

**UNIVERSITY COUNCIL
ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE
REQUEST FOR DECISION**

PRESENTED BY: Roy Dobson, Chair, Academic Programs Committee of Council

DATE OF MEETING: January 23, 2014

SUBJECT: College of Medicine – change to admission qualifications

DECISION REQUESTED:

It is recommended:

That Council approve the College of Medicine admission qualification requirement for the Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT) of all Saskatchewan residents who apply for entrance into medicine effective for applicants as of October 2015.

PURPOSE:

Under the University of Saskatchewan Act 1995, decisions regarding admission qualifications and enrolment quotas for university programs are to be approved by Council and confirmed by Senate. Admission qualifications are defined in the Admissions Policy as follows:

These are the credentials that an applicant must present in order to establish eligibility for admission. They include but are not restricted to objective qualifications such as high school subjects, secondary or post-secondary standing, minimum averages, English proficiency, and minimum scores on standardized tests. Qualifications may vary for some admission categories.

The motions if approved by Council will be presented to the Spring, 2014 meeting of University Senate for confirmation.

SUMMARY:

Candidates for Medicine are selected by the Admissions Committee of the College of Medicine on the basis of rank order of competitiveness and consideration of information pertinent to individual applicants. The college calculates an admissions rank number for each applicant.

At present, for Saskatchewan students, this score is based on 65 percent non-cognitive assessments (admission interview), and 35 per cent grade point average (GPA) which students have achieved their best two years of study towards a degree. For non-Saskatchewan students, provided their average GPA in courses taken during their four-year baccalaureate degree is equal to or greater than 83%, selection for an interview is based on their Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) score, with final selection for entrance to medicine based 100% on their interview score.

The MCAT has now been revised to incorporate the following areas of knowledge: Biological and Biochemical Foundations of Living Systems; Chemical and Physical Foundations of Biological Systems; Psychological, Social, and Biological Foundations of Behavior; and Critical Analysis and Reasoning Skills. As such, the revamped MCAT adds new coverage of knowledge in the humanities, social sciences, and statistics, as well as better assessing the integration of biological and physical sciences knowledge as related to the study and practice of medicine.

The college now proposes to use the new MCAT as an admission qualification for all students, to replace the requirement that Saskatchewan students studying at the U of S or the University of Regina present a list of prerequisite courses.

The college will also use the MCAT score as a component in the admissions score: half of the score will be based on non-cognitive assessment (the interview); 30 per cent on the student's grade point average of all courses taken up to the award of their four-year baccalaureate (which is now required at entry to medicine), and 20 per cent on the MCAT score.

The following courses will be recommended as preparation for the MCAT, but will no longer be required for admission to the Medicine program. Comparable MCAT preparations courses are already recommended for all students studying outside of Saskatchewan, as they all already must do the MCAT.

University of Saskatchewan	University of Regina
Biology 120 and either Biology 121 or BIOL/BMSC 224	Biology 100 and 101
Chemistry 112 and 250	Chemistry 104 and 140
Physics 115 and 117	Physics 109 and 119
English 110 or any two of 111, 112, 113, 114	English 100 and 110
Social Science/Humanities – 6 cr.	Social Science/Humanities – 6 cr.
Biomedical Science 200 and 230	Biochemistry 220 and 221

REVIEW:

The Academic Programs Committee discussed this program with Admissions Director Dr. Barry Ziola at its January 8, 2014 meeting. Prior to this discussion, the committee had also asked for additional supporting documentation for the proposal:

- consultation with the College of Arts and Science and the Division of Biomedical Sciences regarding enrolments in biomedical science courses;
- information about whether this change in admission qualifications would support college accreditation; and
- a chart of how other U15 universities use the MCAT. This documentation was provided to the committee.

At the meeting, Professor Ziola informed the committee that the MCAT 2015, as developed by the American Association of Medical Colleges, represents a significant advance over the old test. The Association has been briefing medical colleges for the last five years on its process of revising the test. The old test covered only physical sciences, biological sciences and verbal reasoning, while the new test uses a broader and more integrated approach.

Currently, the college already uses the MCAT for out-of-province students and for Saskatchewan students who are not studying at the U of S or the University of Regina. For these students, prerequisite classes already are not required, but are recommended as good preparation for writing the MCAT.

Because the new MCAT now covers what the college is looking for in its students, the college will now use the MCAT for all students, and, in the case of Saskatchewan students, will incorporate these test results in their admissions rank score.

The college had considered implementing the MCAT revision last year, when the requirement for a four-year degree was implemented. However the revisions to the MCAT has not been completed at that time.

Professor Ziola noted that the four student representatives on the admissions committee and on faculty council voted in favour of this change. The students were very supportive of using this test as a more uniform and transparent basis for selection.

The Committee agreed to recommend that Council approve these admission qualification changes.

ATTACHMENTS: Proposal documents and attachments; letters of consultation; chart of U15 Medicine admission requirements.

FACULTY COUNCIL
COMMITTEE REPORT FORM

COMMITTEE: Admissions Committee

COMMITTEE CHAIR: Dr. Barry Ziola

This Report should be placed on the Faculty Council Agenda for:

- ☐ No Report
- ☐ Information Only
- ☐ Discussion
- ☒ Decision

NOTE 1: The motion in this report was brought forward as a notice-of-motion at the September 25, 2013, meeting of the faculty Council.

NOTE 2: Some additional information has been provided in the Rationale to Point [2].

☐ The following items are of particular interest to the Faculty Council, but do not require any action.

☒ The following items require action/approval by Faculty Council.

Signature 

Date November 9, 2013

REPORT TO FACULTY COUNCIL

November 27, 2013

NOTICE-OF-MOTION

That the College of Medicine require the Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT) of all Saskatchewan residents who apply for entrance into medicine, with implementation of the MCAT requirement based on the following five operational points.

[1] The MCAT will be required of all SK applicants as of the October 2015 application and onwards, and the test must be written prior to the annual application date. MCAT₂₀₁₅ results will be valid for five years as is the case for results in the current MCAT.

[2] With the MCAT being required of all SK residents, prerequisite course requirements will be removed.

[3] MCAT results will be factored into the SK admission rank number (ARN) with a value of 20%, together with the four-year degree grade-point average (GPA) at 30% of the ARN and the multiple mini-interview (MMI) at 50% of the ARN.

[4] The MCAT, whether the current or the 2015 version, will have minimum section scores as follows. This assumes the MCAT₂₀₁₅ will use a maximum of 15 on each section similar to the current MCAT (decision on this will occur in 2014).

- Current MCAT: Minimum sum score of 20 based on ≥ 7 in the *Biological Sciences* and *Verbal Reasoning* sections and ≥ 6 in the *Physical Sciences* section.
- MCAT₂₀₁₅: Minimum sum score of 26 based on ≥ 7 in the *Biological and Biochemical Foundations of Living Systems* and the *Critical Analysis and Reasoning Skills* sections and ≥ 6 in the *Chemical and Physical Foundations of Biological Systems* and the *Psychological, Social, and Biological Foundations of Behavior* section.

[5] As MCAT scores achieved within five years can be used for application, transitioning between the current MCAT and the MCAT₂₀₁₅ will involve the sum of the current MCAT scores being multiplied by 1.333 for purposes of integrating the MCAT results into the ARN (i.e., 60 and 45 are the maximum scores on the MCAT₂₀₁₅ and the current MCAT, respectively).

On behalf of the Admissions Committee,



Dr. Barry Ziola
Director of Admissions

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The American Association of Medical Colleges (AAMC) which administers the MCAT has taken the past five or so years to review the current MCAT and to recommend changes which will align the MCAT with requirements of medical students going out for the next two decades. The resultant MCAT₂₀₁₅ will be administered beginning in January 2015. Both the current MCAT and the MCAT₂₀₁₅ are computer-based tests administered on 20-some scheduled dates per year running between January and mid September. An individual can register to take the test up to three times in a given calendar year. Cost of the current MCAT is \$USA270. The MCAT₂₀₁₅ registration fee is anticipated to be \$USA300-325.

The following websites provide relevant details for the MCAT₂₀₁₅. The current MCAT has three sections entitled *Physical Sciences*, *Biological Sciences*, and *Verbal Reasoning*. In contrast, the MCAT₂₀₁₅ will have four sections entitled *Biological and Biochemical Foundations of Living Systems*; *Chemical and Physical Foundations of Biological Systems*; *Psychological, Social, and Biological Foundations of Behavior*; and *Critical Analysis and Reasoning Skills*. As such, the revamped MCAT₂₀₁₅ adds new coverage of knowledge in the humanities, social sciences, and statistics, as well as better assessing the integration of biological and physical sciences knowledge as related to the study and practice of medicine. The *Critical Analysis and Reasoning Skills* section then tests the integration of understanding in the other three sections into decision making. The revamped MCAT₂₀₁₅ with the additional test section will be six hours in duration as compared four hours for the current MCAT.

Preview Guide for the MCAT₂₀₁₅: www.aamc.org/mcat2015

Note that this guide is very detailed, running some 160 pages. If a shorter overview of the MCAT₂₀₁₅ is desired, the following site is recommended. The power-point presentations linked at the bottom of this webpage are particularly useful.

MCAT₂₀₁₅ web site for advisors: www.aamc.org/mcat2015/admins

MCAT₂₀₁₅ press release: www.aamc.org/newsroom/newsreleases/273712/120216.html

RATIONALE FOR MOVING TOWARDS REQUIRING THE MCAT OF ALL SK RESIDENTS FOR ENTRANCE TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES IN MEDICINE AT THE U. OF S.

Point [1] The MCAT will be required of all SK applicants as of the October 2015 application and onwards, and the test must be written prior to the annual application date. MCAT₂₀₁₅ results will be valid for five years as is the case for results in the current MCAT.

Rationale: The earliest final approval of this admissions change could be obtained (i.e., from the University Senate) is April 2014. Such final approval would allow potential applicants approximately 17 months to write either the current or the MCAT₂₀₁₅ prior to application in October 2015 for entrance in August 2016. Note that

Point [2] With the MCAT being required of all SK residents, prerequisite course requirements will be removed.

Rationale: The MCAT, whether the current or 2015 test, is a validated standardized test written each year by 80-90,000 individuals. MCAT and prerequisite results are highly correlated, meaning they test essentially the same thing, namely, cognitive ability in relation to

being able to succeed in undergraduate medical training (i.e., particularly, the early didactic lecture/foundational information years). As such, with the MCAT required of all, removal of prerequisites can be done without any detrimental effect on the outcome of our selection process. We already require the MCAT and do not look at prerequisite courses for all out-of-province applicants and for SK residents who are studying out-of-province. Also many SK residents studying at the U. of R. or the U. of S. do the MCAT instead of prerequisites. Moving to requiring the MCAT of all SK applicants will standardize our admissions process. Removing the 12-prerequisite course requirement will also allow all SK applicants maximal flexibility in planning their 4-year baccalaureate degree which is now required at entrance into medicine as of August 2015 and onwards.

Two recent cohorts of SK residents coming into the College were analyzed as to whether MCAT/no prerequisite students had a different incoming “best 2-year GPA” or Year 1 (phase A) academic performance compared to students who came in with prerequisites/no MCAT. The outcome of this analysis (done by and thanks to Ms. Krista Trinder) is presented below. No difference in incoming 2-year GPA or Phase A performance was seen in either SK student cohort. This indicates that uniformly applying the MCAT and removing prerequisites will have no impact on the two analyzed attributes of each incoming class.

***Comparisons in Performance for SK resident Medical Students who Wrote the MCAT
with Those who did Not***

	No MCAT		MCAT		Significance
	MEAN	SD	MEAN	SD	
Class of 2015 Entry GPA	90.32	3.08	89.01	2.40	p = 0.23, d = 0.48
Class of 2015 Phase A Average	87.12	4.90	85.59	4.32	p = 0.38, d = 0.33
Class of 2016 Entry GPA	89.73	2.44	89.87	3.44	p = 0.86, d = -0.05
Class of 2016 Phase A Average	84.85	4.30	84.99	3.82	p = 0.92, d = -0.03

Independent-samples t-tests were conducted to compare GPA upon admission and Phase A average for students who wrote the MCAT with those who did not. Analyses were conducted separately for the Classes of 2015 and 2016. For the Class of 2015, data from 59 students did not write the MCAT and 9 who did were analyzed. For the Class of 2016, data from 78 students did not write the MCAT and 12 who did were compared. Effect sizes (Cohen’s d) were also conducted as a practical measure of significance where 0.2 is small, 0.5 is medium, and 0.8 is large.

Results indicated no statistically significant differences in performance between those who wrote the MCAT with those who did not. Effect sizes were small, with extremely small differences noted for the Class of 2016.

Lastly, requiring the MCAT and not prerequisites ensures that a validated, standardized test is required of all SK applicants, ameliorating the situation with regard to three burgeoning sets of students with interest in applying to medicine. First, the Admissions Office is increasingly getting enquiries from students wanting to do or having done distance education being for the course-work leading to degrees. Much of this distance education course-work is not invigilated vis a vis examinations and the in-course assignments frankly can be done by anyone. Second, students with International Transcripts are often difficult to evaluate as to academic competency. Third, there is a move towards award of 4-year University degrees based on a mix of university courses (often a preponderance of only first and second year classes) with a technical school diploma. Requiring the MCAT will give a solid base-line indication of academic (cognitive) ability for medicine applicants who achieve a four-year degree through one of these three pathways.

Point [3] MCAT results will be factored into the SK admission rank number (ARN) with a value of 20%, together with the four-year degree grade-point average (GPA) at 30% of the ARN and the multiple mini-interview (MMI) at 50% of the ARN.

Rationale: Incorporating the MCAT test results into our ARN is based on the view points of the MCAT being required of all SK applicants, and the MCAT being a validated, standardized, and widely-used test. Setting the MMI, GPA and MCAT components at values of 50%, 30%, and 20%, respectively, means we are equalizing the weighting of the cognitive and non-cognitive components of our admissions process. Given the time commitment required of a 4-year degree, weighting the GPA component more than the MCAT component seems appropriate.

Point [4] The MCAT, whether the current or the 2015 version, will have a minimum section scores as follows. This assumes the MCAT₂₀₁₅ will use a maximum of 15 on each section similar to the current MCAT (decision on this will occur in 2014).

- Current MCAT: Minimum sum score of 20 based on ≥ 7 in the *Biological Sciences* and *Verbal Reasoning* sections and ≥ 6 in the *Physical Sciences* section.
- MCAT₂₀₁₅: Minimum sum score of 26 based on ≥ 7 in the *Biological and Biochemical Foundations of Living Systems* and the *Critical Analysis and Reasoning Skills* sections and ≥ 6 in the *Chemical and Physical Foundations of Biological Systems* and the *Psychological, Social, and Biological Foundations of Behavior* section.

Rationale: If the MCAT results are to be incorporated into the ARN, the sum value used as a cut-off for application should be lower than what is currently used in the case of the MCAT results as a cut-score or hurdle for application (i.e., for SK residents doing the current MCAT as an application hurdle must have a minimum sum score of 26 and each section score must be ≥ 8). With a 4-year degree required, fewer applications are expected (at least in the first few years) than was the case with only best two years required for the GPA calculation. Too high a MCAT minimum sum would lead to the undesirable consequence of constricting applicant numbers further and perhaps too far. In the event the minimum sum and section scores prove too low based on evaluation of applicants for entry in August 2016, the required minimum sum and section scores can be then increased. Also, since the MCAT result will be scored, a lower MCAT score will have to be offset by a higher GPA over the 4-year degree in order to achieve entry to medicine, meaning a high level of cognitive ability in an applicant is still assured. Lastly, using the combined section minimums of 6 and 7 still results in an applicant being in approximately the top 65-70% of the individuals writing the MCAT each year. Using section minimums of 7 rather than 6 for the “biology” and “reasoning” sections relates to

these two sections being more directly relevant to study and practice of medicine from a general perspective.

Point [5] As MCAT scores achieved within five years can be used for application, transitioning between the current MCAT and the MCAT₂₀₁₅ will involve the sum of the current MCAT scores being multiplied by 1.333 for purposes of integrating the MCAT results into the ARN (i.e., 60 and 45 are the maximum scores on the MCAT₂₀₁₅ and the current MCAT, respectively).

Rationale: 60 divided by 45 = 1.333

From: Fornssler, Cathie
Sent: Monday, December 02, 2013 11:25 AM
To: Dobson, Roy; Greer, Jim (jim.greer@usask.ca); McDougall, Patricia; Isinger, Russ
Cc: Ziola, Barry
Subject: FW: Med admission requirement change/MCAT
Attachments: MCAT Requirement MOTION NOV27 2013.docx

Hi, everyone

Attached is a proposal I received Friday from Medicine, to use the new MCAT for admission purposes. Barry Ziola will attend the January 8 APC meeting to discuss this proposal with the committee.

He hopes to get this to the January or February Council meeting, and then it would go to the April meeting of Senate.

The MCAT would replace the science and biomedical prerequisite courses now required of Saskatchewan residents. The new MCAT will require students to have the same basic science and biomedical knowledge as the existing entrance requirements, but would also require that students have a broader knowledge of social sciences and humanities (for example, psychology).

Barry is leaving at the end of the week and will be back in January, so he phoned me to ask whether there was anything more needed in this proposal.

If you have any other suggestions for areas where the proposal document could be strengthened, Barry would like to hear from you by tomorrow so that he can work on this before he leaves.

I think the following would be worthwhile additions:

1. Barry is going to contact Peta Bonham-Smith and Nick Ovesnek to get their support for this change, considering that there might be an impact on Arts and Science enrolments, particularly in the sciences.
2. The document could include some additional sentences on the accreditation expectations in terms of admissions and whether this change will affect the issues the college has been dealing with.
3. A chart of the U15 admission practices with the MCAT might be useful.

Cathie

Cathie Fornssler
Committee Coordinator
Office of the University Secretary
218 Peter MacKinnon Building
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon SK S7N 5A2
phone (306)966-5036
fax (306)966-4530

From: Ziola, Barry
Sent: Friday, November 29, 2013 2:49 PM
To: Fornssler, Cathie
Cc: Bueckert, Sherrill
Subject: Med admission requirement change/MCAT

Hi Cathie,

On Wednesday night the College of Medicine Faculty Council unanimously pass the attached motion. I now ask that it go to the Programs Committee of University Council for Consideration.

Please take a look at the attached file and let me know what else is needed for the admissions requirement change to be considered by the Programs Committee.

Please note that I am away Dec 7 through January 5 inclusive. Also, I will be away February 20 through march 4 inclusive. With regard to the latter time period, do you think it will be possible to get this through Programs in time for the January meeting of Council?

Have a good weekend,
BZ.

to University Council

From: Ziola, Barry
Sent: Friday, January 03, 2014 3:26 PM
To: Fornssler, Cathie
Cc: Bueckert, Sherrill
Subject: FW: Accreditation and MCAT
Attachments: Accreditation and MCAT.docx

Hi again,

Here is the document provided by Dr. Harding.

BZ

From: Harding, Sheila
Sent: Friday, December 06, 2013 1:45 PM
To: Ziola, Barry
Subject: Accreditation and MCAT

Dear Dr. Ziola,

Attached please find my response to the second point raised by Cathie Fornssler in her email of December 2, 2013 concerning the MCAT motion that you have submitted to University Council/Academic Programs Committee for review. I would be pleased to respond to any accreditation-related question(s) the council or committee might have.

Sincerely,

Sheila H.

Sheila Rutledge Harding, MD, MA, FRCPC
Associate Dean, Medical Education
College of Medicine, University of Saskatchewan

Administrative support c/o –
Ms. Loreen Trautmann
B526 Health Sciences Building
107 Wiggins Road
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*"To study the phenomena of disease without books is to sail an uncharted sea,
while to study books without patients is never to go to sea at all."*

- Osler: Books and Men

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The accreditation issues that have resulted in the MD Program's current (December 2013) probationary status are not in any way related to our Admissions requirements or processes, apart from the requirement that we notify applicants to the program about the probationary status. Indeed, the replacement of a substantial number of prerequisite courses with the new MCAT will strengthen our compliance with two standards that stipulate both the encouragement of a broad undergraduate education for applicants to the program (MS-1), and the restriction of premedical course requirements to those courses that are deemed truly essential for success in the program (MS-2).

Taken together with the requirement for a four-year degree, pending changes to the Admissions requirements will also contribute to compliance with standard IS-14, which requires that students be encouraged and supported to participate in research. By entering the program with more rigorous pre-medical exposure to and participation in research activities, students are more likely to engage successfully in ongoing research opportunities throughout medical school.

Downloaded 2013-12-06 from <http://www.lcme.org/publications/functions2013june.pdf>:

MS-1: Through its requirements for admission, a medical education program should encourage potential applicants to acquire a broad undergraduate education, including study of the humanities, the natural sciences, and the social sciences.

Annotation: Ordinarily, four years of undergraduate education are necessary to prepare for entrance into an M.D. degree program. However, some special programs (e.g., combined baccalaureate-M.D. programs) may permit a reduction in this time period. A broad-based undergraduate education is increasingly important for the development of physician competencies outside of the scientific knowledge domain.

MS-2: A medical education program should restrict its premedical course requirements to those deemed essential preparation for successful completion of its curriculum.

IS-14: An institution that offers a medical education program should make available sufficient opportunities for medical students to participate in research and other scholarly activities of its faculty and encourage and support medical student participation.

Annotation: The institution is expected to provide an appropriate number and variety of research opportunities to accommodate those medical students desiring to participate. To encourage medical student participation, the institution could, for example, provide information about available opportunities, offer elective credit for research, hold research days, or include research as a required part of the curriculum. Support for medical student participation could include offering or providing information about financial support for student research (e.g., stipends).

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Saskatoon SK, S7N 5A5
Telephone: (306) 966-4232
Facsimile: (306) 966-8839

Dr. Barry Ziola
Director of Admissions
Professor of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine
College of Medicine

January 3, 2014

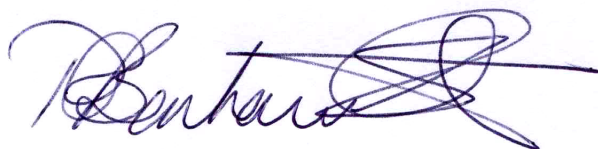
Dear Barry,

The College of Arts & Science is pleased to support the change in requirement for SK residents, the completion of a successful Medical College Admission Test (MCAT), for future (2015) admission into the Medicine programme at the University of Saskatchewan.

It is our understanding that previously required prerequisite courses will become recommended courses for Medical School applicants from the UofS. We do not see this change(s) impacting the College of Arts & Science in any significant way.

The College of Arts & Science supports the requirement of the MCAT for admission into the Medicine programme at the University of Saskatchewan.

Sincerely,



Peta Bonham-Smith
Vice Dean Science
College of Arts & Science

Cc Peter Stoicheff, Dean College of Arts & Science
David Parkinson, Vice Dean Humanities & Fine Arts
Linda McMullen, Vice Dean Social Sciences

From: Ziola, Barry
Sent: Friday, January 03, 2014 3:24 PM
To: Fornssler, Cathie
Subject: FW: Admissions- MCAT
Attachments: MCAT Requirement MOTION NOV27 2013.docx

Hi Cathie,

Here is the information in support of our MCAT motion provided by Associate Dean Biomedical Sciences Dr. Nick Ovsenek. I will separately be sending information from Drs. Sheila Harding and Peta Bonham Smith, as well as our environmental scan of MCAT/Prerequisites for Canadian Medical Schools.

Hopefully you had a good holiday,
BZ

From: Ovsenek, Nicholas
Sent: Monday, December 02, 2013 4:00 PM
To: Ziola, Barry
Subject: Admissions- MCAT

Hello Dr. Ziola,

In anticipation that some input may be required at the level of University Council, this is to follow up on the motion passed at College of Medicine Council with refinements to the admissions process and requirements. In my capacity as the Associate Dean of the Biomedical Sciences I endorse the motion, and I note that no concerns were raised, on any aspect of the proposed changes to admissions, including the omission of prerequisites, by any of the faculty or heads of departments that oversee the Arts and Science biomedical Bachelor's programs. We do not anticipate that either the four year Bachelor's requirement or the MCAT requirement in lieu of prerequisites, will have any deleterious impact on enrollment in those programs. Moreover, we fully anticipate that the requirements for a four year Bachelor's and the MCAT will provide the College with a substantially better qualified pool of applicants for entrance into medicine.

Sincerely,

Dr. Nick Ovsenek
Associate Dean, Biomedical Sciences and Graduate Studies
College of Medicine
University of Saskatchewan
2D01.5 Health Science Building
107 Wiggins Road
Saskatoon Saskatchewan S7N 5E5
306-966-1460

From: Ziola, Barry
Sent: Friday, January 03, 2014 3:37 PM
To: Fornssler, Cathie
Cc: Bueckert, Sherrill
Subject: MCAT/Prerequisites - Canada Survey
Attachments: MCAT file.xlsx

And, here is the fourth document for the Programs Committee to review in relation to our MCAT motion. The data is entered from East to West. Please note that usage of the MCAT and Prerequisite classes is extremely variable. There is no set pattern; some schools use the MCAT, while others do not, and some schools use limited to many prerequisite classes and others use none. As such, what we are proposing "fits" with the landscape for Canadian Medical Schools; i.e., we are not moving to anything that is far out in '*extremistan*'.

Do you have a location and a time for Sherril'sl and my meeting with the Programs Committee on Wednesday the 8th?

BZ.

Applicant Criteria

Medical School	MCAT Required	MCAT Minimum Score	Prerequisite Course Requirements
Memorial University	Yes	None (except for 5 seats for the rest of Canada and International - they must get at least a 10 on each section)	6 cu of English
Dalhousie University	Yes	24 Maritime (only one 7 permitted) 30 Non Maritime (only one 9 permitted)	No
Universite Laval	No	N/A	2 courses in biology; 3 courses in chemistry; 2 courses in mathematics; 3 courses in physics
Universite de Sherbrooke	No	N/A	Mathematics 103 and 203; physics 101, 201 and 301; chemistry 101, 201 and 202; biology 301 and 401 or biology 911 and 921. Courses deemed equivalent by the faculty will be accepted.

Applicant Criteria

Medical School	MCAT Required	MCAT Minimum Score	Prerequisite Course Requirements
Universite de Montreal	No	N/A	Biology 301 and 401 or two courses of human biology; chemistry 101, 201 and 202; mathematics 103 and 203; physics 101, 201 and 301.
McGill University	No	N/A	Biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics and one organic chemistry course
University of Ottawa	No	N/A	One full credit of Biology with lab, One full credit of Humanities or Social Sciences and the equivalent of two full credits within the General Chemistry with lab, Organic Chemistry with lab and/or Biochemistry without lab.
Queen's University	Yes	MCAT score changes from year to year based on the applicant pool	None
University of Toronto	Yes	A minimum score of 9 or better in all catagories	Two full courses in life sciences and one full course in social science/humanities/second language

Applicant Criteria

Medical School	MCAT Required	MCAT Minimum Score	Prerequisite Course Requirements
McMaster University	Yes	VR 6 (don't use other scores)	None
Western University/Schulich School of Medicine	Yes	MCAT cut offs vary from year to year and are dependent on the competitiveness of the applicant pool	None
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	N/A	N/A	N/A

Applicant Criteria

Medical School	MCAT Required	MCAT Minimum Score	Prerequisite Course Requirements
University of Manitoba	Yes. Must be within 3 years of application; no maximum # attempts.	Minimum score of 7 or better in any category	Minimum of 6 credit hours completed in Biochemistry. 6-18 credit hours in humanities/social sciences (depending on 3 or 4 year degree). Applicants with a BSc (General) or BA (General) must complete 18 credit hours in humanities/social sciences. Applicants who complete a 4 Year Major or Honours program may waive up to 12 credit hours of the humanities / social sciences prerequisite.
University of Saskatchewan	IP - No, if all prerequisites taken at U of S or U of R; IP - YES, if prerequisites were not taken at the U of S or U of R; OP -Yes	IP 26; OP 30	Yes - 2 terms each of biology, biochemistry, chemistry, english, physics, social sciences/humanities
University of Alberta	Yes	Minimum score of 7 or better in any category	6 cu each of biology, general chemistry, organic chemistry, physics, english. 3 cu each of statistics, biochemistry.

Applicant Criteria

Medical School	MCAT Required	MCAT Minimum Score	Prerequisite Course Requirements
University of Calgary	Yes	OP's must have an 11 in VR. No cutoff for IP although only those with a gpa of 3.40 and a VR of 8 are guaranteed a full file review	None
University of British Columbia	Yes	Minimum score of 7 or better in any category	English, biochemistry, biology, organic and inorganic chemistry

Entering Class of September 2010

Entering Class of September 2010

Medical School	Total applicants	Total positions	In Province Positions	Out of Province Positions	Aboriginal Positions	Rural Positions	Other Positions, please specify	Male/Female	% M/F	Students with PhD/Masters	Students with Degrees	2/3 year Students
University of Alberta	1234	167	155	12	5	10		M 96/F 71	57.4/42.6%	0	107	27
University of British Columbia	1793	256	244	12	3	32 (NMP)	MD/PhD = 1	M 122 /F 134	47.3/52.4%	25 PhD, 5 Masters	191 (BSc = 155)	35
University of Calgary	1931	170	145	25	n/a	n/a		M 84/F 86	49.4/50.6%	3 PhD, 27 Masters	147	23
University of Saskatchewan	848	84	74	2	9	n/a		M 38/F 46	45.2/54.8%	1 PhD	38	39
University of Manitoba	847	110	100	10	admitted 7 but no quota	49% of class w/ rural attributes	n/a	M 65/F 45	59.1/40.9			
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	1748	64	n/a	n/a	5	6	58 from Northern Ontario	M 22 /F 42	34.4/65.6%	1 PhD, 14 Masters	64	0
University of Western Ontario/Schulich School of Medicine	2372	171	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	MD/Engineering 1, MD/Phd 5, Oralmaxillofacial Surgery 1	M 94/F 77	55/45%	3 PhD, 22 Masters	171	0
McMaster University	3785	203 + 1 (international)	194	10	2	n/a		M 76/F 128	37.3/62.7%	11 (at time of application)	85	108
University of Toronto	3108	250	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		M 108/F 142	43.2/56.8%	96	145	9
Queen's University	332	100	n/a	n/a	up to 4	n/a	n/a	M 47/ F 53	47%/53%	22	85	15
University of Ottawa	3637	165	n/a	n/a	7	n/a	We have 8 seats reserved for the CNFS (Consortium National de Formation en Santé)	M 58/F 107	35.2/64.8%	32	129	4
McGill University Underline = Numbers for admissions qualifying year, counted only next year (should they qualify). Italics = Numbers for admissions directly into medical school, counted this year. Bold = Numbers for admissions from last year (e.g. who have passed the qualifying year), who are counted (entering)	1688 <i>(1044 of which are for directly into med school)</i>	(81 Med-P + 1 1 st Nat/Inu + 1 Special) + (4 Intl + 9 OOP + 88 IP) = 184	88+1+72 = 161	9	1 avail. / 0 filled	n/a	4 International positions.	M 82/F 92	47.1/52.9%	18 (10.3% of 174)	102	0; Students w/1yr university - 72 (41.4%)

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Universite de Montreal	2431	298	293 (275 nouveaux +18 attritions)	4	1	s/o		M 89/F 209	29.9%/70.1 %	2 PhD (pas de statistique s sur les détenteurs de maîtrise)	116 (baccalau réats et maîtrises)	180 (171 collégiens+8 en cours de bacc.+ 1 étranger)
Universite de Sherbrooke												
Universite Laval												
Dalhousie University	879	109	99	9	n/a		OMFS = 1	M 61/F 48	56/ 44%	24	85	
Memorial University	645	64	49	15	n/a	n/a	New Brnsuwck, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Non-Canadian, Rest of Canada	M 29/F 35	45.3/54.7%	5	64	0