

Prehealth Diagnosis 2008-2009 cycle

The following are tables of data that describe the GMU student body interested in applying for a graduate program in the health professions. Historically most of the data have addressed allopathic medical applicants. We hope to include more data for other health professional application services (osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, podiatry) as they slowly convert their systems to facilitate data reporting of this type.

Accomplishments

Prehealth students at George Mason University continue to seek advising and support, though most students wait until junior year to think about their applications. While over 40 GMU-associated applicants enter health professions programs, the number of graduating seniors and recent graduates remains relatively low.

Beginning with EY 2010, a one-part pre-application will be administered through SurveyMonkey. Previously it was delivered through Zoomerang, but a switch in provider was needed to accommodate budget cuts. The Annual Welcome Week Survey was also administered through SurveyMonkey for the first time, and interview evaluations will be delivered through SurveyMonkey as well.

In 2009, interviews were conducted by Paul Bousel (Academic Advising Center), Donna Fox (Undergraduate Academic Affairs), Tim Henderson (Center for Health Policy Research and Ethics), Gemma Scallon (University Career Services), Megan McCutcheon and Ali Weinstein (College of Health and Human Services). Sophomore early-entry applicants were interviewed by Jeannie Brown-Leonard (BIS program). On average, each interviewer wound up fielding 30 or more interviews. Efforts are being made to expand participation for next year.

The average performance on the MCAT began to move closer to national averages during 2009 (Table 19). 84 of 94 people who release their scores to the Health Professions Advisor for analysis here. Verbal reasoning and similar academic-language-based assessments remain poor among many “native” GMU students – a likely reflection that many science students are recent immigrants. Seventeen students took advantage of the group purchase e-MCAT program where they could get five exams for \$15 per practice test instead of \$35 each; the previous year, 29 students took advantage.

Among sophomore early-selection candidates, two individuals were chosen under the new VCU Guaranteed Admissions scheme to enter in 2011. Unfortunately no candidates qualified in time for the 2010 entering class, though these applicants are being urged to complete their applications as soon as possible.

The George Washington University Early Selection Program had no accepted applicants to enter in 2011, but the prospective applicants for 2012 seems promising.

The start of the 2009-2010 academic year began with the second prehealth student convocation. The convocation was highlighted by a combined resource fair, community service fair, and research showcase. Wristbands suggested that 240 advisees attended. Invited speakers were Drs. Dave Brunson and Anne Wells from the American Dental Education Association. My convocation address – which was based on a spring survey given to AAMC admissions directors – can be accessed online from the prehealth website.

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The prehealth advising website was revised and enhanced with additional web links and resources. Google analytics suggests that the website gets roughly 30 hits per week during non-peak times. A new iTunesU channel debuted, though it is not clear how many have listened to the presentations. Constant Contact has been used to deliver timed "newsletter" emails to advisees; it also has a feature that analyzes links clicked within the newsletter. Finally, a Facebook Fan page for GMU Prehealth Advising was also established to communicate with students en masse (as opposed to Twitter).

Last year, Tim Henderson from the Center for Health Policy Research and Ethics began HHS 201: An Introduction to the Health Professions and approached me as a co-instructor. The textbook we are using is *Introduction to the Health Professions (4th edition)* by Stanfield and Hui. Forty-eight students are enrolled for this class.

Students have been making strides by organizing new clubs and programs. Clubs in process of being approved by the University's office of student activities includes a preveterinary club, a pre-SOMA (osteopathic medicine) club, and a Physical Therapy Students Association. To my knowledge, students were accepted into competitive summer programs, including the Center of Behavioral Neuroscience BRAIN program, the University of South Carolina PACERS program (2), the UVA SMDEP program (4), and Summer Honors Undergraduate Research Program at Harvard Medical School. Over the summer, the Office of Education and Training at NIH hosted a health professions career fair, which many GMU students attended.

In 2009, a memorandum of understanding was signed between George Mason University and Georgetown University Medical Center to begin research and educational collaborations to enhance the biomedical sciences. In fall 2010, contingent on appropriate approvals, a postbaccalaureate certificate program in advanced biomedical sciences is scheduled to begin, with Adam Meyers (from Georgetown) as interim program director.

Conferences presented or attended

- Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation meeting, University of Connecticut, January 2009
- Chantilly Academy (Virginia), Distinguished Keynote/Guest Lecturer, 21st Century Careers in Medicine and Health Sciences, March 2009
- National Association of Advisors of the Health Professions regional meetings in Birmingham (presenter) and Philadelphia, March-April 2009
- Aspiring Summer Scientist Internship Program, George Mason University, June 2009
- Frontiers of Science Symposium, Gerstner Sloan Kettering School of Biomedical Sciences, New York City, New York, October 2009
- Society for the Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS), Salt Lake City, Utah, October 2009

Papers published

- Competency-Based Holistic Evaluation of Prehealth Applicants, *The Advisor*, June 2009.

Section One: Annual Welcome Week Survey 2008-2009 Who seeks help from the Health Professions Advising Office?

Between July 1, 2008, and May 1, 2009, a census of all prehealth students at George Mason University was taken. The following are the results from this census which reveal the demographic of students who claim to be pursuing a health professional graduate program. This survey was delivered by Zoomerang.

Table 1 shows the breakdown of the annual census respondents by class and gender. Most advisees are juniors and seniors. Few freshmen or sophomores participate in this census despite stories to the contrary. Women comprise 60.5% of the response group, which is slightly higher than the female representation across campus (55.3%, 2007-2008 Factbook).

Table 1. Status vs. gender	My gender is			Grand Total
	Female	Male	Refuse to answer	
Current academic status?				
Freshman		36	10	46
Sophomore		30	12	42
Junior		58	40	98
Senior		62	32	94
Alumnus/Alumna		9	8	17
Graduate (masters/doctorate)		4	2	7
Degree-seeking postbac		12	7	19
Non-degree seeking postbac		13	11	24
Other descriptions		5	1	6
Grand Total		229	123	1

Among the simple “yes/no” responses, 139 transfer students were identified. While most of the transfer students come from two-year programs, many are transferring from four-year institutions or are career changing/non-traditional students.

Table 2. Transfer status	My gender is			Grand Total
	Female	Male	Refuse to answer	
Are you a transfer student?				
No, this is the first time I have had a post-secondary education.		104	56	160
No, but I am non-traditional (returning to school after an extended period, including military service).		16	12	29
Yes, I am a transfer from a two-year/community college institution.		46	27	73
Yes, I am a transfer from another four-year institution.		27	7	34
(blank)		24	10	34
Other responses		12	11	23
Grand Total		229	123	1

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Prehealth students primarily come from the College of Science (76%). Fewer students come from outside the College of Science, though it is not clear if it is simply due to publicity or a lack of foresight that a health professional career is not dependent on a science degree.

Table 3. Breakdown by GMU Academic Unit (multiple affiliations allowed)	Total
College of Education and Human Development	3
College of Health and Human Services	36
College of Humanities and Social Sciences	45
College of Science	272
College of Visual and Performing Arts	2
Institute for Conflict and Resolution	1
Volgenau School of Information Technology and Engineering	5
School of Management	3
<i>Other and undeclared</i>	7

A new question was asked of applicants: Select the appropriate groups with which you identify from below (all that apply).

Table 4. Self-identified GMU groups	Total	Percent
Age above 25	53	15
Caregiver (parents or children)	25	7
Disability	4	1
Dormitory resident	62	17
Early Identification Program alumni	4	1
First-generation American (born in US, but parents were not)	86	24
Global nomad	11	3
Historically underrepresented in medicine	65	18
Military dependent or member	15	4
Multiracial	13	4
Postbaccalaureate non-degree	72	20
Recent immigrant (within 10 years)	96	27
Sexual identity minority (LGBTQ)	5	1
Socioeconomically disadvantaged	34	9
Working class (must work to afford college)	79	22
<i>Other responses</i>	5	1

Table 4. Special Enrollment GMU groups	Total	Percent
Athletics	11	3
Honors Program	39	11
Mason Topics	5	1
New Century College	7	2
ROTC	1	0
University Scholars	9	3

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Most advisees are looking to pursue an allopathic medical degree, but are open to other careers. For Table 5, respondents are allowed to choose multiple paths of interest.

Table 5. Degrees sought	Fresh	Soph	Junior	Senior	Alumni	Grad	Postbac	Other	Total
Allopathic medical (MD)	27	20	62	57	12	4	20	3	205
Dental (DDS or DMD)	9	9	27	24	1	1	15		86
Occupational Therapy (M.OT)	1	1	3						5
Optometry (OD)	4	3	7	9	1		1		25
Osteopathic medical (DO)	3	5	14	10	3	2	11	2	50
Pharmacy (PharmD)	10	5	13	8		1	4		41
Physical Therapy (DPT)	2	1	4	2		1	1		11
Physician Assistant (MSPA)	4	2	8	6			1		21
Podiatry (DPM)		1	1	2	1				5
Public Health (MPH or DPH)	7	4	9	6	3		2	1	32
Veterinary (DVM)	4	4	4	1			5		18

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GMU applicants have international diversity, as evidenced by self-described citizenship. It also points to a significant challenge if many of these applicants are not permanent residents or citizens as it severely handicaps their ability to pay for medical or dental school.

Table 6. Citizenship	Total				
		Germany	1	Pakistan	4
Afghanistan	3	Ghana	1	Philippines	1
Albania	2	Haiti	1	Russia	1
Bulgaria	1	India	6	United Arab Emirates	1
Cameroon	1	Iran	4	United Kingdom	1
Canada	3	Korea, Republic of	7	Vietnam	3
China	1	Mexico	1	Zimbabwe	1
Ethiopia	2	Nigeria	1	United States	342

The following tables focus on the number of students who are interested in medical, dental, pharmacy, or optometry programs. This serves as a sampling and census for students who have support clubs on campus. At this time, only gender statistics are available. Any "Other" answers are excluded.

Table 7a. Aspiring MD applicants	My gender is		
What is your current academic status?	Female	Male	Grand Total
Freshman	22	5	27
Sophomore	12	7	19
Junior	35	26	61
Senior	38	16	54
Alumnus/Alumna	6	6	12
Non-degree postbaccalaureate	5	7	12
Degree-seeking postbaccalaureate	4	4	8
Graduate (master's or doctorate)	2	2	4
Other	2	1	3
Grand Total	126	74	200

Table 7b. Aspiring DO applicants	My gender is		
What is your current academic status?	Female	Male	Grand Total
Freshman	2	1	3
Sophomore	3	2	5
Junior	8	6	14
Senior	5	5	10
Alumnus/Alumna	1	2	3
Non-degree postbaccalaureate	4	2	6
Degree-seeking postbaccalaureate	2	3	5
Graduate (master's or doctorate)	1	1	2
Other	2	0	2
Grand Total	28	22	50

Table 7c. Aspiring pre-dental DDS/DMD applicants	My gender is		
What is your current academic status?	Female	Male	Grand Total
Freshman	5	4	9
Sophomore	7	3	10
Junior	16	11	27

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Senior	8	16	24
Non-degree postbaccalaureate	5	4	9
Degree-seeking postbaccalaureate	3	3	6
Graduate (master's or doctorate)	0	0	1
Other	1	0	1
Grand Total	46	41	88

Table 7d. Aspiring pre-pharmacy applicants	<i>My gender is</i>		
	Female	Male	Grand Total
<i>What is your current academic status?</i>			
Freshman	7	3	10
Sophomore	4	1	5
Junior	6	7	13
Senior	5	3	8
Non-degree postbaccalaureate	1	0	1
Degree-seeking postbaccalaureate	2	1	3
Graduate (master's or doctorate)	1	0	1
Grand Total	26	15	41

Table 7e. Aspiring pre-optometry applicants	<i>My gender is</i>		
	Female	Male	Grand Total
<i>What is your current academic status?</i>			
Freshman	2	2	4
Sophomore	2	1	3
Junior	5	2	7
Senior	7	2	9
Non-degree postbaccalaureate	0	1	1
Grand Total	16	9	25

Prior Preparation

244 (68%) prior experience working in a *health care setting* (hospital, clinic, community health center)

128 (36%) completed certification in CPR, EMT, or other emergency care techniques

66 (18%) experience working in a scientific research lab

Advanced Placement

Table 8 shows the prior high school preparation of applicants as determined by AP scores. AP scores are assigned by a national core of trained teachers and professors who review all the essays and develop the multiple-choice tests on the exams. Most of the students whose schools participated in the AP program had scores that they claim would constitute a B or A in our introductory biology classes. However, these data also show that the overall scientific rigor of many of the prehealth applicant pool for the more quantitative sciences and mathematics does not reflect similar rigor. It is not clear whether this is due to a lack of opportunity to take college-preparatory science coursework, a declining popularity in offering college-prep coursework at the schools from which GMU students come, or a lack of confidence or interest in foundational science coursework that is needed for success in biology and medicine.

Table 8. Advanced Placement scores of prehealth students.

Test	Scored < 3	Scored 3	Scored 4 or 5	Did not take
Biology	27	21	21	290
Chemistry	17	12	8	322
Calculus BC	10	10	12	327
Physics C	6	0	3	350
Any IB science			131 taken	226

Anticipated year of application

Table 9 suggests that many individuals who declare interest in prehealth advising would likely need assistance with the upcoming application process and are not so concerned (at the time of filling out this survey) with longer-term preparation that would enhance their competitiveness to health professional programs. Anecdotally from my own advising, I see many juniors who see research opportunities as a way to boost their competitiveness but have not participated in any of the competitive programs for research that are available their freshman or sophomore years. By not having any experience in a research laboratory outside their classroom labs, students do themselves a disservice to their own career advancement and their own preparation for a health professional career.

Table 9. Intended year of application and entry among respondents.

Application Year	Entering Fall of	Number of responses	Percent of total
2007	2008	3	1
2008	2009	40	11
2009	2010	177	49
2010	2011	58	16
2011	2012	52	14
2012	2013	14	4
2013	2014	4	1
No answer	No answer	11	3

Section Two: Pre-Application 2008 (EY 2009)

How many GMU students applied?

Completed preapplications (n=116)

For 2009 pre-applicants, the entire pre-application was coded for Zoomerang as opposed to survey.ssg.gmu.edu. 89 (79%) applicants went through the process for the first time. Zoomerang allows for conditional questions to be asked to refine response analysis, such as the breakdown of ethnicity.

Professional degrees pursued (overlap allowed)

74 allopathic medicine	00 podiatry
29 dentistry	01 public health
03 optometry	04 MD/PhD
13 osteopathic medicine	00 veterinary medicine
08 pharmacy	

Gender

69 women
47 men

Academic Undergraduate Status

32 juniors
65 seniors

Academic Actions

9 declared a prior academic action

Judicial Actions

3 declared a prior judicial action

Demographic (self-reported, overlap is allowed)

11 (09%) African/African-American	07 (6%) Latino/Latin-American
72 (62%) Asian	01 (1%) Native American
26 (22%) European/Caucasian	01 (1%) Pacific Islander (Tongan)

Ethnographic breakdown: Asian

09 Afghani	01 Filipino
01 Arabic	10 Korean
14 Asian Indian	18 Pakistani
01 Bangladeshi	5 Persian
01 Cambodian	13 Vietnamese
04 Chinese NOT Taiwanese	01 Ughyur

Previous Education

20 alumni of GMU
21 transfer or attending GMU from 2-year institution with or without degree
28 postbaccalaureate
13 transfer or attending GMU from 4-year institution without bachelor's degree

Disadvantaged

43 (37%) declared a socioeconomically disadvantaged background

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Committee Letters (n=104)

Data are compiled on a separate Excel file which includes applicant recommendation ratings. As of October 13, 2009, 104 evaluations for 94 applicants were prepared.

Table 11. Breakdown of EY2009 applicants' committee recommendations by desired degree.

Applicants	Recommend							Total
Program	Highly Enthusiastic	Enthusiastic	Strong	Confident	General	Concern	cover letter	
DDS		4	7	8	3	2	2	26
DO		2	5	2			1	10
MD	1	13	19	11	4	2		53
MD MBA				1				1
MD MPH		1						1
MD PhD	1							1
PharmD			1	1			1	3
MD DO							1	1
OD			3				1	4
VMD			2					2
AA							1	1
PA							1	1
Total	2	21	37	24	7	5	8	104

Table 11a. Breakdown of EY 2009 matriculants' committee recommendations by desired degree.

Applicants	Recommend							Total (Percent)
Program	Highly Enthusiastic	Enthusiastic	Strong	Confident	General	Concern	cover letter	
DDS		1	1	1	1		1	5 (19%)
DO		2	2	1			1	6 (54%)
DPM		1						1 (100%)
MD	1	7	9	1	1			19 (34%)
PharmD			1				1	2 (67%)
OD			2					2 (50%)
VMD			2					2 (100%)
Total	1 (50%)	11 (52%)	17 (46%)	3 (13%)	2 (29%)	0	3 (38%)	36 (35%)

Table 11b. Breakdown of EY 2010 applicants' committee recommendations by desired degree (as of October 13, 2009).

Applicants	Recommend							Total
Program	Highly Enthusiastic	Enthusiastic	Strong	Confident	General	Concern	cover letter	
DDS		6	7	8	2	1	1	22
DO			3	2				5
MD	3	8	15	7	1	3		37
MD MPH	1							1
PharmD			1	1		1		3
Total	4	12	24	17	5	5	1	68

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Section Three: Application Group EY 2009 **How many GMU students get in?**

The following section records the performance of GMU applicants to medical and dental professional programs. Allopathic medical (AMCAS), osteopathic medical (AACOMAS), and dental (AADSAS) programs are included. Caribbean and non-US programs are not listed here. Future lists may include optometry and pharmacy programs.

Table 12. Roster of Successful GMU Applicants

First Name	Last Name	GMU Year	Professional	Accepted at
Lamees	Alshawkani	2009 Health Systems Management	OD	SUNY Optometry
Christine	Caro	Postbaccalaureate	VMD/DVM	University of Pennsylvania
Jamie	Cheung Smothers	2008 Chemistry	MD	VCU
Cassandra	Craig	Postbaccalaureate	MD	USUHS
Melissa	Curry	2007 Biology	DPM	Midwestern University School of Podiatric Medicine
Agnieszka	Dombrowska	2008 Biology	DO	Kansas City University of Medicine and Biosciences
Dina	Edelbi	2008 Biology	DDS	Pittsburgh
David	Halverson	Postbaccalaureate	MD	Wisconsin
Courtney	Johnson	2006 Chemistry	MD	George Washington
Alexander	Johnston	Postbaccalaureate	MD	Atlantic Bridge
Julie	Kaplan	Postbaccalaureate	PharmD	VCU
Sarah	Karimi	2008 Biology	Carib MD	American University of the Caribbean
Rifhat	Khan	2008 Biology	DDS	Howard Dentistry
Nastaran	Khoshbin	2009 Biology with Psychology minor	OD	SUNY
Matthew	Kirk	Postbaccalaureate	MD	VCU
Robert	Lobo	2007 Biology	DDS	VCU
Peyman	Mamdouhi	2007 Biology	DO	Edward Via Virginia College of Osteopathic Medicine
Pranav	Mankad	2008 Biology	MD	Eastern Virginia Medical School
Aisha	Masood*	2009 Biology	PharmD	VCU
Faisal	Mir	2008 Biology	DDS	Howard Dentistry
Elnaz	Nazemian	2009 Neuroscience	DDS	Howard Dentistry
Lien	Nguyen	2007 Biology	DO	Edward Via Virginia College of Osteopathic Medicine
Mahila	Nowrouz	Postbaccalaureate	MD	Eastern Virginia Medical School
Leo	Oliva	Postbaccalaureate	DO	Touro CA College of Osteopathic Medicine
Devon	Preston	2008 Biology	MD	Eastern Virginia Medical School
Anton	Quist	Postbaccalaureate	MD	Eastern Virginia Medical School
Karoline	Sciarretta	Postbaccalaureate	MD	USUHS
Laura	Shaw	2008 Biology	MD	Case Western Reserve
Justin	Shuster	Postbaccalaureate	Carib MD	American University of the Caribbean
Alexandra	Sims+	2009 Anthropology	MD	George Washington
Thu Kim	Tran+	2009 Biology	MD	USUHS
Hanh Tam	Tran	2008 Chemistry	MD	VCU
Sarah	Turse	Postbaccalaureate	MD	VCU
William	Weber	2004 History	MD	VCU
Jessica	Wootton	Postbaccalaureate	VMD	Virginia-Maryland Vet
Ali	Ahmad	2007 Biology	DO	Arizona College of Osteopathic Medicine

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Brian	Kim+	2009 Chemistry & Biochemistry	MD	of Midwestern Univ George Washington University
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***Aisha Masood** was recognized with the 2009 Johnson Award from the Department of Biology for outstanding academic performance in preparation for a health professional career.

+ **Alex Sims and Kim Tran** were participants in the VCU Guaranteed Admissions Program. **Brian Kim** received a commitment to attend through the George Washington Early Selection Program.

Sophomore Entry Programs

No one applied for the George Washington University Early Selection Program. Two individuals and one alternate were selected for EY 2011 VCU Guaranteed Admissions, but no one applied in time for EY 2010.

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Designations

Most GMU students select schools that are within the Virginia or DC area. Both proximity to family and the advantage of in-state tuition breaks drive most students' choices to stay along the east coast. There is very little interest in pursuing a research-intensive academic career, and many of the applicants express aversion to research in their desire to practice medicine.

This table includes only applicants with bachelor's or graduate degrees. *Postbac students are not included unless noted.* Matriculants are noted in parentheses.

Table 14a. Sampling of AMCAS designations for undergraduate applicants

Allopathic School	EY 2006	EY 2007	EY 2008	EY 2009	Total (Accept)
Eastern Virginia	23 (0, 4 refused)	25 (2)	42 (0, 1 refused)	36 (2)	126 (4)
VCU	22 (1)	26 (3)	37 (1)	36 (3)	121 (7)
George Washington	23 (1)	26 (2)	31 (2, 1 refused)	34 (3)	114 (8)
Virginia	20 (1)	22 (0)	39 (0, 1 refused)	29 (0)	110 (1)
Howard	26 (1)	23 (0)	32 (0)	27 (0)	108 (1)
Georgetown	16 (1)	22 (0)	31 (1)	30 (0)	99 (2)
Maryland	13 (0)	16 (0)	23 (0)	20 (0)	72 (0)
Temple	16 (0, 1 refused)	14 (0)	12 (0)	14 (0)	56 (0)
NY Medical College	11 (0, 1 refused)	10 (0)	15 (0)	17 (0)	53 (0)
Drexel	14 (0)	7 (0)	12 (0)	19 (0)	52 (0)
Jefferson Medical College	11 (0)	8 (0)	12 (0)	13 (0)	44 (0)
West Virginia	5 (0)	7 (0)	19 (0)	6 (0)	37 (0)
Johns Hopkins	6 (0)	4 (0)	15 (0, 1 refused)	13 (0)	38 (0)
USUHS	7 (2)	9 (0)	8 (0, 1 refused)	5 (1)	29 (3)

Table 14b. Number of postbacs *matriculated* to AMCAS programs

Allopathic School	EY 2006	EY 2007	EY 2008	EY 2009	Total (Accept)
VCU	2	1	2	4	9
Eastern Virginia	0	2	4	2	8
George Washington	1	2	1	2	6
Virginia	1	2	0	1	4
Georgetown	2	2	0	0	4
USUHS	0	1	0	2	3
Howard	0	0	0	1	1
Jefferson Medical College	0	1	0	0	1
Temple	1	0	0	0	1

Table 14c. Sampling of AACOMAS designations for applicants, *includes postbacs*

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Osteopathic School	EY 2006	EY 2007	EY 2008	EY 2009	Total (Accept)
Edward Via VCOM	22 (3)	25 (4)	32 (6)	42 (7)	121 (20)
PCOM-PA	20 (0)	26 (1)	30 (3)	19 (0)	95 (4)
NYCOM	21 (0)	14 (0)	23 (0)	0 (0)	58 (0)
UMDNJ SOM	21 (0)	13 (0)	16 (0)	0 (0)	50 (0)
Chicago COM	19 (1)	10 (1)	18 (0)	13 (0)	60 (2)
WVSOM	14 (2)	13 (1)	17 (1)	7 (0)	51 (4)
Nova Southeastern	15 (1 refused)	11 (2)	15 (2 refused)	7 (0)	48 (2)
LECOM-PA	16 (1)	7 (0)	15 (0)	0 (0)	38 (1)
UNECOM	18 (0)	9 (0)	11 (1)	0 (0)	38 (1)
Touro-CA	12 (1)	11 (0)	12 (0)	0 (1)	35 (1)
Michigan State COM	11 (0)	7 (0)	13 (0)	0 (0)	31 (0)
PCOM-GA	8 (0)	9 (0)	13 (0)	3 (1)	33 (1)

Highlighted totals are incomplete.

Entry Statistics

Table 15. Pre-dental Accepted Students Statistics

DMD Data	Offer			
	Data	No	Yes	Total
Average of SciGPA		3.27 (20)	3.35 (6)	3.29 (26)
Average DAT AA		16.8 (11)	18.0 (3)	17.1 (14)
Average DAT PAT		19.1 (11)	17.7 (3)	18.8 (14)
Average DAT TSci		17.6 (11)	18.3 (3)	17.8 (14)
Applicants		20	6	26

Table 16. Overall GMU performance on the DAT

Area	GMU Average	GMU Average	GMU Average
	October 2006 to June 2007 (n=7)	July to September 2007 (n=14)	October 2007 to September 2008 (n=17)
AA	16.9	16.7	17.1
PAT	17.1	18.4	19.6
QR	15.9	15.6	16.0
RC	16.9	16.1	16.8
Bio	17.3	17.5	17.6
GC	17.0	16.8	17.8
OC	16.9	18.0	18.0
TSCI	17.0	17.2	17.9

* includes students taking any postbaccalaureate or supplemental courses at GMU.

SciGPA: Science GPA (AADSAS calculated), undergraduate only

AA: Academic Average

PAT: Perceptual Ability Test

QR: Quantitative Reasoning

RC: Reading Comprehension

Bio: Biology subscore

GC: General Chemistry subscore

OC: Organic Chemistry subscore

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TSci: Total Science

Most students generally take the DAT during the summer to early fall quarters. GMU data represent only those students who elect to disclose their test scores to the health professions advisor.

Table 17. Pre-medical AMCAS Accepted Students Statistics

MD Data	All GMU*		Undergrad	
Data	Not accepted	Accepted	Not accepted	Accepted
Average BCPM	3.23	3.44	3.23	3.50
Average MCAT PS	8.06	9.61	7.64	9.75
Average MCAT VR	7.67	9.70	6.79	9.25
Average MCAT BS	8.92	10.47	8.21	10.88
Applicants	73	46	39	8

Table 18. Pre-medical AACOMAS Accepted Students Statistics

MD Data	All GMU*	
Data	Not accepted	Accepted
Average BCPM	3.06	3.21
Average MCAT PS	8.22	8.79
Average MCAT VR	8.00	8.21
Average MCAT BS	9.02	9.58
Applicants	50	19

Accepted students include those who did not matriculate to an osteopathic program and others who took classes at Mason but did not request a committee letter (attending other institutions).

Table 19. Overall GMU performance on the MCAT

MCAT date	N	PS	VR	BS	TOTAL
Apr-03	54	8.6	8.6	8.8	26.0
Aug-03	52	8.2	8.2	8.2	24.5
Apr-04	55	8.5	8.0	8.8	25.3
Aug-04	62	7.7	7.8	8.2	23.8
Apr-05	35	7.7	7.1	7.9	22.7
Aug-05	39	7.2	6.8	7.6	21.6
Apr-06	38	7.9	7.4	7.8	23.1
Aug-06	42	7.8	7.5	7.4	22.7
Jan-Jun-07	35	7.4	7.2	8.1	22.7
Jul-Sep-07	45	7.4	6.8	8.0	22.2
Jan-Jun-08	20	7.7	7.6	8.5	23.7
Jul-Sep-08	76	7.1	6.6	7.6	21.3
Jan-Jun-09	41	7.3	7.3	8.0	22.6
Jul-Sep-09	66	7.8	7.2	8.3	23.3

* includes students taking any postbaccalaureate or supplemental courses at GMU.

PS: Physical Sciences, VR: Verbal Reasoning, BS: Biological Sciences. GMU data represent only those students who elect to disclose their test scores to the health professions advisor.

Section Four: Diversity of EY 2008 matriculants How diverse are GMU AMCAS applicants?

The following section is based on available data from AMCAS. Students volunteer to respond to questions on their demographics. The following data reveal the admissions successes of our diverse allopathic medical applicants. These data are restricted to individuals who have received a bachelor's or graduate degree from GMU as well as individuals who have taken postbaccalaureate work (as indicated by AMCAS).

Gender

Table 20. Application Statistics of Female and Male GMU applicants over last three years.

Women	2007		2008		2009	
	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants
BCPM GPA	3.01	3.49	3.14	3.51	3.22	3.40
MCAT PS	7.91	9.81	7.79	9.50	7.79	9.29
MCAT VR	8.59	9.56	7.76	9.83	7.39	9.38
MCAT BS	8.36	10.19	8.39	9.67	8.63	9.79
<i>Total</i>	22	16	33	12	38	24
Men	2007		2008		2009	
	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants
BCPM GPA	3.19	3.26	3.19	3.52	3.30	3.44
MCAT PS	8.53	10.38	8.27	10.50	8.58	9.88
MCAT VR	7.63	9.63	6.70	10.00	8.21	10.06
MCAT BS	8.68	10.75	8.93	11.00	9.55	11.06
<i>Total</i>	19	8	30	6	38	16

Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity

Table 21. GMU Applicants from Hispanic/Latino ethnicity

Ethnicity	2007		2008		2009	
	Applicants	Matriculants	Applicants	Matriculants	Applicants	Matriculants
Mexican/Chicano	1	1	0	0	0	0
Puerto-Rican	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other Hispanic	3	1	3	2	2	0
<i>Total</i>	4	2	3	2	3	1

Table 22. Application Statistics of Hispanic/Latino GMU applicants

Latino Ethnicity	2007		2008		2009	
	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants
Cumulative BCPM	2.92	3.03	1.78	2.91	3.63	3.34
MCAT PS	7.33	9.00	8.00	9.00	8.00	7.00
MCAT VR	7.33	7.50	10.00	8.50	7.50	7.00
MCAT BS	7.33	11.00	8.00	8.50	9.00	7.00

Racial Ethnicity

Table 23. GMU Applicants by self-disclosed racial ethnicity

Ethnicity	2007		2008		2009	
	Applicants	Matriculants	Applicants	Matriculants	Applicants	Matriculants

Health Professions Advising at George Mason University

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Afghan	2		2		1 (1)	1 (1)
Asian Indian	9 (5)	3 (2)	5 (2)	1 (1)	11 (5)	1
Bangladeshi	2 (1)	1 (0)			1(1)	
Black/African	7 (5)	3 (2)	11 (5)	1	10 (6)	6 (4)
Chinese			2 (1)		5 (3)	3 (2)
Filipino	1 (1)		2 (2)		1 (1)	
Japanese					2	1
Korean	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)		3 (2)	2 (1)
Native American	2 (1)		1 (1)		2 (1)	1
Pakistani	5 (2)	2 (2)	5 (3)		6 (5)	2 (1)
Persian						
Taiwanese						
Vietnamese	2 (2)		5 (5)	1 (1)	13 (9)	3 (3)
White	22 (15)	9 (8)	34 (16)	9 (5)	54 (24)	24 (14)
No answer	10 (5)	4 (1)	13 (8)	6 (5)	13 (8)	2 (1)
Total	41 (38)	24 (16)	81 (44)	18 (12)	116 (62)	40 (24)

Numbers in parentheses indicate women applicants/matriculants.

Table 24. Application Statistics by ethnicity

Ethnicity	Black/African		White/Caucasian	
	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants
Cumulative BCPM	2.79	3.10	3.37	3.49
MCAT PS	5.75	7.83	8.73	9.52
MCAT VR	3.00	7.83	9.00	10.30
MCAT BS	4.50	9.17	9.80	10.30
Ethnicity	Asian Indian		Asian Others	
	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants
Cumulative BCPM	3.13	3.80	3.21	3.45
MCAT PS	8.27	10.00	7.95	10.55
MCAT VR	7.55	8.00	7.33	9.64
MCAT BS	8.73	13.00	9.05	10.27

Socioeconomically disadvantaged

The 2009 applicant pool had 15 individuals who claimed have a socioeconomic disadvantage. Racially, 5 were Black/African-American, 3 Caucasian, 3 Vietnamese, 1 Bangladeshi, 1 Native American-African, 1 Chinese-Vietnamese, and the remaining 1 did not report. Nine of these applicants were women.

Table 25. Application Statistics for Disadvantaged GMU applicants

Disadvantaged	2007		2008		2009	
	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants	Rejected	Matriculants
BCPM GPA	3.12	3.82	3.24	3.80	2.95	3.26
MCAT PS	8.00	10.00	7.13	11.00	6.00	9.43
MCAT VR	7.25	9.00	5.00	9.50	5.13	8.71
MCAT BS	8.25	12.00	7.93	11.00	5.63	9.57
<i>Total</i>	4	1	15	2	8	7