**UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE CHIRIQUI**

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE**

**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**

**ENGLISH 120ª**

**EXPLORING A MEDICAL CAREER QUESTIONNAIRE**

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**Instructions:** Answer the questions in complete sentences using the text **Exploring a Medical Career to answer.**

1. **What things should you consider about your personality to know if the medical career is for you?**

The things that you should consider about your personality to know if the medical career is for you:

* You want to make a difference.
* You have inquisitive mind.
* You interested in science and how the body works.
* You care deeply about other people, their problems and their pain.
* You enjoy learning, gaining new understanding.
* You often dig deeper into subject than your teacher requires.
* You understand the value of learning beyond just making good grades.
* You interested in how the human body functions
* You intrigued by the ways medicine can be used to improve life.

1. **What does it take to become a physician?**

You take to become a physician a serious educational commitment. It takes from 11 to 16 years to complete your education, including four years of undergraduate school, four years of medical school, and from three to eight years of residency training in a desired specialty. Doctors also are required to maintain licensure and certification and to undergo continuing education in order to keep up with advancements in the field.

1. **What are the characteristics of the medical career?**

The medical career has the following characteristics:

* Service: Allows you to help people and advance knowledge.
* Action: Doesn't tie you to a desk all the time.
* Respect: Your work and contributions are an important part of your community.
* Security: Enables you to earn a good living with a secure future.
* Mobility: Your skills and knowledge are in demand, wherever you choose to live.
* Flexibility: Offers you lots of career options.

1. **What is the main job of a physician?**

The main job of a physician is diagnose illnesses and treats people who suffer from injury or disease.

1. **What is the difference between a primary care physician and a specialist physician?**

The difference between a primary care physician and a specialist physician is the primary care doctors who provide lifelong medical services for the entire family and the specialist focus on treating a particular system or part of the body.

1. **What else besides caring for people`s health can physicians do?**

The physicians else besides caring for people`s health can be physician researchers, academic physicians and others work with health maintenance organizations, pharmaceutical companies, medical device manufacturers, health insurance companies, or in corporations directing health and safety programs.

1. **What are some of the rewards of being a physician?**

The rewards of being a physician are personally, intellectually and financially.

1. **What is the average salary for physicians in the US and what does that salary depend on?**

The salary for physicians in the US on average $ 160,000 a year and that salary can vary depending on where physicians live and what type of medical specialty they practice.

1. **How many hours may physicians work a week?**

The physician work more than 60 hours a week.

1. **Why is medical school a challenge?**

The medical school Is a challenge for a reason: If you plan to take responsibility for people's health and well-being, you've got to.

1. **Describe the medical school in the US.**

Medical school usually lasts four years. In general, during the first two years, you study the sciences basic to medicine: anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, microbiology, pathology, and pharmacology, as well as behavioral sciences; introductory patient interviewing and examination techniques; and an introduction to health care. In the third year, you gain experience with patients in hospital, clinic, and office settings in the fields of internal medicine, family medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, surgery, and psychiatry. The fourth year is a mix of required and elective courses where you gain additional experience caring for patients.

After medical school you will spend three to seven years in a residency, where you will gain further experience and training in the specialty you have chosen.

1. **Why is Medical School tough?**

The Medical School is tough because a lot will be demanded of you both in the volume of information you will be expected to master and the rate at which you will be expected to learn. You will need good study habits and time management skills as well as a strong academic background. You also will need to be aware of and tap into the tremendous support, guidance, and mentorship that medical school faculty and staff provide to help you succeed.