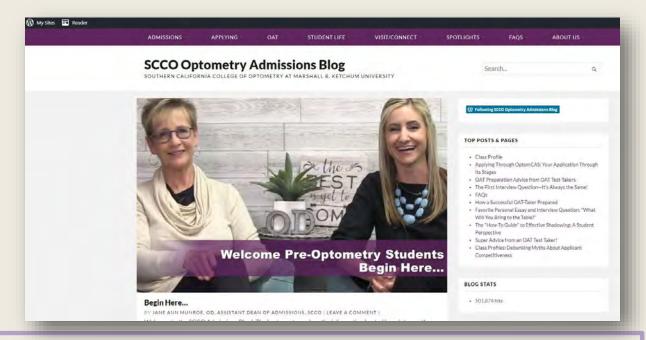




So That's Why Optometry!







SCCO Optometry Admissions Blog

All Topics Related to Admissions:

- Comprehensive FAQ section
- Articulation Agreements
- OAT preparation
- Shadowing tips
- Interviewing and Personal Statement tips
- www.OptometryAdmissions.com





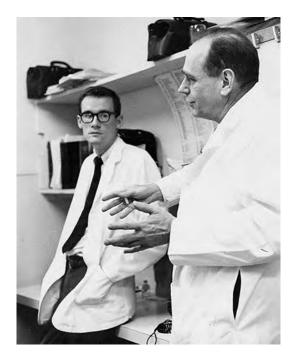
Navigating the Physician Assistant Profession



History of profession

In mid-1960s, physicians and educators recognized that there was a shortage of primary care providers, much like we have today

- Dr. Eugene A. Stead, Jr., started the first PA program at Duke University
- Revived a training model that had been used for "fast-track training" of doctors during World War II and adapted it to train four former Navy hospital corpsmen.
- First PA class graduated from Duke University PA program in 1967





What is a PA?

PAs are **nationally certified** and **state-licensed** medical professional who diagnose illness, develop and manage treatment plans, prescribe medications and often serve as a patient's principal healthcare provider

- practice medicine on healthcare teams with physicians and other providers
- Typically, the physician is not actually present when the PA sees the patients
- PA "scope of practice" is different in each state
- Practice in nearly every medical setting: hospitals, group practices, health care centers, solo-physician practice, community health center, outpatient facilities
- PAs also serve in the nation's uniformed services and work for other federal government agencies (Dept. of Veteran Affairs)



Career Flexibility



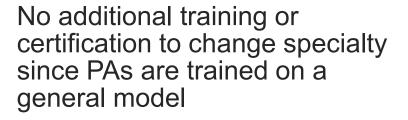
Family Medicine



Emergency Medicine



General Internal Medicine





Dermatology



General Surgery



Hospital Medicine

The average PA changes specialties two to three times in their career



Pediatrics



Orthopedics

PAs & NPs: Similarities & Differences

Physician Assistant

- Earn a master's degree and may obtain advanced degrees
- Curriculum is modeled on the medical school curriculum
- Students complete 2,000 hours of clinical rotations in family medicine, internal medicine, general surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, emergency medicine, and psychiatry
- •Trained as a medical generalists, which provides them diagnostic and treatment skills in all area of medicine and for all patients, regardless of age or gender
- Regulated by state medical boards

Nurse Practitioners

- Earn a master's degree and may obtain a doctor of nursing practice degree
- Trained in the advanced practice of nursing
- Students complete 1,000 hours of supervised clinical practice
- •Trained in a chosen health population focus area: Family, Adult/Gerontology, Neonatal, Pediatrics, Women's Health, or Psychiatric/Mental Health
- Regulated by state nursing boards

To practice as a PA...



- 1. Must graduate from an accredited PA program
- Required to pass the national certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of PAs (PANCE)
- 3. Get licensed by the state they wish to practice in

There is a high demand for PAs

The PA profession is one of the fastest growing in the country

- The demand for PAs increased more than 300% from 2011 to 2014, according to the healthcare search firm Merritt Hawkins
- The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects that the profession will increase 37% from 2016 to 2026
- The demand for PAs is so high that three-quarters of PAs receive multiple job offers upon graduation

Competitive Salary for PAs

The median annual salary for full-time clinical PAs was \$102,000 in 2016, an increase of 5.2% over the year prior, according to the 2017 AAPA Salary Report.



- California has the highest median PA salary (\$118,000), it falls toward the bottom of the list once cost-of-living adjustments are taken into account
- First-year PAs in California earn a median salary of (\$100,000) according to AAPA
- One of the factors that goes into determining what compensation to expect is what specialty you practice in and years of experience

Facts about PA programs

In the 2018-19 application cycle, there are <u>266</u> accredited PA programs throughout the United States

(http://www.arc-pa.org/acc_programs/)





- 16 accredited PA programs in California
- Average of 2 year training and education
- Full-time postgraduate study
- Program include classroom instruction (didactic) and clinical rotations (clinical)
 - Students complete coursework in applied medical sciences, behavioral sciences and clinical medicine
 - Rotation includes emphasis on primary care in ambulatory clinics, physicians offices and acute/long-term care facilities

PA schools are becoming more competitive

Completing the <u>minimum</u> requirements does not guarantee acceptance.

- 1. PA profession is growing rapidly
- 2. Attracts a wide array of individuals with different backgrounds and healthcare experiences



3. 2%-3% acceptance rate

Not everyone who applies to PA school is accepted the first time

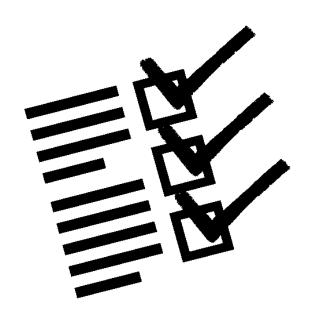
CASPA (Centralized Application Service)

CASPA is a full-service, web-based application system providing students with the ability to apply to multiple participating PA programs with a single application and facilitating a streamlined admissions process for programs. (PAEA)

- Application cycle opens in April
- Applications are submitted one year prior to the year a student plan to attend
- https://caspa.liaisoncas.com/

PA school requirements

The requirements will vary from each individual PA school



- Bachelor's degree
- Prerequisite Coursework
- Minimum GPA
- Patient Care Hours
- Type of Patient Care Experience
- Minimum of Letters of Recommendation
- GRE or TOEFL scores.

The majority of PA programs have the following prerequisites

- Human Anatomy with lab
- Human Physiology with lab
- Biochemistry
- Organic Chemistry
- Statistics
- Microbiology with lab
- Intro to Biology with lab
- Psychology or Behavioral Science Course
- English with Composition

- Organic Chemistry
- Genetics
- Chemistry 1 & 2 with lab
- Cell Biology
- Immunology
- Medical Terminology
- Physics
- Pathophysiology

What is considered healthcare experience?

- Medical assistant
- Emergency medical technician (EMT)
- Paramedic
- Medic or medical corpsman
- Peace Corps volunteer
- Lab assistant/phlebotomist
- Registered nurse
- Emergency room technician
- Surgical tech
- Certified nursing assistant (CNA)
- COPE Health Scholars





What does it take to get into PA school?

Minimum

- 3.0 GPA
- 50 Percentile on the GRE
- 1,000 hours patient care experience
- Average grades in science courses
- Average letters of recommendation
- Do well on the Interview

To have a really good chance of getting accepted

- 3.4 or greater GPA
- 70 percentile or higher on the GRE (scores above 310)
- 4,000 hours patient care experience
- A's and B's in science courses
- Strong letters of recommendation
- Community Service and leadership experience
- Do extremely well on the Interview

What the PA admissions committee evaluate the candidate on during the interview:

1. Understand the PA Profession

- Why PA is a good fit for them?
- The relationship of PA to other professions

2. Clear and concise communication

- Be able to articulate response and reasons for making the decision to become a PA
- Take a public speaking course or join Toastmasters

3. Teamwork skills

 Be able to demonstrate respect/support for opinions and feelings of others

4. Critical thinking skills

How they would critically think and prioritize in a given situation?

DACA students

Student with DACA status is no different than any other student who applies to the PA program – meaning do they meet the academic admissions' standards?

- Not eligible for federal loans which is how programs fund their PA students
- Any DACA students that enters and complete a PA program, they could practice

Common mistakes individuals make when applying

- 1. Applying to CASPA at the very last minute
- 2. Not meeting the requirements for the Program to which they are applying
- 3. Not applying to enough programs
- 4. Not understanding CASPA application status and Program deadlines

How can you advise your Pre-PA students

- 1. Apply early... allows the student not to rush the process
- 2. Do well in the Big 5 sciences: Anatomy, Physiology, Biology, Microbiology, or Chemistry
- 3. Gain patient care experience in healthcare fields of medicine, nursing or allied health
- 4. Maintain GPA
- 5. Take additional coursework to improve GPA

Helpful links

- PA Focus: pafocus.org
- Central Application Service for Physician Assistants: portal.caspaonline.org
- American Academy of PAs: aapa.org
- California Academy of PAs: capanet.org
- Physician Assistant Education Association: paeaonline.org
- National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants: nccpa.net

Questions?

Thank You!



Doctor of Pharmacy Admissions

Keck Graduate Institute School of Pharmacy and Health Sciences



Pharmacists help people live healthier, better lives.



Top Ten Reasons to Become a Pharmacist

- 1. I Want to Help People Get Well
- 2. I Like to Work Directly with Patients
- 3. I Enjoy a Wide Variety of Career Opportunities
- 4. I Can Benefit from the Demand For Pharmacists
- 5. I Want to be an Important Member of the Healthcare Team

- 6. I Can Have Job Mobility, Stability and Flexibility
- 7. I am Excited to be a Part of Major Innovations in Medication Therapy
- 8. I Want to Work with State-of-the-Art Technology
- 9. I Would Like to Be a Highly Respected Member of the Community 10. I Would Like to Be in a Position with the High Earning Potential.



Pharmacy Careers

- Community Practice
- Drug Development
- Hospital Pharmacy
- Education
- Consultant Pharmacy
- Managed Care & Pharmacy Benefit Management



Trends in the Pharmacy Field

- Mental Health Screenings
- Point of Care Expansion
- New Roles Outside of "Traditional" Pharmacy
- Home Delivery Medications
- Controlled Substance Tracking





General Admissions Requirements

- Completed Prerequisites (Vary Between Programs)
 - Math and Science courses, some humanities
- Some Programs Require a Bachelors Degree
 - Doesn't have to be in science
- Some Programs May Require Standardized Tests
 - PCAT Pharmacy College Admission Test
- PharmCAS Application
 - Personal Statement
 - Letters of Recommendation
 - Experiences



Competitive Applicant Profile

- Each Program Looks for Different Qualities
- In General, a Competitive Applicant will possess:
 - Completed Bachelors Degree
 - 3.0 GPA or Higher
 - Experience in Pharmacy
 - Strong Letters of Recommendation
 - A Reason for Choosing Pharmacy and the Ability to Support it



Community College and Applying to Pharmacy School

- Many institutions will accept prerequisite courses from Community Colleges
- Used as a "stepping stone"
- Opportunity to boost GPA
- Work while completing courses



Learn More About Pharmacy

- Pharmacyforme.org
 - Information on Career
 - Upcoming Events where PharmD programs will be featured
 - Internship Opportunities
- Contact their local pharmacist!
 - Start by volunteering
- "Interview" Pharmacy Students
- School Preview Days
- Virtual Fairs



PharmD Program Resources

- American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy
 - Aacp.org/resources/students/future
 - Specific breakdown by program
- Pharmacy is Right For Me
 - Pharmacyforme.org
 - General career information
- Pharmacy College Application Service
 - Pharmcas.org
 - Application information



QUESTIONS?



Keep in Touch!

Bailey Clem, Senior Admissions Counselor

909.607.8590 bailey_clem@kgi.edu kgi.edu



Sources

- https://pharmacyforme.org/why-pharmacy-may-be-right-for-you/career-pathways/#1465571497365-9db75808-deae
- https://www.pharmacist.com/article/recent-announcements-cvs-amazon-could-alter-medication-home-delivery
- https://www.pharmacytoday.org/article/S1042-0991(18)31241-6/fulltext
- https://www.orlandosentinel.com/health/os-florida-pdmp-use-increases-20180920-story.html





What does it take to become a Physical Therapist?

Must obtain a Doctorate of Physical Therapy degree

3 years of academic coursework

• includes: Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Biomechanics, Gait Analysis, Orthopedics, Neurology, Cardiopulmonary, Women Health, Pediatrics, Geriatrics, Professional and

Business Ethics...etc.

Doctoral Research Project*

Clinical Internships

*CSULB requirement



Admission Criteria

- Must have completed your undergraduate degree by the Fall semester of the year you are applying
 - Completion of all prerequisite courses by the end of the Fall semester of the year applying
 - No more than two prerequisite courses should be in progress during that fall semester



Application information

- Bachelor's degree
 - GPA
- Prerequisite courses
 - GPA
- GRE scores
 - Recommendations
- Experience hours
- Letters of recommendation
- Personal essay

Bachelor's degree

- From an accredited institution
- Major does not matter
 - Most of the students admitted to the program
 - Kinesiology
 - Exercise Science
 - Biology
- As long as you have:
 - 1. Completed the degree
 - 2. Required overall GPA is \geq 3.00
 - PTCAS will calculate the GPA's based on official transcripts submitted to them
 - PTCAS averages all coursework (including repeats) for overall GPA

Prerequisite Courses *****

- General Biology
- Human Anatomy & Physiology
- General Chemistry
- General Physics
- Statistics
- Psychology

- 2 semester/3 quarter
- 2 semester/3 quarter
- 2 semester/3 quarter
- 2 semester/3 quarter
- 1 semester/1 quarter
- 1 semester/1 quarter

Prerequisite Courses at CSULB

CSULB Course	Description	Semester Units
Biology 208	Anatomy	4
Biology 211 & 212	General Biology I & II	4,4
Biology 213 or 207	General Biology III or human Physiology	4,4
Biology 260	Biostatistics	3
Chem 111 A& B	General Chemistry	5,5
Physics 100 A & B	General Physics	4,4
Psy 100	General Psychology	3

Prerequisite Courses *****

- All biology, chemistry and physics courses <u>must</u> have a lab section
- Biology & Chemistry sequence <u>must</u> be for science majors, allied health majors, etc.
 - Microbiology may substitute for the second biology course
 - Organic chemistry or biochemistry may substitute for the second chemistry course
- Abnormal psychology may substitute for general psychology
- Anatomy and physiology must have been completed within 5 years prior to application
 - All other prerequisite courses must have been taken within 10 years of applying

What if I'm not taking the prerequisite courses at CSULB?

- Accredited Institution
- Course Description
 - Be sure to check the catalog to compare course description
 - Inclusion of lab
- Science courses for Bio, science, allied health majors
- Statistics
 - Scientifically based, usually offered in Math, Psych or Bio dept's.
- Use assist.org if courses taken at a community college
 - We do accept prerequisite courses taken at a community college

Prerequisite courses

- Required prerequisite GPA is \geq 3.00
 - CSULB will calculate your prerequisite GPA based upon official transcripts submitted to PTCAS
 - In the case of a course being retaken, we will take the higher of the two grades when determining your prerequisite GPA
- All prerequisite courses must be completed by the end of the fall semester of the year you are applying
 - PTCAS will have an open window in which to submit your transcripts in December
 - Courses not verified by PTCAS will not be considered when assessing the application
 - We do NOT accept applicants who have prerequisite courses in progress in the Spring

GRE

- Required
- Taken within the last 5 years
- GRE scores reported by test date <u>not</u> section
 - all three sections of one test date will be used
 - you can't use sections from different test date
- Recommended:
 - At least 4.0 in the Analytical section
 - At least 150 in Verbal and Quantitative sections
- You may take the GRE as many times as you would like
 - It is recommended that you take the GRE <u>no later than one month prior to the PTCAS deadline</u> in order to allow for processing and verification of your scores

Experience Hours

- Minimum of 100 hours
- DIVERSE settings
 - OP clinic
 - Specialized setting
 - Acute care setting
 - Acute Rehab setting
 - Skilled Nursing Facility
 - Sports team
 - PT









Experience Hours

• Hours

- You can earn more credit based upon the total number of verified hours listed on the PTCAS application
 - A minimum of 100 hours is required but the applicant can receive credit for up to 400 hours

• Sites

- You can earn more credit based upon the total number of sites listed on the PTCAS application
- A minimum of 1 site is required but the applicant can receive credit for up to 4 sites
- Having more than 400 hours and/or 4 sites will not negatively affect the applicant's score

Letters of Recommendation

- Ideally:
 - One from an instructor (prerequisite course)
 - One from a licensed PT who has observed your work
 - One from an employer
 - Can be from a second PT or academic source if no employer available
- Should include/discuss the following:
 - Character
 - Communication skills
 - Background
- Get letters of recommendation from those that know you well
 - A highly recognized professor who doesn't know you (and has his grad assistant write the letter for you) won't help
 - Find someone who knows you and you've interacted with

Personal Essay

Your chance to paint a picture of yourself

- Why are you interested in this profession
- Why do you want to put yourself through 3 years of graduate school
- Give a good overall impression of yourself
 - It lets the reviewer get an idea of who you are

Summary of Admission Criteria *****

- **Bachelor's Degree**
- $\sqrt{\text{Overall GPA} ≥ 3.0}$
- \checkmark Completed prerequisite courses with ≥ 3.0 GPA
- **✓ GRE within last 5 years**
- Experience hours (minimum 100 hours)
- **✓ Three recommendation letters**
- **✓** Personal essay
- **✓ Complete application to the Department AND to CSULB**



The Application Process *****

Apply to the PT Dept. through

PTCAS

ptcas.org

June 30th to November 1st Apply to CSULB through

Cal State Apply

Calstate.edu/apply

October 1st to January 15th

START EARLY

Important Dates and Information

- It is the **Applicant's responsibility** to be sure that **ALL** material is submitted to PTCAS in time
 - Transcripts, GRE scores, experience hours, letters of recommendation, personal essay
 - START EARLY
- Incomplete applications WILL NOT be considered.
- Early Decision: August 15
- January 2017: Students are Notified of Acceptance into the Program
 - An alternate list is generated & applicants are notified of which tier they are on



Improving your chances *****

- Get good grades
 - Overall and prerequisite GPA's of at least 3.5 to be competitive
- Get experience from different settings
 - Doesn't have to be 100 hours in each setting but you'll need \geq 100 hours total
- Get letters of recommendation from those that know you
 - Find someone who knows you well and you've interacted with
- Personal essay
 - Give some insight to yourself and why you want to do this

Class of 2020

>1300 applied

39 students admitted





DPT Curricular Sequence

Summer Session I, Year 1 Units Summer Session III, Year 1 Units DPT 701a Anatomy I 2 DPT 701b Anatomy II DPT 701b Anatomy II DPT 704 Tissue Mechanics 2 DPT 703 Neuroanatomy DPT 720 Prof Interactions 3 PRESCRIPTION Neuroanatomy Fall, Year 1 Spring, Year 1 PRESCRIPTION Neuroanatomy DPT 705 Biomech Principles 3 DPT 709 Ex Science DPT 706 Physiology 6 DPT 710 Pathology DPT 707 Lifespan 2 DPT 735 Gait DPT 701c anatomy III 2 DPT 732 MS exam DPT 721 Prof Practice issues 2 DPT 740 Neuro Exam DPT 708 Motor control/Irng 2 DPT 731 Acute care principle DPT 709 Imaging 2 DPT 731 Acute care principle DPT 750 Imaging 2 DPT 731 ICE DPT 751 Pharmacology 2 DPT 780a Ortho practice I DPT 751 Pharmacology 2 DPT 752 Diff Dx Fall, Year 2 Spring, Year 2 DPT 733 MS Interventions 4 DPT 734 Advance mgmt MS	
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	2
DPT 741 Neuro Intervent I 3 DPT 736 Prosthetics & Ortho	2
DPT 743 ENMG I: peripheral 2 DPT 744 ENMG II: central	2
DPT 760 Mgmt CardoPulm 3 DPT 745 Mgmt Peds	3
DPT 770 Health Care Deliver 2 DPT 767 Mgmt Geri	2
DPT 782 Neuro practice I 1 DPT 771 Health Care Del II	2
DPT 797 Doctoral Project 1 DPT 783 Neuro practice II	1
DPT 797 Doctoral Project	2
16	16
Summer Session 2, Year 3	
DPT 784 12 wk clin internshi 6	
6	
Fall, Year 3 Spring, Year 3	
Fall: First 10 weeks	
DPT 742 Advanced Mgmt NN 2 DPT 786 12 wk clin internshi	6
DPT 737 Sports PT 2	6
DPT 768 Pathophysiology 3	
DPT 769 Advanced Mgmt CP 1	
DPT 797 Doctoral project 1	
DPT 780b Ortho practice II 1	
Fall: last 5 weeks/Winter	
	118
16	

CSULB's DPT Faculty

- 9 full-time faculty
- 18 part-time faculty
- 2 full-time Department coordinators



















DPT at CSULB

Great reputation

PhD and DPT prepared faculty

Emphasis on teaching

Small class size

Many hands-on opportunities

Cost

Hands on experiences

Internships:

- Three 12 week clinical internships
- Clinical Courses
- The Pro Bono clinic
- PT@the Beach
- * Research Project

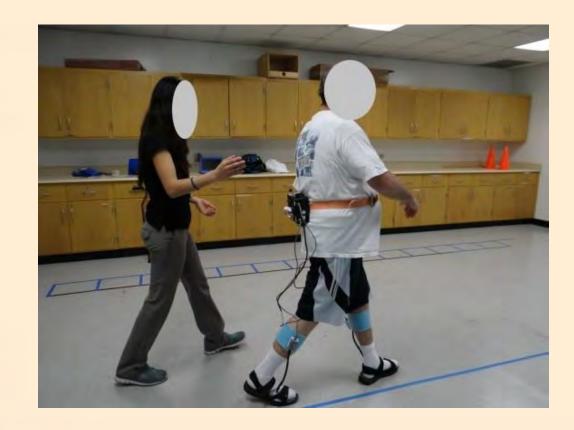


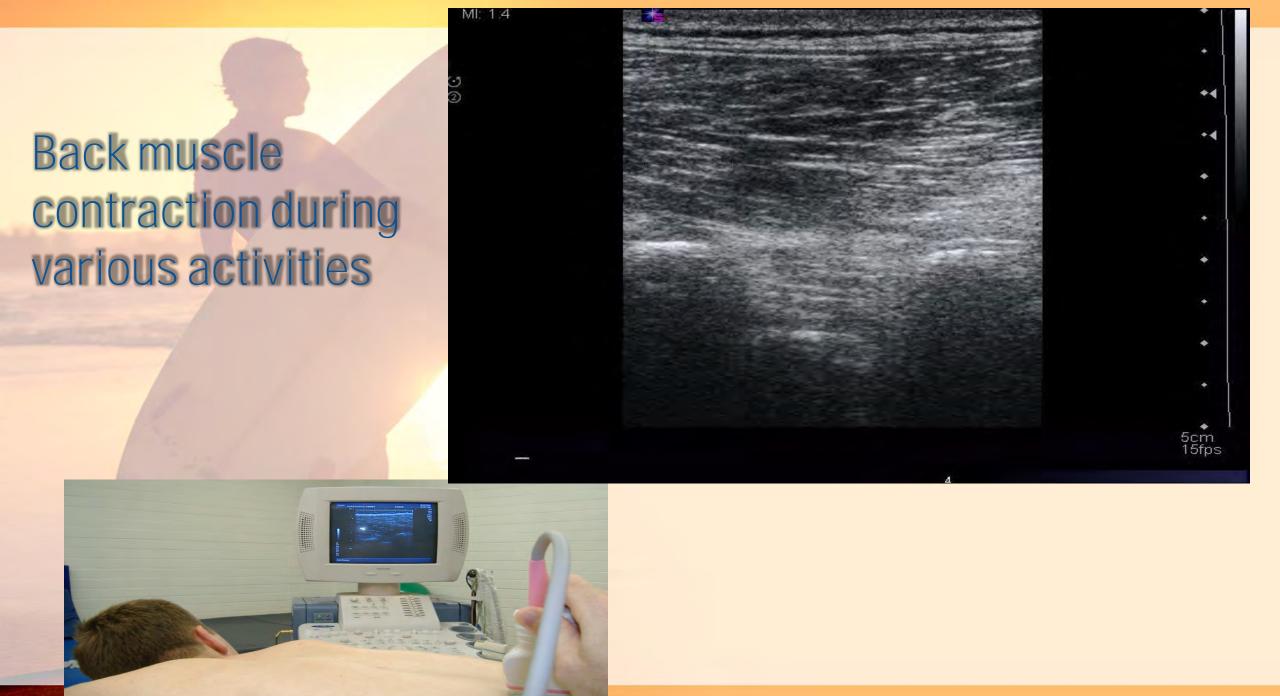


Pathokinesiology Lab



Clinical Rehabilitation and Biomechanics (CRAB) Laboratory





Gait and Fall Prevention Lab

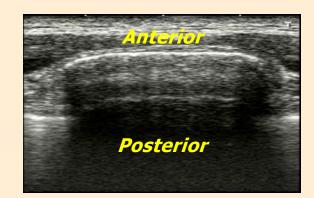






Sternal Separation







Working while in PT school

To be honest, it's very difficult

- Just for example the first full year (Fall and Spring semesters) you will take 15 and 17 units
 - about 21 to 26 hours per week in class
 - doesn't include study time
 - doesn't include group study/project time
 - doesn't include free time/relaxation
 - doesn't include sleep time
- We don't encourage or recommend it







DPT Tuition and Fees*

CSULB DPT program per semester: ~ \$ 9126

Per year: ~ \$ 27,378 (3 semesters per year)

Total Cost: ~ \$ 82,134 (3 years)

Compare to

Loma Linda ~ \$ 105,500

Mount St Mary's ~\$ 120,286

Western University ~\$ 120,800

Azusa Pacific ~\$ 118,372

Chapman ~\$ 127,548

University of the Pacific ~\$ 148,914

USC ~ \$ 171,132

University of St. Augustine ~\$ 188,590

* Approximate estimates for year 2017-18 per each universities web site





Take the Boards

National Physical Therapy Examination (NPTE) Pass Rates

CSULB Cohort	CSULB 1 st time pass rate	National avg. for 1 st time pass rate	CSULB Ultimate pass rate (one or more attempts)
Class of 2014	100%	91%	100%
Class of 2015	100%	93%	100%
Class of 2016	100%	93%	100%
Class of 2017	97%	93%	100%*

National Physical Therapist Licensure Exam

Graduation and Employment Rate

Outcome	Class of 2014	Class of 2015	Class of 2016	Class of 2017
Graduation	94%	92%	93%	92%
Employment	100%	100%	100%	100%

^{*}Graduation Rate is the percentage of the students enrolled in the DPT Program who completed the program within 150% of the time normally expected for complettion.

^{**}Employment Rate is the percentage of graduates employed as a Physical Therapist within 6 months after passing the licensure examination.



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California School of Podiatric Medicine

David Tran DPM, MS Assistant Professor

Associate Dean of Admission

Director of Graduate Placement



Why Podiatry?

Podiatrists have the opportunity to create:

highly unique

Holistic

and unparalleled relationships with patients

in a manner different from other medical professions

Goals for Today

Brief Overview: Podiatry & CSPM

Pros and Cons of Podiatry

Day in the Life of a DPM

Q&A



How Do You Become a DPM?

Four Years of Podiatric Medical School

Complete Board Exams

Three Years of Residency

Obtain License to Practice

9 Schools Nationwide

- Arizona (AZPod)
- Barry (BUSPM)
- California School (CSPM)
- Des Moines (DMU-CPMS)
- Kent State (KSUCPM)
- New York (NYCPM)
- Scholl-Rosalind Franklin (SCPM)
- Temple (TUSPM)
- Western (WUCPM)
- http://www.aacpm.org/colleges/



CSPM Strengths

Small class size (48)

Direct hands-on anatomy dissection (4/table)

Early 2nd year clinical exposure/small clinical rotation groups

Face-to-face clinical time with faculty

CSPM Strengths

Diversity of patient population, ethnically and culturally

Highland Hospital—one of the busiest ER's in the nation

Nationally recognized Biomechanics program

State of the art simulation learning

Health Science Simulation Center

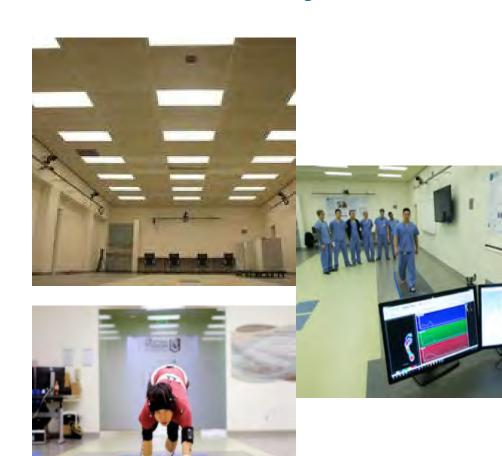




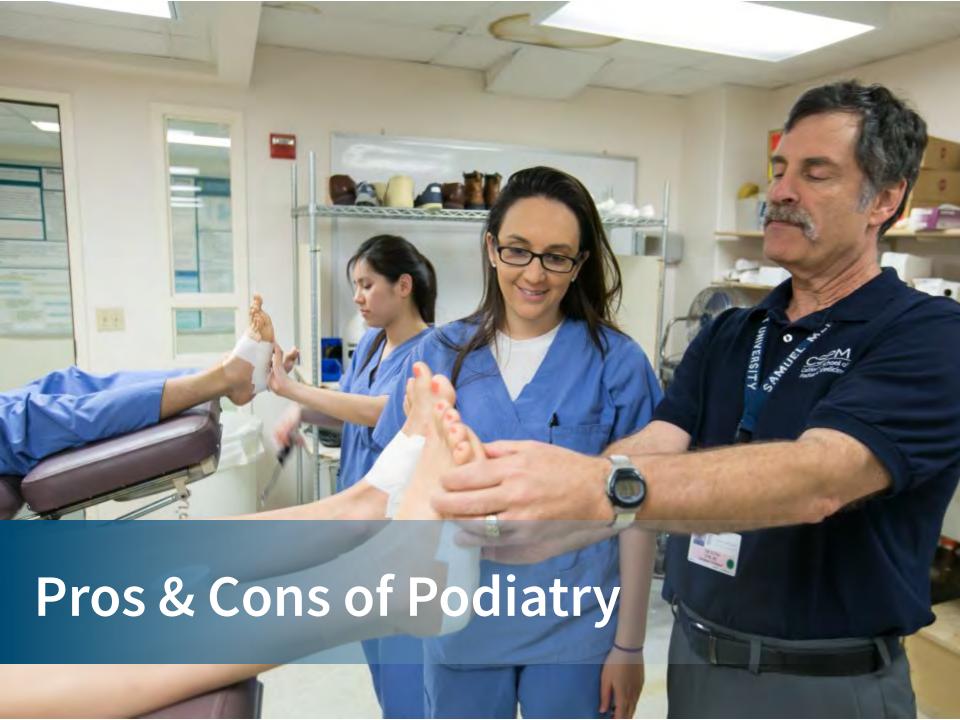




Motion Analysis Research Center (MARC)







Pros

High Demand for & Shortage of DPMs

Less competition -> Supply vs. Demand

Guaranteed Surgical Residency

Better Schedule

Good Income

Less Stress

Your patient loves you and can't wait to see you

Cons

People think you have a foot fetish...but who cares...

DPM Physicians in Demand

Profession always in demand Shortage of practitioners

Currently < 19,000 DPMs Nationwide (18,100 --> 2015** APMA)

Projected growth 2012 - 2022 →23%

Faster than average (BLS – 2015) \rightarrow 14% faster than average

Increasing DM Population

CDC 2014 report – 29.1M (25.8M in 2010)

8.1M undiagnosed (7M 2010)

86M pre-diabetics 2012 (79M 2010)

By 2030 estimated 552M will be DM

Cost of DM care = \$245 Billion (2012)

Increasing DM Population

Diabetes Care

DM with DFU has a 5 year mortality rate increase of 47%.

>25% of all DM will develop DFU in their lifetime

78.6M are obese (CDC/JAMA - 2012)

Aging population (AOA/CDC)

2009: 39.6 million (13%) 65+

2030: 72 + million (20%) 65+

2050: 89 + million

Academic Competition

2015-16 Application Year	MD	DO	DPM*(14/15)
Applicants	52,550	20,720	1194*
Admitted	20,631	6,592	674
Science GPA	3.45	3.38	3.20
Overall GPA	3.55	3.47	3.30
MCAT	28.3/31.4	26/499	21.2
CSPM - 2016	Science	Overall	MCAT
	3.14	3.3	24/497

Earning Potential

2012 Report

Median: \$247K (range \$125 - \$500K) - (Pod. Management - 2012)

Median: \$119,340 (25th % - \$167,500) - (BLS - 2015)

Kaiser \$175K - \$225K (2012)

Liability insurance: less \$10K

Medscape 2014 Salary/Debt Report
Average Resident's Salary (2014 Report): \$55,300.00
AAMC: Four year Cost of tuition ~\$278K (private) vs.
~\$208 (public)

Real Life Considerations

Increasing DM Population

Increasing Obesity and Aging Population

Great Earning Potential - Median: \$194,108 (Salary.com 2017)

Liability insurance: less \$10K

Residency Shortage—MD/DO

Surgical Residency shortage → constantly changing

Students need to do due diligence research on subject

May have to choose a specialty that is not 1st choice



What Problems Do DPMs Treat?

Trauma/Fractures

Metabolic disorders e.g. Diabetes

Neurological disorders

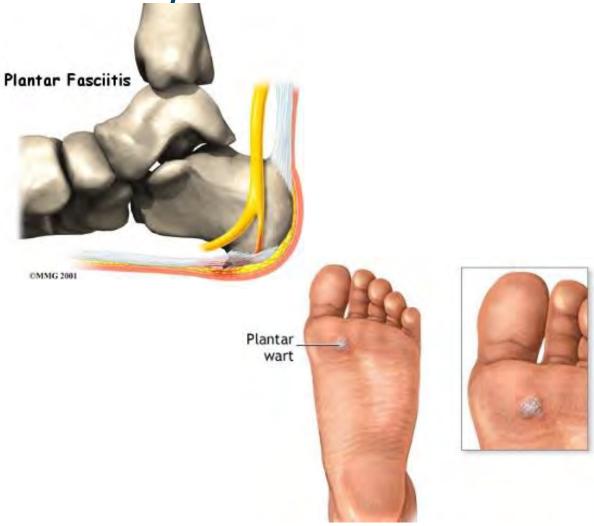
Musculoskeletal disorders

Vascular disorders

Cutaneous disorders

"The Unhappy Foot..."









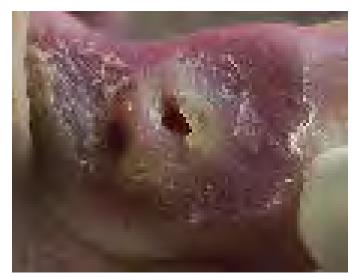






































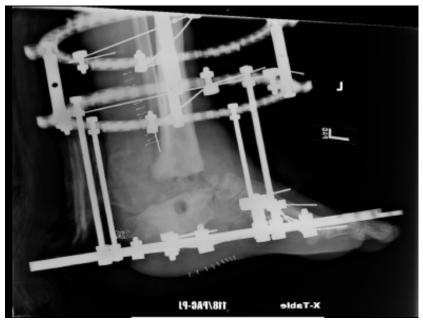








































DPMs Convert Unhappy Feet Into









University of the Pacific Graduate School

Evan Blair

Assistant Director, Graduate Admission & Recruitment



What We'll Explore Today

- Who are Audiologists
- Career outlook
- Admission
- How to stand out above the rest
- Pacific programs



Challenge Question 1





Challenge Question 2

Where do Audiologist work?

When poll is active, respond at **PollEv.com/pacificgrad** Text **PACIFICGRAD** to **22333** once to join



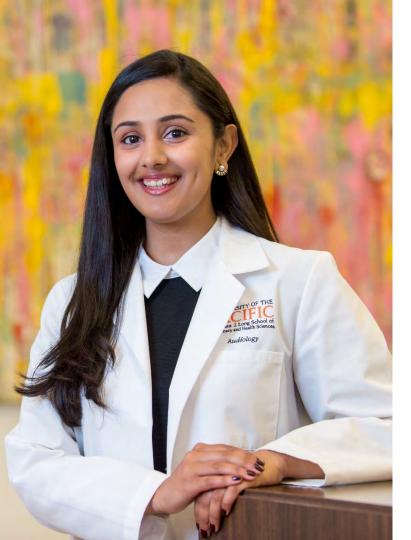
Who are Audiologists?



Audiologists

- Audiologists are healthcare professionals who provide patient-centered care in the prevention, identification, diagnosis, and evidence-based treatment of hearing, balance, and other auditory disorders for people of all ages.
- They frequently work with speech-language pathologists, educators, engineers, scientists and allied health professionals and technicians.

^{*}Audiology Frequently Asked Questions. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.asha.org/aud/faq_aud/#definition



Where Do Audiologist Work?

- Health care
 - Hospitals
 - Private and group practices
 - Residential health and long-term care facilities
- Education
 - K-12
 - Colleges and Universities
- Development learning centers/day cares and treatment centers
- Local, state, and federal government agencies



Career Outlook

- 2017 Median pay:
 - \$75,920 per year (United States)
 - \$36.50 per hour
 - \$91,130 per year (California)
- Number of jobs, 2016:
 - 14,800 (United States)
- Job outlook, 2016-2026:
 - Projected to grow 21%
 - *The average growth rate for all occupations is 7%
- Annual projected job openings, 2016
 - 1000 (United States)
 - 80 (California)
- Job security
 - Hearing loss increases as people age, so the aging population is likely to increase demand for audiologists.

^{*} Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2016-17 Edition, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 22, 2017).



Pay

In May 2017, the median annual wages for audiologists in the top industries in which they worked were as follows:

- Hospitals; state, local, and private
 - **-** \$81,850
- Education services; state, local, and private
 - \$76,660
- Offices of physical, occupational and speech therapists, and audiologists
 - \$74,950
- Offices of physicians
 - \$72,810

^{*} Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 01, 2018).

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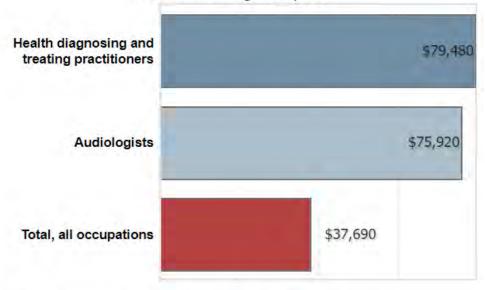
Data!!



Pay

Audiologists

Median annual wages, May 2017



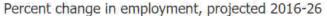
Note: All Occupations includes all occupations in the U.S. Economy.

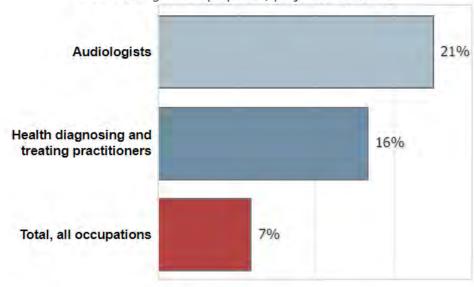
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics



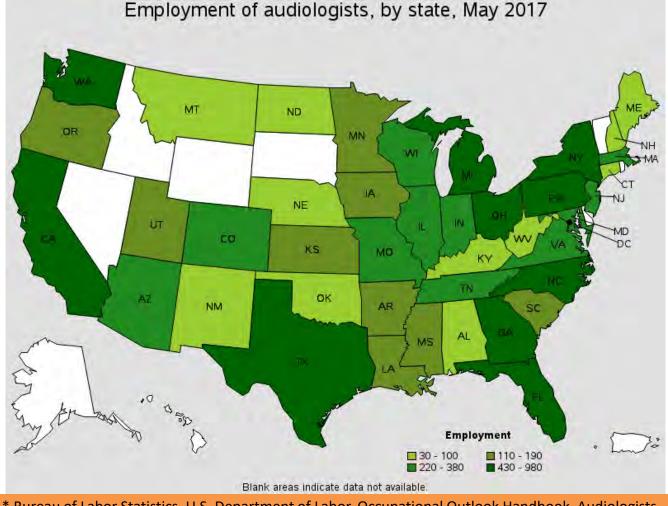
Job Outlook

Audiologists





Note: All Occupations includes all occupations in the U.S. Economy. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Projections program

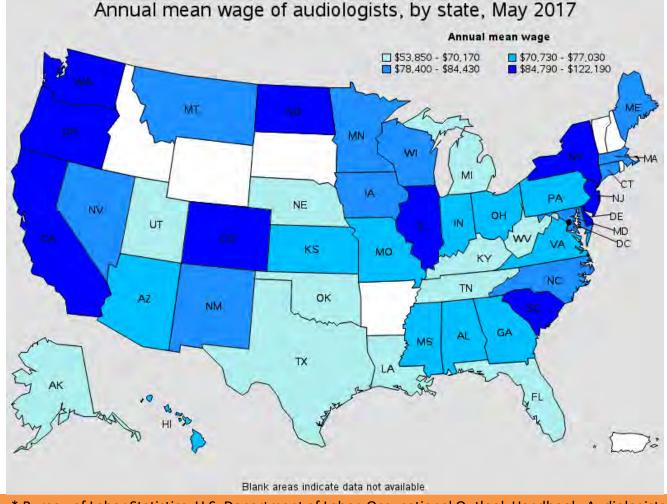


^{*} Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 01, 2018).



State	Employment	Location quotient	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
New York	980	1.26	\$40.94	\$85,150
<u>California</u>	960	0.69	\$42.60	\$88,600
<u>Texas</u>	800	0.79	\$33.73	\$70,160
<u>Florida</u>	700	0.99	\$33.36	\$69,390
<u>Pennsylvania</u>	600	1.23	\$36.31	\$75,530

^{*} Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 01, 2018).

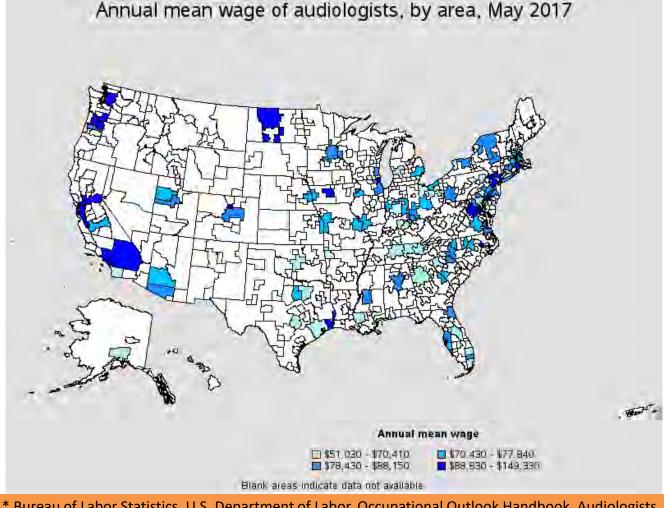


^{*} Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 01, 2018).



State	Employment	Location quotient	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
North Dakota	50	1.42	\$58.75	\$122,190
<u>District of</u> <u>Columbia</u>	120	1.93	\$50.45	\$104,940
<u>Illinois</u>	380	0.75	\$46.74	\$97,230
<u>Oregon</u>	160	1.03	\$43.37	\$90,200
New Jersey	330	0.98	\$42.79	\$89,010

^{*} Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 01, 2018).



^{*} Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 01, 2018).

Metropolitan area	Employment	Location quotient	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage			
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division	30	0.97	\$71.79	\$149,330			
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	40	3.06	\$54.52	\$113,410			
Riverside-San Bernardino- Ontario, CA	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	\$50.52	\$105,090			
Portland-Vancouver- Hillsboro, OR-WA	70	0.69	\$50.22	\$104,450			
San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco, CA Metropolitan Division	30	0.37	\$49.85	\$103,690			
Greenville, NC	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	\$48.97	\$101,850			
Los Angeles-Long Beach- Glendale, CA Metropolitan <u>Division</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	\$48.70	\$101,290			
Washington-Arlington- Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division	230	1.07	\$47.84	\$99,510			
<u>Des Moines-West Des</u> <u>Moines, IA</u>	50	1.54	\$45.69	\$95,040			
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	\$45.16	\$93,920			
	* Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 01, 2018).						

Reasons for Growth

Older Populations

 Rapid growth in older population groups will cause the number of persons with hearing and balance impairments to increase markedly.

Baby Boomers

Members of the baby boom generation are now faced with the possibility of increases in associated hearing impairments.

Retirees

Demand may be higher in areas with large numbers of retirees.

Improved Survival Rates

Medical advances are improving the survival rate of premature infants and trauma and stroke victims.

Early Identification and Diagnosis

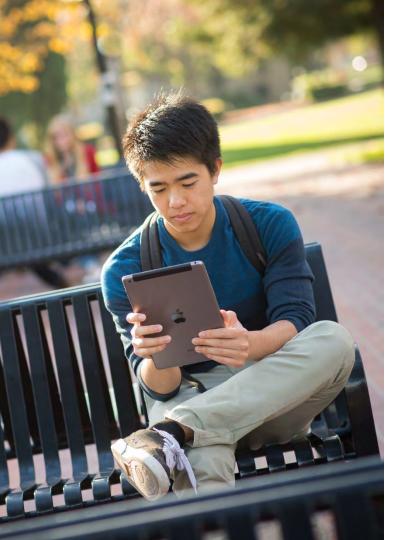
 Greater awareness of the importance of early identification and diagnosis of hearing disorders in infants will increase employment.

Increased School Enrollments

 Employment in educational services will grow along with growth in elementary and secondary school enrollments, including the enrollment of special education students.

Demand for Direct and Contract Services

 The number of audiologists in private practice will rise due to the increasing demand for direct services to individuals, as well as increasing use of contract services by hospitals, schools, and nursing care facilities.



More Information

For more information about audiologists, including requirements and state licensure, visit:

- American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA)
- American Board of Audiology
- American Academy of Audiology



Day in the Life of an Audiologist

- Examine patients who have hearing, balance, or related ear problems
- Assess the results of the examination and diagnose problems
- Determine and administer treatment to meet patients' goals
- Provide treatment for tinnitus, a condition that causes ringing in the ear
- > Fit and dispense hearing aids
- Counsel patients and their families on ways to listen and communicate, such as lip reading or through technology
- Evaluate patients regularly to check on hearing and balance and to continue or change treatment plans
- Record patient progress
- > Research the causes and treatment of hearing and balance disorders
- > Educate patients on ways to prevent hearing loss

^{*}Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 01, 2018).



Work Environment

- Most work full time and about 1 in 5 worked more than 40 hours per week.
- Audiologists who work on a contract basis will have to spend time traveling.
 - Example, contracted by a school district or corporation.

Important Qualities

✓ Communication skills

Audiologists need to communicate test results, diagnoses, and proposed treatments, so
patients clearly understand the situation and options.

✓ Compassion

 Audiologists work with patients who may be frustrated or emotional because of their hearing or balance problems.

✓ Critical-thinking skills

Audiologists must concentrate when testing a patient's hearing and be able to analyze each
patient's situation, to offer the best treatment. They must also be able to provide alternative
plans when patients do not respond to initial treatment.

✓ Patience

Audiologists must work with patients who may need a lot of time and individual attention.

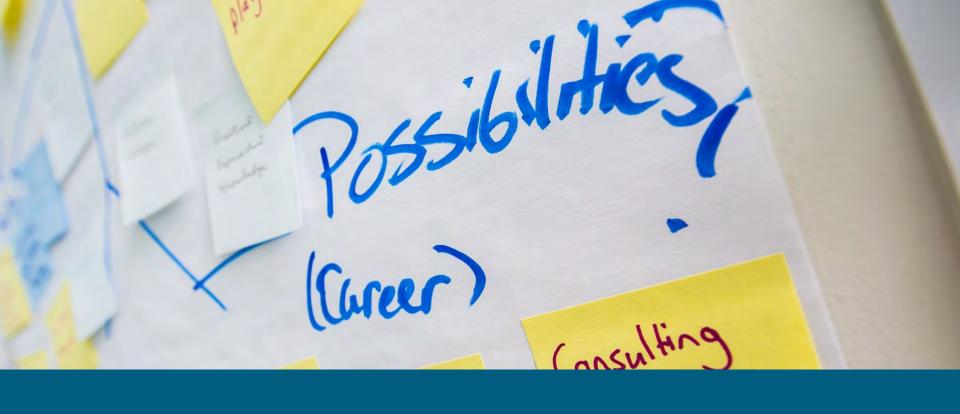
✓ Problem-solving skills

 Audiologists must figure out the causes of problems with hearing and balance and determine the appropriate treatment or treatments to address them.

^{*} Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Audiologists, on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm (visited September 01, 2018).



Admission



Challenge Question 3

What level of education does an audiologist need to become licensed? Bachelor Master Doctorate Start the presentation to see live content. Still no live content? Install the app or get help at PollEv.com/app



Challenge Question 4

What undergraduate degree should a student obtain to become an Audiologist?

Biology

Chemistry

Psychology

Education

Child Development

All of the above

I am not sure

Audiology

- Bachelor's Degree in any discipline
 - Preferred science related field
- GPA 3.0 or above
 - 3.5 competitive
- Prerequisite "C" or better
 - Preferred "B" or better
 - Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences,
 Social/Behavioral Sciences, and Mathematics
 courses should be taken within 10 years of applying to the program.
- Personal Statement
- GRE/MCAT
 - 50th percentile
- Letter of Recommendation
- Faculty interview





AuD or PhD

AuD

 Professional doctorate (AuD), the highest university award given in a particular field in recognition of completion of academic preparation for professional practice and does not require a dissertation for its completion.

PhD

 Defined as the mark of highest achievement in preparation for creative scholarship and research, often in association with a career in teaching at a university or college.

^{*} American Academy of Audiology. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.audiology.org/publications-resources/document-library/professional-doctorate-aud

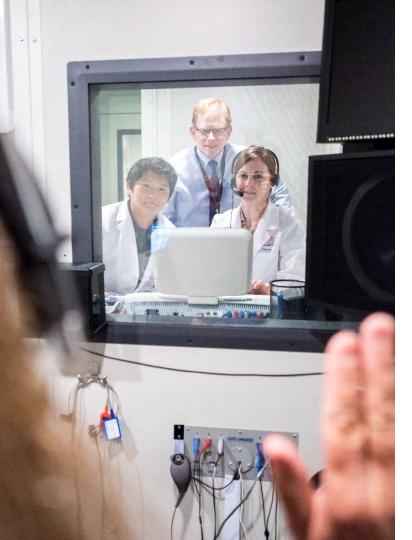


Above and Beyond AuD



Consideration for Admission

- Internships
 - AuD or SLP field
 - Summer, winter or during the school year
- Clubs
 - AuD or SLP, Communication, Student Government, etc
- Volunteer on campuses or community clinics



General Knowledge

- Critical thinking, problem solving, logical reasoning skills
- Exposure to the scientific method and research experiences
- Exposure to other disciplines and professional/scientific organizations
- Opportunities for interdisciplinary and interprofessional collaborative learning
- Exposure to "evidence-informed decision making" as a lifelong learning journey
- Cultural competence
- Competencies in oral and written communication (e.g., reading, writing, listening, speaking)

* Planning Your Education in Communication Sciences and Disorders http://www.asha.org/Students/Planning-Your-Education-in-CSD/#undergraduate



Science Foundations

- Biology
- Human Anatomy and Physiology
- Linguistics
- Math and Statistics
- Neuroscience
- Physics and Acoustics
- Psychology and Cognitive Science
- Exposure to research contributions across fields

^{*} Planning Your Education in Communication Sciences and Disorders http://www.asha.org/Students/Planning-Your-Education-in-CSD/#undergraduate



Advice for Community College Students

- Explore classes in AuD and SLP
 - University admission gives less weight to courses taken at a community college
- Visit universities with AuD or SLP Programs
- Talk to current students
- Enroll in AuD or SLP Associations
 - CA Academy of Audiology
 - American Academy of Audiology
 - American Speech-Language-Hearing Association



Financial Aid



Financial Aid

- Types of funding:
 - Scholarships, grants, loans, and work-study programs.
- Sources:
 - Federal, state, and local governments; private agencies; foundations; and service organizations such as fraternities and sororities.
- Aid for specific groups of recipients:
 - Individuals from racial/ethnic diverse groups, those with disabilities, mature returning students, and groups by gender.

^{*} American Academy of Audiology. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.audiology.org/publications-resources/document-library/professional-doctorate-aud



Aid Options

- Scholarships:
 - American Speech-Language-Hearing Foundation
 - 15 scholarships of \$5,000 each
 - Scholarships.com
- Federal Student Aid (Loan):
 - Graduate Loan \$20,500 per year
 - Graduate Plus Loan



START NOW!

The sooner you begin, the better your chances will be to tap into all available funding sources.

- Who to contact:
 - High school guidance counselor
 - College/university career counselor
 - Financial aid office

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- A Better Chance
- AMBUCS
- BestColleges.com
- College Answer (through Sallie Mae) offers scholarships and grants
- College Net
- College Board
 - The Council of Academic Programs in Communication Sciences and Disorders
- Credit Union Student Loans
- Explore Health Careers
- Federal Student Aid
- Fast Web
- Financial Aid for Native American Students

- Go Financial Aid
- Hispanic Association of Colleges and UniversititesIndian Health Service Scholarship Program
- Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program
- National Hispanic Scholarship Fund
- National Merit Scholarship Program
- Online Colleges
- Open Education Database
- Scholarship Finder
- Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae)
- Sertoma International scholarship program
- The Smart Student Guide to Financial Aid
 - United Negro College Fund



Challenge Question 5

How likely are you to promote a degree in Audiology to your students?

Yes

No

I still need more information



Pacific Program



Pacific Rankings

- ➤ No. 3 Best value college in California
 - The Brookings Institution
- No. 2 Nationally for earnings based on academic major, academic preparation and graduate degree
- No. 9 Nationally for earnings based on academic major alone
 - Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, "Ranking Your College: Where You Go and What You Make" (2015)
- No. 3 Salary after attending among similar-sized universities in California
 - The White House College Scorecard (2017)
- No. 17 in West
 - The Wall Street Journal/Times Higher Education (2018)
- Top 10 Most beautiful campuses 2018
 - College Magazine



University of the Pacific Doctor of Audiology

- Program offered at the San Francisco campus
- Community clinics in San Francisco and Stockton
- 3 year accelerated program
- 124 units
- First AuD program in Northern California
- One of four accelerated programs in the nation
- \$948 per unit
- Average class size: 20-22 students



Questions?



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