



GETTING INTO UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL,
DENTAL SCHOOL OR
VETERINARY COLLEGE



**EDUCATION
ADVISERS LTD**

**2016
eGuide
EDITION**

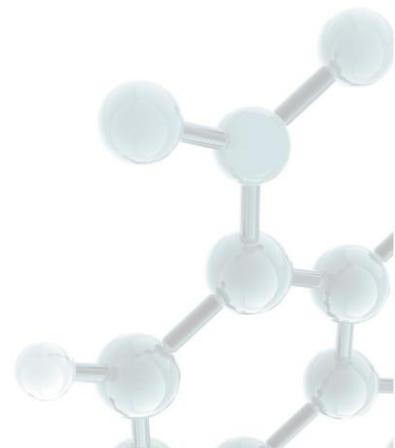


This eGuide is aimed at two audiences:

Those who want to choose the right school or sixth form college for qualifications and resources for a successful application for a medical degree.

Those already studying in a sixth form, or who have finished secondary education, and are now wanting to make their application for medical school, dental school or veterinary college.

The eGuide concentrates firstly on medical school and later highlights the differences for dental and veterinary options.



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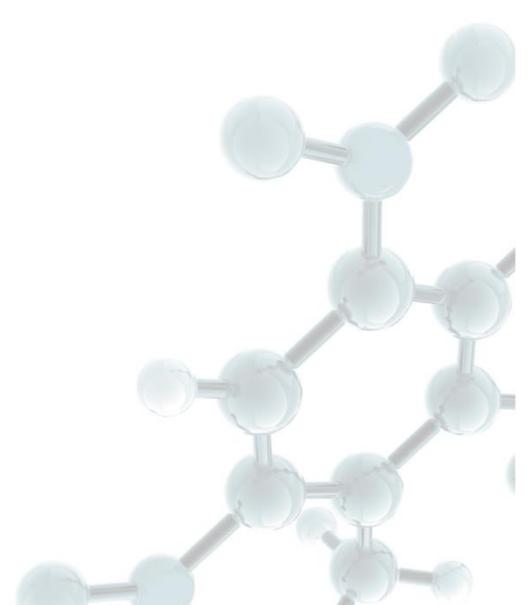
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INTRODUCTION

Many young people aspire to a career in Medicine, and seek entry to degree courses to become a doctor, dentist, or veterinary surgeon. Others are drawn to related professions such as pharmacy, biochemistry or nursing. This guide is written mainly for the first category and concentrates on the process of applying to medical, dental or veterinary school.

The UK has 33 undergraduate medical schools, 17 dental schools and 8 veterinary colleges, to which applications are always oversubscribed. Many academically outstanding students fail to get offers, some of whom will then apply to international medical schools or change track and study Biomedical Science or Pharmacy. Let us emphasise that getting into Medicine, Dentistry or Veterinary Science requires very high grades AND more forward planning than for any other career. Additionally, it has to be the career choice of the student – a pushy parent should never force a child into the medical profession against their will.

Academically it is plainly essential to aim for triple A*/A grades at A Level or 37+ points in the IB or 3 Distinctions in the Pre-U, but that is only one element because the student must also pass special university admissions tests and succeed in a highly competitive interview. To ensure the student stands the best chance of admission, it is absolutely critical to select a private senior school or sixth form college, which will not only tutor the candidate effectively in the sciences, but also prepare him or her for the rigorous entry process. There are a select number of schools and colleges with a remarkable track record of success in medical-related degree applications. The student needs detailed support with all aspects of the medical school application. A string of top grades is no longer good enough to get into medical school. You need counselling on your choice of course provider and preparation for their admissions procedures, tests and interviews to maximise your chance of success.

Do not underestimate the amount of time, effort and dedication it can take to qualify as a doctor, dentist or vet. Most degree programs are 5 or 6 years, including on the job training for at least 2 years. Entry to UK medical and dental schools has become incredibly competitive with only a small percentage of applications succeeding.

Therefore it is very important to:-

- Achieve top exam grades in A Levels/Pre-U or the IB (or equivalent international qualifications)
- Apply to the right target universities/medical schools
- Submit a persuasive and positive application
- Be thoroughly prepared for your interview
- Score highly in the university admissions tests and
- Have sufficient, *relevant* work experience

Your choice of senior school / sixth form college needs to be governed by all of these considerations – not just the exam grades. We will return to school / college choice later.

Degree Courses in UK Universities and Medical Schools

For those aiming to become a doctor, there are 33 medical schools or university departments of medicine in the UK. There are also 17 dental schools and 8 veterinary colleges. (see the appendices for details). Thus, the number of all types of medical school is considerably less than the total number of full UK universities which is 115. All UK medical schools must be approved by the General Medical Council (GMC), the governing body of doctors.

The proportion of successful applications is approximately 10% as follows:-

- Medical School 7665 out of 75660
- Dental School 1095 out of 9875
- Veterinary School 1075 out of 8965

The above figures are taken from statistics published by UCAS for 2015. A candidate may receive more than one offer and the figures relate to acceptances and not to the total number of places available. The proportion of international (non EU) applicants offered places for medical and dentistry courses is around 6%, and to veterinary medicine degrees around 20%.

International degrees

Some candidates do not have strong enough grades to gain places at UK universities and set their sights on overseas medical or dental schools teaching in English. We can help students to consider faculties in say Czechoslovakia, Ireland, Italy, Spain, Bulgaria, Romania and the Caribbean.

Related careers

For those students finding the exam grades too demanding for medical school, or who have been unsuccessful in their applications, we can counsel you on alternative degree courses in Pharmacy, Nursing, Biological Sciences, Microbiology, Genetics, Physiology, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Osteopathy, Chiropractics or Radiography.

Types of Degree

Types of degree – All typical degree courses for medicine, or dentistry or veterinary science run for 5 or 6 years, split into several phases where the first 2 years will focus on pre-clinical coursework and the later phases involve patient contact in clinical practice, whether attached to the university department or in another relevant facility. For example, a dental student might spend some time in the ENT department of a local hospital.

WHICH MEDICAL SCHOOL?

With a success rate of less than 10% and some schools receiving over 3000 applications, you need to spread your choice and understand what is on offer. There are significant differences between courses, even if the end qualification is similar. The traditional course entails tutorials and lectures for the first two or three years to build up scientific knowledge, followed by in hospital experience until graduation at an average course length of 5 years. Other courses work on a “PBL” (Problem-based Learning) model whereby teaching and learning is centred from the outset on applying scientific knowledge and understanding to specific clinical scenarios. Students often work in groups and the development of teamwork, student-led research and communication skills plays a vital role. Now, even those courses where the delivery has followed a traditional academic format (such as Oxford, Cambridge and Bristol) are tending more towards a combined approach to give students a more real context for their learning. Some universities have a full 3 year pre- clinical course generally leading to a 6 year period of study. There is also now a further type of degree where you effectively add another subject of interest – by taking an extra year out of the medical course - ending up with an “intercalated degree”.

Oxbridge is for the elite few, and may not be the most suitable choice for a student wanting to study Medicine. However, most students obviously want to choose a top academic medical school and there are various rankings. Course content and teaching style are major factors and it is vital to do your research so that you understand what is on offer before applying, not least because you will be expected to be able to explain and justify your choice if you are invited to interview. Then there are the standard factors to consider like location and cost. You also need to decide whether you want to be part of a larger university or study in a dedicated medical school. Some universities have established “medical schools” in separate premises whereas others let the medical students integrate with the other mainstream students. Is there much difference? In reality it could just mean that the medical school students end up socialising with the same group of students for 5 or 6 years!

You are allowed to apply for a maximum of 4 university choices for one sector of medicine and you need a range of choices to ensure the best chance of success. One cannot apply to both Oxford and Cambridge.

Medical applications are submitted earlier than other courses - by 15 October of the year preceding entry. The UCAS application needs to be supported by a Personal Statement. Unlike other degree courses, medical programmes demand some relevant work experience. Most medical schools will also require the applicant to pass a separate admissions test (see later) and to be successful at interview. If the candidate is made a conditional offer by more than one university he or she may elect to choose a maximum of two pending exam results in August.

Subjects and Grades

Most medical schools are looking for a minimum of 3 A levels out of Chemistry, Biology, Physics and Maths, of which Chemistry is normally mandatory. If you are taking the IB, then you must have Chemistry as a HL subject, plus one other from the above group. It is important to check the exact requirements of any course you

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wish to apply to as subject conditions vary. In practice you could choose a third A Level/HL subject which is not maths or a science. This could be seen to be showing initiative, but bear in mind that you might end up having to catch up with part of a missed curriculum in the first year at medical school. However, one thing is recommended – do NOT take Media, Design, Music, PE, IT, Art or Music as a third subject. If there are any key science subjects you are not taking at A level, you should ideally have an A*/A grade in it at GCSE.

A small number of universities offer “Medicine with a Preliminary Year” for students who do not have the required A Level/IB subjects. This is aimed at high performing students who will be able to catch up on the essential science curriculum over a year in order to start the full medical degree course.

In 2015 most medical schools were looking for a minimum of AAA grades, but with increased competition for places, a significant number of universities are now requiring at least one A*. For medical school entry, universities also look at GCSE grades (at least 5 x A grade and all science subjects should be A*/A) and AS, where anything below a B will be unacceptable. (Note that as from 2016 schools and colleges will be deciding whether to offer the AS as a stand-alone qualification as the AS will no longer count towards the full A Level *– you should not be at a disadvantage if your school is not offering AS, but it is wise to check with the Admissions Office of any university you are thinking of applying to) * *the changes are being phased in over the next 3 years*

Some universities do not like students retaking key subjects and if this applies to you, we recommend you speak to admissions tutors in advance to ascertain their attitude. Whilst you can read a college’s grade requirements on their website, it never does any harm to visit them on an Open Day and ask for anecdotal evidence from both admissions tutors and current students. The printed requirements may say a minimum of a B grade for your fourth subject at AS, but that’s no good if they are rejecting everything below A. Some universities like humanities for the AS choice – some don’t. Some don’t like perceived “soft” options such as Sociology, Art, Media, Theatre Studies. If you like performing arts, play safe and do it as an extra-curricular activity rather than an examination subject.

Application and Personal Statement

A normal UCAS application must be submitted as for all degrees, and this is done online. The Personal Statement is a crucial part of the application and must demonstrate outstanding personal qualities – commitment, perseverance, initiative, personal integrity and above all else a genuine care for human beings (or animals for vets). The Personal Statement should also make reference to benefits gained from relevant work experience. We cannot write your Personal Statement for you, but we can coach you in successful techniques to make your abilities and commitment stand out. If you are selected for interview you are likely to be asked in depth about your Personal Statement so it is essential that it is a true reflection of your personality and experience. Do not forget that medical degree applications must be submitted 3 months earlier than other UCAS applications. So you must be organised to submit before the 15 October deadline.

You can apply for a maximum of:

- Four courses in any one of Medicine, Dentistry or Veterinary Medicine
- One course at either Oxford or Cambridge (but not both) – this is included in the above four.

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You could for example apply for four dental schools and choose one more for Veterinary Medicine, but your personal statement has to be the same for all and a dentistry flavoured personal statement is going to sound distinctly odd for a veterinary course! Many applicants use their fifth option to apply for a related science degree. Alternatively you can wait until you have heard back from all your choices and, if unsuccessful, use your last choice to apply to an alternative course.

Admissions tests

Most forms of medical degree require applicants to take a separate admissions test. Depending on your applications you will have to take one or both tests.

UKCAT

The UKCAT (UK Clinical Aptitude Test) is required by the majority of medical schools, as well as most dental schools. The UKCAT is not a test of medical science, but covers elements such as reasoning skills, decision analysis and situational judgement. The UKCAT test must be taken BEFORE the UCAS application is submitted and the results stated on the application. There is no pass/fail mark but the scores are taken into account by admissions staff and there may be a minimum score required for interview (this will vary from year to year depending on the calibre of candidates)

Follow this link to find out about UKCAT <http://www.ukcat.ac.uk/>

BMAT

A smaller number of medical schools, including Oxford, Cambridge, Imperial , UCL, Brighton & Sussex, Leeds and the Royal Veterinary College require students to take the BMAT (Bio Medical Admissions Test). The BMAT test has three sections; general problem-solving, application of science and maths (a level equivalent to GCSE/IGCSE standard is required) and essay writing, including ethical issues. You must register for the BMAT test before submitting your UCAS application and the results of the test will then be sent directly to the medical schools you apply to. Further information can be found here <http://www.admissionstesting.org/for-test-takers/bmat/about-bmat/>

Whereas some medical schools say that students should sit these tests without revision, we believe in preparing our students thoroughly and leaving nothing to chance. You should make sure that your school or colleges is willing to assist you to ensure that you are familiar with the tests and get as much practice as possible.

This eGuide concentrates on the opportunities for undergraduate study, but there are a number of graduate-entry medical schools and several of these require applicants to take a different test called GAMSAT – the Graduate Medical School Admissions Test. See here for more information <https://gamsat.acer.edu.au/>

Interviews

With a large proportion of medical school applicants presenting themselves with 3 or more predicted A*/A grades or equivalent and with high UKCAT or BMAT scores, the interview is a key decision point in an application. You have done very well if you are invited to interview - indeed, the average medical school will only interview 25% to 30% of all applicants. It is therefore of critical importance in securing an offer. Again, there are admissions tutors suggesting that you should not prepare, but we say leave nothing to chance. Success

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depends on preparation and practice. We can coach you in successful interview techniques, until you are perceived to be self-assured, knowledgeable and capable of presenting more than one side to an argument. This training includes:-

- General interview technique: how to manage the perfect interview, interview psychology, body language and presentation
- Past questions and answers
- Medical practice and ethics
- Current issues in medicine
- Mock interviews with detailed feedback

A good interview is not about preparing answers and responding to questions parrot- style. You will be taught to understand why the assessor asks a question and the kind of reasoned answer that will impress them.

You may have one or two interviews with two or three interviewers on the panel – often including a science tutor and a clinician – sometimes even a medical student as well. They typically last 20 to 30 minutes. They look for evidence of academic ability, motivation to join a caring profession, speed and creativity of thought, communication skills, empathy and other essential attributes for doctors. Questions can be very searching and you can expect to be asked to address themes about the NHS and topical issues. A good school/college will thoroughly prepare you in interview technique and give you plenty of practice with sample questions. Education Advisers can also supply this coaching to you with one of our experienced university consultants.

Creating your own portfolio

We strongly recommend keeping your own diary or scrapbook. This is not compulsory as part of the application, but let us explain the benefits. You could start by listing the advantages and disadvantages of becoming a doctor / dentist / vet if only to become clear in your own mind that you are aiming for the right career. However, by gathering evidence and slowly building up a scrapbook of articles it becomes a very personalised experience. Then you should keep a record of your encounters with the medical profession and your work experiences. Collect articles on medical careers. By the time you get to write your personal statement and your actual interview, this portfolio will give you valuable material and will be a useful source of evidence to your referee and the admissions panel.

Facilitating work experience

The importance of obtaining relevant work experience cannot be overstated. Whilst there are not usually specific minimum periods of work experience required, you will generally be expected to have spent at least 4 weeks in a relevant medical facility. (Some medical schools do have specific requirements so always check) . It

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is getting increasingly difficult for students to arrange on their own, especially if you don't have any friends or relatives in the profession, and thus you ideally need a school or college which can help. You cannot expect to sit in as an observer on open heart surgery! It is not the complexity of the medical science that is important. First-hand experience of the realities of daily work in a nursing home, hospice or pathology unit is extremely valuable and will also serve to reinforce your determination – or not – to enter the medical profession.

It is very helpful to gain two types of work experience; firstly real work experience getting your hands dirty and secondly, shadowing a doctor treating patients, but the first type is more important. What you do is less important than the lessons you learn from it. Admissions interviewers are usually more impressed that you physically helped patients and what this has taught you about caring for the sick and vulnerable. They often ask about topical or fashionable issues such as AIDS, avian flu, the ageing population, MRSA etc– so any views you can pick up from work experience are useful. For prospective dentists, it is very helpful to establish a relationship with your own personal dentist before even starting 6th form study. By showing interest and commitment you should be able to not only shadow him/her in holiday periods but probably get a reference.

Make sure you carry a notepad throughout your work experience. Record what you do and learn to add it to your portfolio and refresh your mind before your interview.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

With the increased competition for vacancies at UK Medical Schools driving minimum entry grades ever higher, some students may wish to look at International Medical Schools with lower entry thresholds. This is also important for students who may need to resit a core A Level because many UK medical schools are not overly enthusiastic about considering resit candidates, even if they will not say that to your face.

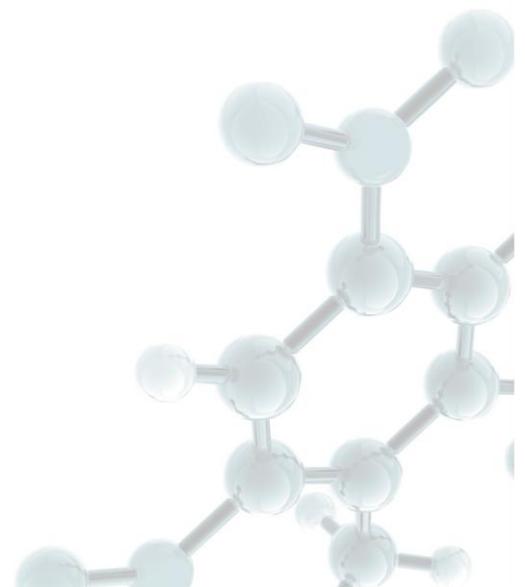
The key requirement for many students is for the course be taught in English. Examples of these international dental schools are:

- **Charles University, Czech Republic**
- **Comenius University, Prague, Czech Republic**
- **Institute of Technology, Sligo, Ireland**
- **St Matthew's University, Grand Cayman**
- **The Medical University of Gdansk, Poland**
- **University Cardenal Herrera, Valencia**
- **University of Debrecen, Hungary**
- **University of Health Sciences, Antigua (UHSA)**
- **University of Lodz Medical School, Poland**
- **University of the West Indies**

In some cases it is possible to obtain a place with A Level grades as low as BBC, but remember if you want to practise medicine in the UK you may have to sit further GMC tests on your return. International medical schools usually charge fees, although they are often heavily subsidised by the government of that country. With the recent increase in UK university fees to £9000 per annum (for UK/EU students) the above universities are now mostly cheaper than the UK.

As well as having lower A level entry grades than the UK medical schools, the international medical schools, more importantly, offer alternative routes to gain admission. There are separate education companies such as M&D Europe who run "pre-medical programmes" specifically designed for entry to international medical schools. Furthermore, if you are successful, one year on these pre-med programmes often puts you straight into the second year of medical school.

If you want to find out about alternative routes into international medical school we would be pleased to advise you. Just get in touch with us on +44 (0) 1622 813870 or email info@educationadvisers.co.uk



DENTISTRY – APPLYING TO DENTAL SCHOOL



Early Dental School

We are not covering dental schools in the same depth as medical schools for the simple reason that the process of application is so similar and much of the information in this eguide relates equally to dental school entry. Here we simply highlight some of the key differences in dentistry as a degree course and career.

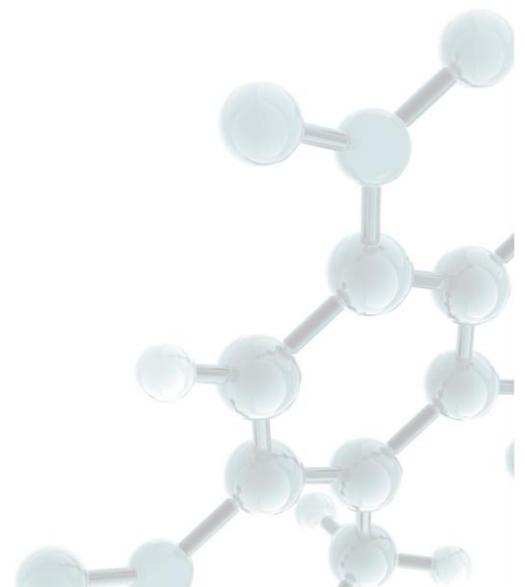
There are approximately 37,000 dentists registered with the General Dental Council in the UK – not a huge number, but there will always be a need for dentists worldwide. Some run practices which offer NHS or private treatment or both; some work in hospitals; some work in industry; some for the Armed Services; some in research or training. However, most follow the same initial path – a 5 year degree followed by one year of paid vocational training. Following VT, the majority join an established general practice before later deciding whether to specialise such as orthodontics or oral surgery.

In the UK a significant proportion of dentists are self-employed, which means that they need business management skills and be prepared to work without the safety net of employment on a regular salary.

Some may think that the training of a dentist is easier than that of a doctor, but this underestimates the amount of medical learning required, especially when dentists must learn anatomy, biomedical sciences, physiology, biochemistry, oral biology, pharmacology, sedation, pain / anxiety management and clinical skills including a significant emphasis on manual dexterity. The standard training often involves the student building up their own mini practice in the dental hospital.

Recent applicant numbers are around 3700 competing for 1200 places = ca 2.7 applicants per place. Female applicants are greater at 56% coupled with a slightly higher success rate.

In the case of overseas applicants the success ratio is approximately 17:1. However, if you are an international



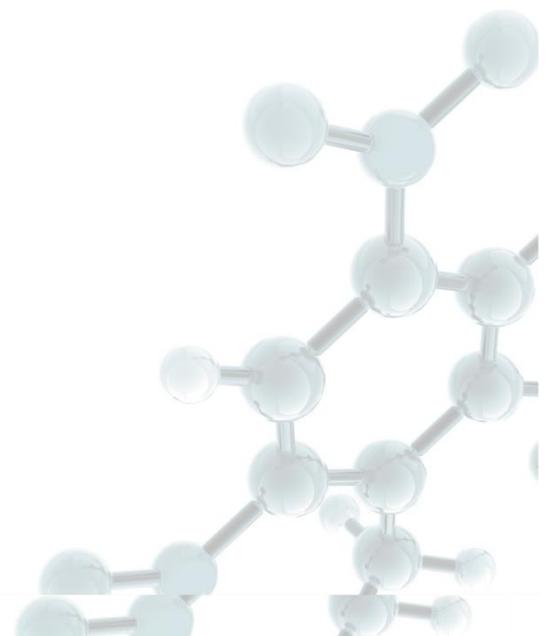
DENTISTRY – APPLYING TO DENTAL SCHOOL

student reading this do not let the ratio put you off. Some of the reasons include inadequate qualifications / work experience and lack of advice from their schools. Assuming you are reading this to come to a UK sixth form college to gain admission to a dental school, all of these aspects will be addressed by your college. Some dental schools do have quotas for non-EU students, but allocate more priority to those from countries with under developed dental services.

As mentioned earlier, the admissions process and timing is very similar to that of medical school. Top A level/IB scores are required. One variant is that the majority of dental schools require you to pass UKCAT. A few require no extra test, but this could change. Work experience should definitely include work shadowing of one or more dentists, but it is just as important to additionally get some social care experience such as in a hospice.

Some students decide they would like to try dentistry, having completed their A Levels in non science subjects. There are 4 dental faculties offering a pre-dental course over one year concentrating on Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Upon successful completion you automatically move on to the undergraduate dental course. This is not an easier entry option, because you still have to go through the same entry procedure as for the regular dental courses.

We list the dental schools in Appendix D. Further resources and reading materials can be found in Appendices F & G



VETERINARY MEDICINE – APPLYING TO VETERINARY SCHOOL



As for dental school, the process of applying for a veterinary degree is not dissimilar to that for medical school entry. We show here the main differences.

Vets are actually in great demand but there are generally fewer applications per place than to Medicine or Dentistry and depending on the course, approximately 45% are offered places. There are around 16,000 practising vets in the UK. Most vets work very hard and veterinary practices have to be on call 24 hours a day. Going to a windswept farm on a cold rainy night at 2am for a difficult animal birth is a big contrast to dealing with the beloved pet cat in the surgery to prescribe worming treatment. The public's view of vets in the UK has been greatly influenced by the books and films of James Herriot, but there is a lot of truth in them. Plainly you have to be dedicated to the care of animals but it is equally important to be able to counsel their owners, whether it is a short-tempered farmer or a distraught old-age pensioner. Either way you need perseverance, determination, good judgement and empathy to be a successful vet.

Application procedures are similar to doctors – high science grades (AAB minimum), effective personal statements, confident interview technique and a high score in the UKCAT or BMAT test (if required). Work experience is vital but at least it is often easier to get because of the shortage of vets. Most veterinary colleges want a minimum of several weeks of animal handling / husbandry on a farm as well as vet shadowing for domestic animals. Some time in a biomedical lab is advantageous.

There are only 7 veterinary colleges in the UK – so you won't be spoilt for choice. Most take around 100 new students per year, but the Royal Veterinary College takes about 200. Most degrees are 5 years duration (6 at Cambridge), of which the first two are pre-clinical with lectures and tutorials. The second para-clinical stage begins in year 3, studying disease, hereditary factors, veterinary pathology, parasitology and pharmacology. The final clinical stage in years 4 + 5 brings all the disciplines together in practical work at the college's field station. The content and style of degree courses vary quite a lot and it is vital to research them properly before deciding where to apply.

CHOOSING A PRIVATE 6TH FORM COLLEGE OR SCHOOL

What to look for when choosing a school or college

OK, so we hope we have not put you off by describing all the hurdles you need to jump over to get into Medicine! So, how do you choose a school / college to give you the best chance of success?

- Exam record. It almost goes without saying you need a school or college with a great track record of success in the key science subjects. In A Level terms you ideally need a school / college whose A Level grades consistently exceed 80% A*-B grades. You can see all of these on our top 100 league tables. These days it does not matter if you take A Levels, the Pre-U or the International Baccalaureate. For IB you really need to exceed 37 points. For Pre-U you need at least D3,D3,D3. Ask for our separate eGuide on the differences between these three curriculums.
- Medical school track record. Most private senior schools will say they have several successful candidates for Medical School each year. But that's not good enough in itself. Ideally it needs to be 3+. There are 6th form colleges which get 6+ per annum. Ask us for specific details.
- Tutorial support. A good school / college will have a specific tutor providing medical school support and advice.
- Preparation. The school needs to provide specific help with BMAT or UKCAT test tuition, interview technique preparation and guidance with the application / personal statement.
- Work experience and doctor contact. These days it's increasingly hard to get work experience in hospitals. However some schools have excellent connections with medical institutions. Some have lots of doctors / dentists / vets as parents of children at the school. A good school uses those relationships to get parents and their acquaintances to come to school to talk about entry to the medical profession.

A few private sixth form colleges publish leaflets about their medic programmes although we have not seen anything comparable from schools. You need to ask a prospective school about the above issues. We do place a lot of children into schools who want to go into medicine – so don't be afraid to ask us for advice – phone us on +44 (0) 1622 813870 or complete the enquiry form online.

A. Questions to ask schools or sixth form colleges

B. Considerations when choosing your target Medical Schools

C. List of Medical Schools

D. List of Dental Schools

E. List of Veterinary Colleges

F. Useful Links

G. Recommended Reading



A APPENDIX

Questions to ask schools or 6th Form colleges

1. How many students have you taught for entry to a. medical schools b. dental schools or c. veterinary colleges in each of the last 3 years?
2. What was their success rate and which universities did they go to?
3. What have you attained in A*, A + B grades at A level in Chemistry, Biology, Physics and Maths in the last year?
4. Do you have a tutor dedicated to medicine applicants and if so, can we meet him/her?
5. What special assistance do you give to medicine applicants?
6. Do you have visiting speakers who are doctors, dentists or vets?
7. How much advice do you give on medical degrees at University?
8. How do you prepare students for interview?
9. Can you facilitate work experience – examples?
10. Do you coach for BMAT and UKCAT?



B APPENDIX

Considerations when choosing your target Medical Schools

1. Do you want to be in a separate medical school or a department of a university?
2. What is the duration of the degree course and what happens each year?
3. What is the course content and how is it taught?
4. What are the academic requirements – are the stated minimum A Level grades the criteria used in practice or are they higher?
5. What special admissions test is required?
6. What is the ratio of applicants to places?
7. Is the location convenient and attractive?
8. What are the tuition fees, extras and living costs?



C APPENDIX

List of Medical Schools

Please note that some of the Medical Schools listed may not offer undergraduate courses. Check their websites for details of courses offered and their duration.

Aberdeen (University of), The School of Medicine and Dentistry

<http://www.abdn.ac.uk/smd>

Polwarth Building

Foresterhill

Aberdeen AB25 2ZD

Tel: +44 (0)1224 437 923

medadm@abdn.ac.uk

Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry

<http://www.smd.qmul.ac.uk>

Queen Mary University of London

Garrod Building

Turner Street,

Whitechapel

London E1 2AD

Tel: +44 (0)20 7882 8478

smdadmissions@qmul.ac.uk

Birmingham (University of), School of Medicine

<http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/university/colleges/mds>

College of Medical and Dental Sciences

University of Birmingham

Edgbaston

Birmingham B15 2TT

Tel: +44 (0)121 414 3858

mdsenquiries@contacts.bham.ac.uk

Brighton and Sussex Medical School

<https://www.bsms.ac.uk>

BSMS Teaching Building

University of Sussex

Brighton

East Sussex BN1 9PX

Tel: +44 (0)1273 606 755

information@sussex.ac.uk

Bristol (University of), School of Clinical Sciences

<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/clinical-sciences>

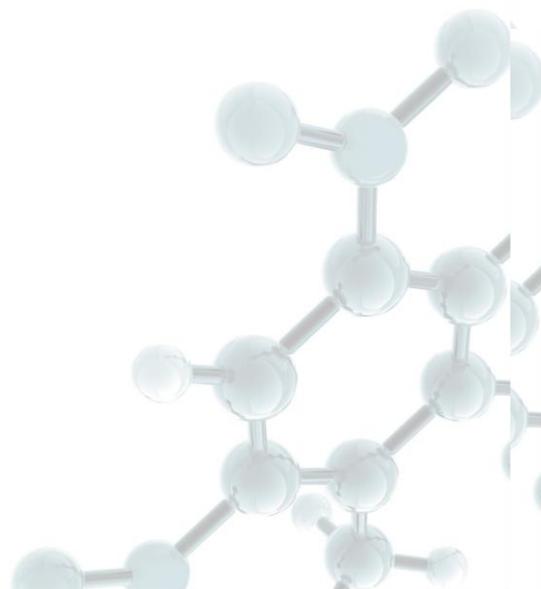
School of Clinical Sciences

69 St Michael's Hill

Bristol BS2 8DZ

Tel: +44 (0)117 33 11476

med-admissions@bristol.ac.uk



APPENDICES

Cambridge (University of), School of Clinical Medicine
<http://www.medschl.cam.ac.uk>
Box 111 Cambridge Biomedical Campus
Cambridge CB2 0SP
Tel: +44 (0)1223 336 700
admissions@cam.ac.uk

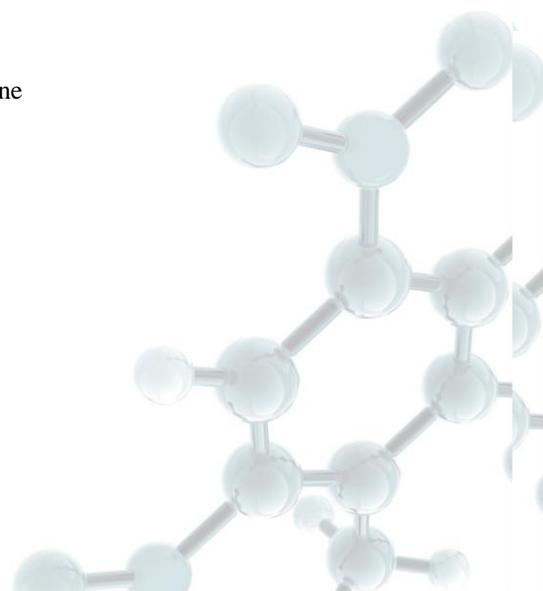
Cardiff University, School of Medicine
<http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/medicine>
School of Medicine
UHW Main Building
Heath Park
Cardiff CF14 4XN
Tel: +44 (0)29 2074 3436
medicine@cardiff.ac.uk

Exeter (University of) Medical School
<http://medicine.exeter.ac.uk>
University of Exeter
St Luke's Campus
Heavitree Road
Exeter EX1 2LU
Tel: +44 (0)1392 723 044
medicine@exeter.ac.uk

Dundee (University of), Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Nursing
<http://medicine.dundee.ac.uk>
Ninewells Hospital & Medical School
Dundee DD1 9SY
Tel: +44 (0)1382 344 160
Asrs-Medicine@Dundee.Ac.Uk

Durham (University of), School of Medicine and Health
www.durham.ac.uk/school.health
Phase I Stockton Campus (2 years)
Phase II University of Newcastle (3 years)
Durham University, Queen's Campus, Stockton
University Boulevard
Thornaby
Stockton-on-Tees TS17 6BH
Tel: +44 (0)191 3340 353
medicine.admissions@durham.ac.uk

Edinburgh (The University of), College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine
<http://www.ed.ac.uk/medicine-vet-medicine>
The Chancellor's Building
2nd Floor, 49 Little France Crescent
Edinburgh EH16 4SB
Tel: +44 (0)131 242 6407
mvm@ed.ac.uk



APPENDICES

Glasgow (University of), College of Medical, Veterinary and Life Sciences

<http://www.gla.ac.uk/colleges/mvls>

Wolfson Medical School Building

University of Glasgow

University Avenue

Glasgow G12 8QQ

Tel: +44 (0)141 330 6216

med-sch-admissions@glasgow.ac.uk

Hull York Medical School

<http://www.hyms.ac.uk>

Hertford Building

University of Hull

Hull HU6 7RX

Tel: +44 (0)1904 321 690

admissions@hyms.ac.uk

Imperial College School of Medicine, London

<https://www.imperial.ac.uk/medicine>

Level 2, Faculty Building

South Kensington Campus

London SW7 2AZ

Tel: +44 (0)20 7594 8056

medicine.ug.admissions@imperial.ac.uk

Keele University, School of Medicine

<http://www.keele.ac.uk/medicine>

David Weatherall Building

Keele University

Staffordshire ST5 5BG

Tel: +44 (0)1782 733 937

medicine@keele.ac.uk

King's College London School of Medicine (at Guy's, King's College and St Thomas' Hospital)

<http://www.kcl.ac.uk/lsm>

King's College London

Strand

London WC2R 2LS

Tel: +44 (0)20 7848 6501

Lancaster University, Faculty of Health and Medicine

<http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/fhm/lms>

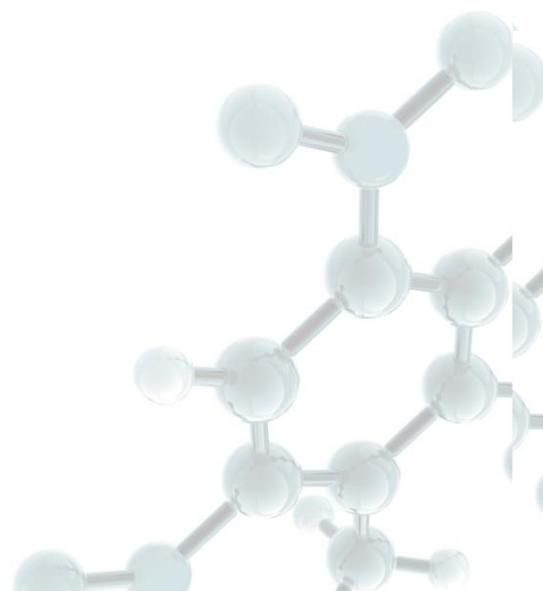
Furness College

Lancaster University

Lancaster LA1 4YG

Tel: +44 (0)1542 594 547

medicine@lancaster.ac.uk



APPENDICES

Leeds (University of), School of Medicine

<http://medhealth.leeds.ac.uk/medicine>

School of Medicine

Worsley Building

University of Leeds

Leeds LS2 9NL

Tel: +44 (0)113 343 7234

study@leeds.ac.uk

Leicester (University of), Leicester Medical School

<http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/medicine>

Maurice Shock Building

PO Box 138

University Road

Leicester LE1 9HN

Tel: +44 (0)116 252 2969

med-admis@le.ac.uk

Liverpool (University of), Faculty of Health and Life Sciences

<https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/medicine>

School of Medicine

MBChB Office

Cedar House

Ashton Street

Liverpool L69 3GE

Tel: +44 (0)151 795 4362

mbchb@liv.ac.uk

Manchester (University of), Faculty of Medical and Human Sciences

<http://www.medicine.manchester.ac.uk>

The University of Manchester

Oxford Rd

Manchester

M13 9PL

Tel: +44 (0)161 275 2077

medicine.enquiries@manchester.ac.uk

Newcastle University School of Medical Education

<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/mbbs>

School of Medical Education

Newcastle University

Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 4HH

Tel: +44 (0)191 208 7005

medic.ugadmin@ncl.ac.uk

Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia

<http://www.uea.ac.uk/medicine>

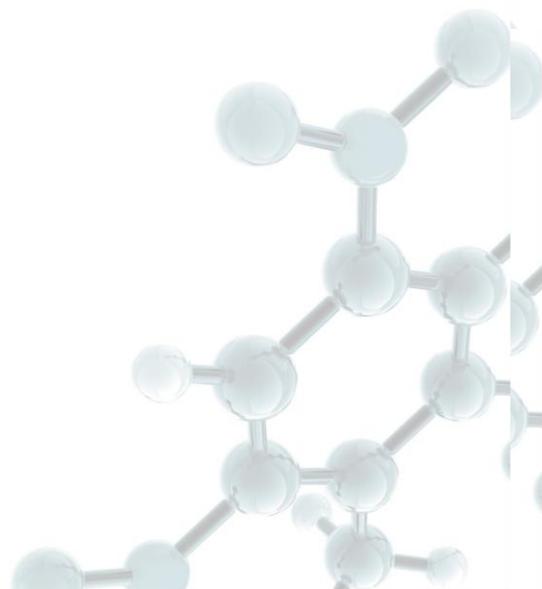
Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

University of East Anglia

Norwich NR4 7TJ

Tel: +44 (0)1603 593061

med.reception@uea.ac.uk



APPENDICES

Nottingham (The University of), School of Medicine

<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/medicine>

School of Medicine

B Floor, Nottingham Medical School

Queen's Medical Centre

Nottingham NG7 2UH

Tel: +44 (0)1332 724 622

medicine@nottingham.ac.uk

Oxford (University of), Medical Sciences Division

<http://www.medsci.ox.ac.uk>

Medical Sciences Divisional Office

University of Oxford

Level 3, John Radcliffe Hospital

Oxford OX3 9DU

Tel: +44 (0)1865 285783

admissions@medschool.ox.ac.uk

Plymouth University Peninsula Schools of Medicine and Dentistry

<https://www.plymouth.ac.uk/your-university/about-us/university-structure/faculties/medicine-dentistry>

The John Bull Building

Plymouth Science Park

Research Way

Plymouth, PL6 8BU

Tel: +44 (0)1752 437 333

meddent-admissions@plymouth.ac.uk

Queen's University Belfast, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

<http://www.qub.ac.uk/schools/mdbs>

School of Medicine, Dentistry and Biomedical Sciences

Whitla Medical Building

97 Lisburn Road

Belfast BT9 7BL

Tel: +44 (0)28 9097 1444

medicaled@qub.ac.uk

Sheffield (The University of), School of Medicine

<http://www.sheffield.ac.uk/medicine>

Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry & Health

The University of Sheffield

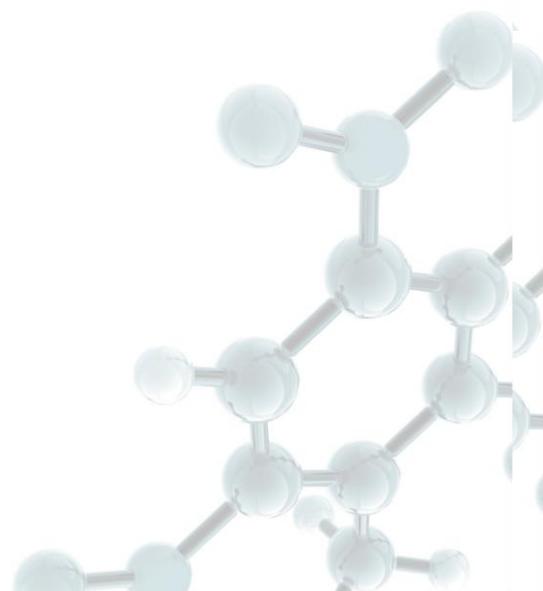
Barber House

387 Glossop Road

Sheffield S10 2HQ

Tel: 0114 22 28750

facultyofmedicine@sheffield.ac.uk



APPENDICES

Southampton (University of), School of Medicine

<http://www.southampton.ac.uk/medicine>

Faculty of Medicine

University of Southampton

Building 85

Life Sciences Building

Highfield Campus

Southampton SO171BJ

Tel: +44 (0)2380 594 408

deanmed@soton.ac.uk

St Andrews (University of), Faculty of Medical Sciences

<http://medicine.st-and.ac.uk>

School of Medicine

University of St Andrews

Medical and Biological Sciences Building

North Haugh

St Andrews KY16 9TF

Tel: +44 (0) 1334 461851

medicine@st-andrews.ac.uk

St George's, University of London

<http://www.sgul.ac.uk>

Cranmer Terrace

London SW17 0RE

Tel: +44 (0)20 8725 5201

study@sgul.ac.uk

Swansea University Medical School

<http://www.swansea.ac.uk/medicine>

Medical School

Grove Building

Swansea University

Singleton Park

Swansea SA2 8PP

Tel +44 (0)1792 513400

medicine@swansea.ac.uk

University College London, University College Medical School

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/medicalschoo>

University College London

Gower Street

London WC1E 6BT44

Tel: +44 (0)20 7679 0869

medicaladmissions@ucl.ac

University of Warwick (University of), Warwick Medical School

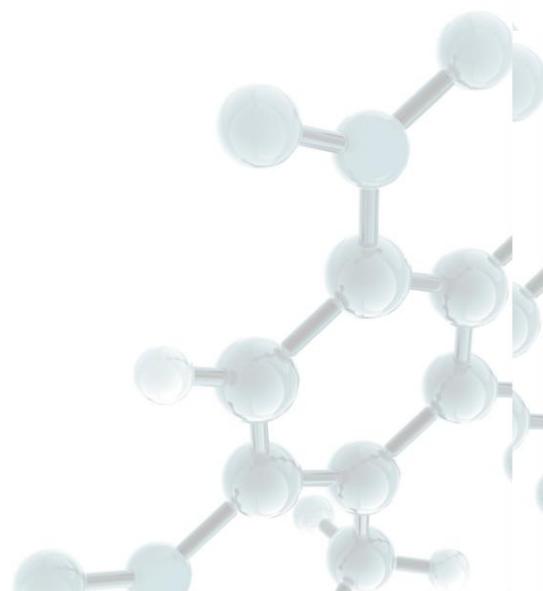
<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/med>

Warwick Medical School

The University of Warwick

Coventry CV4 7AL

Tel: +44 (0)2476 523 723



D APPENDIX

List of Dental Schools

Aberdeen (University of), The School of Medicine and Dentistry

<http://www.abdn.ac.uk/smd/>

Polwarth Building

Foresterhill

Aberdeen

AB25 2ZD

Tel: +44 (0)1224 437 923

dentistry@abdn.ac.uk

Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry

<http://www.smd.qmul.ac.uk>

Queen Mary University of London

Garrod Building

Turner Street,

Whitechapel

London E1 2AD

Tel: +44 (0)20 7882 8478

smdadmissions@qmul.ac.uk

University of Birmingham

<http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/university/colleges/mds>

College of Medical and Dental Sciences

Edgbaston

Birmingham B15 2TT

Tel: +44 (0)121 414 3858

mdsenquiries@contacts.bham.ac.uk

University of Bristol – School of Oral and Dental Sciences

<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/dental>

Lower Maudlin Street

Bristol BS1 2LY

Tel: +44(0)117 928 7679

dent-ug-admissions@bristol.ac.uk

Cardiff University

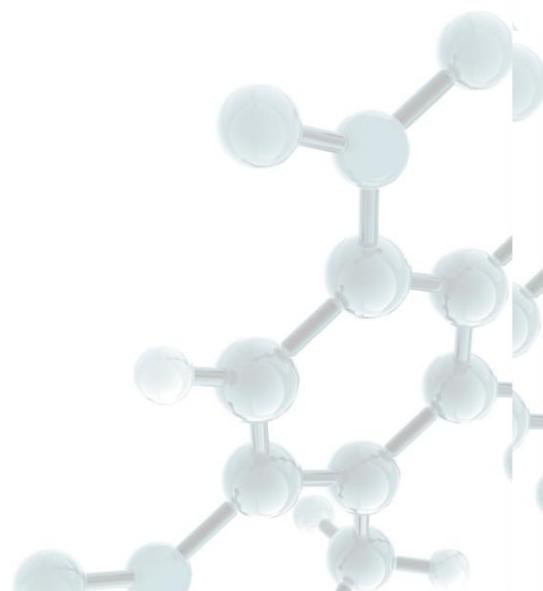
<http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/dent/>

Heath Park

Cardiff CF14 4XY

Tel: +44(0)29 2074 5867

dentaldean@cardiff.ac.uk



APPENDICES

University of Dundee – School of Dentistry

<http://www.dundee.ac.uk/dental>

Park Place

Dundee DD1 4HN

Tel: +44(0)1382 660 111

dentaladmin@dundee.ac.uk

University of Glasgow Dental Hospital and School

<http://www.gla.ac.uk/departments/dentalschool>

378 Sauchiehall Street

Glasgow G2 3JZ

Tel: +44(0)141 211 9600

med-sch-dental-ug@glasgow.ac.uk

University of Liverpool – School of Dental Sciences

<https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/dentistry>

Pembroke Place

Liverpool L3 5PS

Tel: +44(0)151 706 5298

[dectenq@liverpool.ac.uk](mailto:dentenq@liverpool.ac.uk)

University of Manchester – School of Dentistry

<http://www.dentistry.manchester.ac.uk>

Higher Cambridge Street

Manchester M15 6FH

Tel: +44(0)161 306 0231

ug.dentistry@manchester.ac.uk

Newcastle University – School of Dental Sciences

<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/dental>

Framlington Place

Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE2 4BW

Tel: +44 (0) 191 222 8347

Peninsula College of Medicine and Dentistry

<https://www.plymouth.ac.uk/schools/peninsula-school-of-dentistry>

John Bull Building

Plymouth PL6 8BU

Tel: +44(0)1752 437 444

meddent-admissions@plymouth.ac.uk

Queen's University Belfast – Centre for Dental Education

<http://www.qub.ac.uk/schools/mdbs/dentistry>

Centre for Dentistry

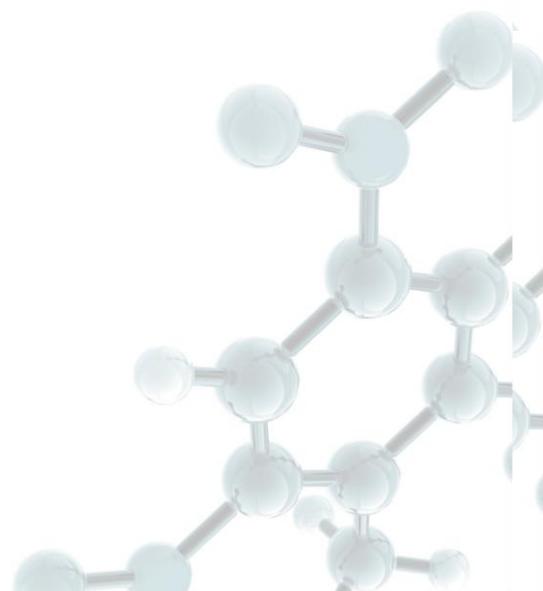
Grosvenor Road

Royal Victoria Hospital

Belfast BT12 6BP

Tel: +44 (0)28 90976268

dentistry@qub.ac.uk



University of Sheffield – the School of Clinical Dentistry

<http://www.sheffield.ac.uk/dentalschool>

The School of Clinical Dentistry

University of Sheffield

19 Claremont Crescent

Sheffield S10 2TA

Tel: +44 (0)114 271 7801

dental.genenquiries@sheffield.ac.uk

University College London - UCL Eastman Dental Institute

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/eastman>

University College London

Gower Street

London WC1E 6BT

Tel: +44(0)20 7915 1039

E APPENDIX

List of Veterinary Schools

University of Bristol – Dept of Clinical Veterinary Science

<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/vetscience/>

Langford House

Langford

Bristol BS40 5DU

Tel: +44 (0) 117 928 9280

svs-admin-help@bristol.ac.uk

University of Cambridge – Dept of Veterinary Medicine

<http://www.vet.cam.ac.uk>

Madingley Road

Cambridge CB3 0ES

Tel: +44 (0) 1223 330811

admissions.enquiries@vet.cam.ac.uk

The University of Edinburgh (The Royal Dick School of Veterinary Studies)

<http://www.ed.ac.uk/schools-departments/vet>

Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies

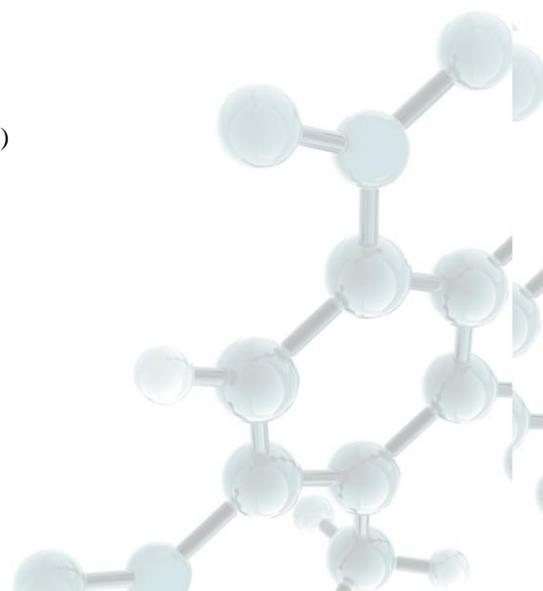
The University of Edinburgh

Easter Bush Campus

Midlothian EH25 9RG

Tel: +44(0)131 651 7305

vetug@ed.ac.uk



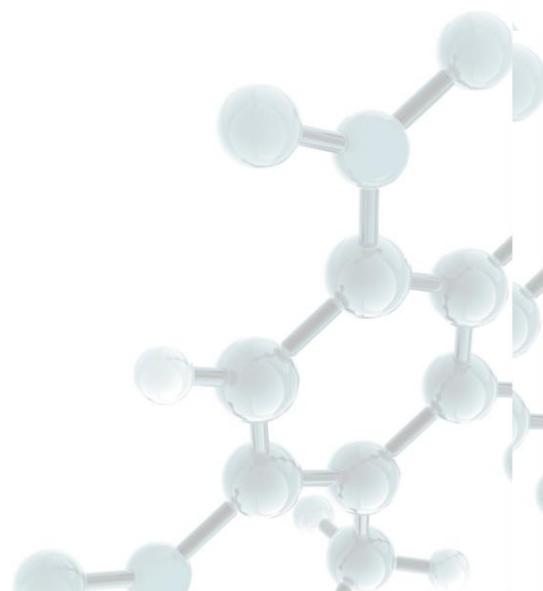
APPENDICES

University of Glasgow Veterinary School
<http://www.gla.ac.uk/schools/vet/>
School of Veterinary Medicine
College of Medical, Veterinary and Life Sciences
University of Glasgow
Garscube Campus
Bearsden Road
Glasgow, G61 1QH
Tel: +44 (0) 141 330 5705
reception@vet.gla.ac.uk

University of Liverpool – School of Veterinary Science
<https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/veterinary-science>
School of Veterinary Science
University of Liverpool
Chester High Road
Neston CH64 7TE
Tel +44 (0)151 794 2000
vetadmit@liverpool.ac.uk

London – The Royal Veterinary College
<http://www.rvc.ac.uk>
Royal College St
London NW1 0TU
Tel: +44 (0)20 7468 5000
admissions@rvc.ac.uk

University of Nottingham School of Veterinary Medicine and Science
<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/vet>
Sutton Bonington Campus
College Road
Sutton Bonington LE12 5RD
Tel: +44 (0) 115 951 6116
veterinary-enquiries@nottingham.ac.uk



F APPENDIX

Useful Websites

Medicine

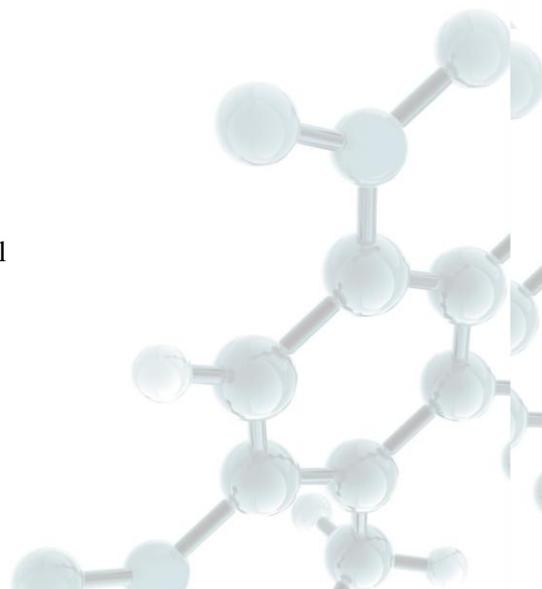
www.bma.org.uk
www.doctors.net.uk
www.doctorsoftheworld.org
www.doh.gov.uk
www.gmc-uk.org
www.health-news.co.uk
www.medicalschoolsonline.co.uk
www.medicalstudent.com
www.medlink-uk.com
www.medicas.org.uk
www.newmediamedicine.com/forum/content/
www.newscientist.com
www.nhscareers.nhs.uk/nhs-knowledge_base/data/5343.htm
www.medschoolsonline.co.uk
www.nus.org.uk
www.readmedicine.com
www.studentbmj.com
www.studentdoc.com
www.studentdoctor.net
www.studymedicineabroad.com
www.thestudentroom.co.uk
www.wanttobeadoctor.co.uk

Dentistry

www.bda.org
www.dentalhealth.org
www.dentistry.co.uk

Veterinary Medicine

www.pdsa.org.uk
www.defra.gov.uk
www.bva.co.uk
www.bva-awf.org.uk
www.becomeavet.org
www.careerwithanimals.co.uk/what-you-need-for-becoming-vet.html



G APPENDIX

Recommended Reading

Becoming a Doctor – Blundell, Harrison & Turney published by Wiley-Blackwell

How to get into Medical School – Dr C. See – published by Kogan Page

Getting into Medical School – Burnett & Ruston – published by Trotman

Getting into Dental School – Adam Cross – published by Trotman

Getting into Veterinary School – James Barton – published by Trotman

Nature – International magazine on Science and Medicine – see www.Nature.com

Student British Medical Journal from the BMJ – essential reading for budding doctors – useful articles for students – both career planning and case studies – see <http://student.bmj.com/student/student-bmj.html>

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