**UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE CHIRIQUI**

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE**

**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**

**ENGLISH 120ª**

**EXPLORING A MEDICAL CAREER QUESTIONNAIRE**

**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?**

I consider that I care deeply about other people, their problems, and their pain.

I interest in how the human body functions and the ways medicine can be used to improve life

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

Becoming a doctor requires a serious educational commitment takes from 11 to 16 years to complete your education.

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

The characteristics of medical career are:

**Service**: allows you to help people and advance knowledge.

**Action**: Doesn´t tie you to a desk all the time.

**Respect:** Contributions an important part of you 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.

**Flexibilit**y: Offers you lost of career options.

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

Doctors diagnose illnesses and treat people who suffer from injury or disease.

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

Specialist physicians differ from primary care physicians in that they focus on treating a particular system of part of the body. Surgeons who treat injuries, disease and deformities by performing operative procedures.

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

Physician researchers are at work today developing new treatments for cancer, genetic disorders, and infectious diseases like AIDS.

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

The rewards are: personally, intellectually, and financially.

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

One average, doctors make about $160, 000 a year.

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

Many doctors work than 60 hours a week. They may also have to respond to emergencies and be on call for their patients.

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

Medical school is challenging for a reason: If you plan to take responsibility for people´s health and well-being, you´ve got to be committed to learning. However, once you´re accepted, your medical school faculty and staff will do everything they can to help you succeed.

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

The medical school in the US usually takes four years after college to obtain the M.D. degree, after will choose a medical specialty and spend three years or more as a resident physician in a teaching hospital.

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

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.

**TIMELINE**

**THE MEDICAL CAREER**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Event # | **Event Date** | **Event Name/Description** | |
| 1 | Ist | chemistry I  biology I  Physical Mathematics I  Writing and Speaking  scientific English  Physical Education  Computers in medicine  chemistry II  biology II  Physics and Mathematics II  Writing and Speaking  scientific English  Physical Education  Computers in medicine | |
| 2 | 2 nd | chemistry III Physical Chemistry IV Medical Sociology Biostatistics anthropology Introduction to Philosophy Human Biochemistry Human Anatomy Human Embryology demography | |
| 3 | 3rd | Medical Parasitology Medical Microbiology Medical Immunology Human neuroanatomy Human Histology Medical pharmacology Human Physiology Medical Psychology epidemiology I | |
| 4 | 4 th | Psycho - Pathology Medical Nutrition Pathophysiology and Clinical Propaedeutic Human Pathology Clinical Hematology Internal Medicine I psychiatry Radiology and Diagnostic Imaging History of Medicine 1 | |
| 5 | 5 th | Pulmonology cardiology dermatology Pediatrics I epidemiology II obstetrics otolaryngology Orthopedics and Traumatology ophthalmology Pediatrics II | |
| 6 | 6th | surgery Preventive and Social Medicine I GNienuercoolologgíaía and Neurosurgery Medical Ethics therapy Preventive and Social Medicine II Family and Community Medicine Internal Medicine II urology radiology correlative legal medicine | |
| 7 | Speciality Cardiologist | Is a doctor with special training and skill in finding, treating and preventing diseases of the heart and blood vessels. | |
| 8 | Speciality Neurologist | Is a physician who specializes in neurology, and is trained to investigate, or diagnose and treat neurological disorders. | |
| 9 | M.D. Degree | Is a [doctoral degree](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doctorate) for [physicians](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physician). The degree is granted by [medical schools](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medical_school). It is a [professional doctorate](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Professional_doctorate) / [first professional degree](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_professional_degree) |