Admission Standards to O.U.
School of Medicine Enumerated

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Formal medical education may be said to have started in the United States, in 1762, when William Bethony, the younger, began a course of lectures in Philadelphia. These lectures and other detached courses led Shippen's friend, John Morgan, in 1765, to propose to the trustees of the College of Philadelphia the creation of a professorship in the theory and practice of medicine. The establishment of the chair was followed by the Hospital, conceived by Thomas Bond and established by Bond and Benjamin Franklin.

Before the close of the century there were "medical men" in the United States, but the general concept of a well-rounded preparation for the young doctor were still matters for conjecture but the indications are that there will be three or four times as many as can be admitted. Many will not have met the minimum qualifications. On the other hand, there will be many who have the required college credit who will not be selected by committees on admission.

What are the criteria for admission? The criteria differ in different schools. As yet, no one has developed an infallible formula for the selection of students. In the bulletin of the School of Medicine of the University of Oklahoma we find these statements:

"Applicants for admission to the School of Medicine must be of good moral character and at least 19 years of age."

"The scholarship requirements include high school and college work as follows:

1. Graduation from an accredited high school offering twelve units of senior high school work...
2. A degree of bachelor of arts or bachelor of sciences or the completion of three years of college work with at least ninety semester hours (exclusive of physical education and military science) in an accredited college or university...
3. To be eligible for consideration by the Committee on Admission, students must present evidence that they have attained an average of 1.5 in the prescribed subjects with not less than a C in any prescribed subject, nor less than 1.5 in the total college work in order to be eligible for consideration by the Committee on Admission."

The prescribed subjects include English, chemistry, physics, and biology. In addition to these the prospective applicant should have a program on a quota basis. There is no quota except that under a ruling of the Board of Regents not more than twenty percent of an entering class may come from any one county. Obviously this affects but one county.

The admission of nonresident students also is limited. Very few nonresident students are admitted and these few only after all applications from residents of Oklahoma have been considered.

Many problems have presented themselves and whenever there is a question as to residency the matter is referred to a committee on the Norman campus of the University. The committee's report is accepted as final.

Selection is a difficult task. Alumni of the University can be very helpful if they consider the whole problem rather than only with respect to the one individual of particular interest. Careful weighing of all of the facts will require consideration of the following:

1. Two to three times as many persons (residents of Oklahoma) apply as can possibly be admitted.
2. Not all who apply have met all the qualifications as to scholarship, required courses, number of hours, etc.
3. There may be factors of which they have no information but which may be in the confidential files of the committee.
4. A letter to the Committee on Admissions or...
The Medical School And Commencement

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The Medical School, like colleges to the students does not end with the conferment of a degree and the completion of the graduation festivities. In the eyes of the school authorities the word commencement means, in the words of Webster, says it is the act of commencing. The Medical School, supported by the taxpayer's money, should provide the facilities needed to practice modern medicine, in the form of physical plant and equipment and they then should be provided on a community basis. Something more, however, is needed in the form of community activities which will make living pleasant as well as the practice of medicine attractive. Educational, social, and recreational values are as great importance to the community's physician, as to other members of the group, and to attract a qualified physician these needs must be met and provided.

The solution of the problem is far from simple, far from easy and far from inexpensive. But the community that wants service and is willing to pay for it, through taxation and to pay for the services, can attract the qualified physician and have good medical care.

Medical School Notes

Dr. Homer F. Marsh, of the bacteriology department, attended the International Hematology and R. H. Conference at Dallas, Texas, on November 15 and 16 and the Second Mexican Blood Transfusion Congress at Mexico City from November 23 to 28.

The meetings were interesting in that for the first time since the R. H. blood antigens were discovered in 1939, practically all the men from the United States, Canada, England, and Mexico who have pioneered in these investigations were able to meet to discuss their problems. Although the men from the entire world were not present, the meetings were concluded by drawing up several resolutions concerning the R. H. antigens. Among these was the recommendation that two centers in the United States in which serum for R. H. testing would be processed and standardized. A resolution to consider the adoption of the Fisher-Race system of nomenclature of the R. H. antigens was also set out. Discussion as to the type of antisera to use in R. H. testing and the extent of such testing in routine hospital work clarified several points at issue so that definite plans could be formulated.

Among other highlights of the meetings was a demonstration of the techniques for R. H. testing conducted by the men themselves who had devised these tests.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Dennis announce the arrival of a baby boy, David Harland, December 21. Dr. Dennis is serving a Residency at Wesley Hospital.

John Gilsmann, '45med, was a recent visitor at the Medical School, is serving his internship at Denver, Colorado, a visitor at the Medical School recently. Dr. and Mrs. Williamson at their Longview home, near Possum Kingdom Lake, moved from Fairview to Stillwater where he is associated with the infertility at Oklahoma A. and M. college.

Dr. W . Carl Lindstrom, '34med, has announced his intention to study in Oklahoma City.

Dr. Roy Raub, '46med, who is interning at Jefferson Davis Hospital at Houston, Texas, was a visitor to the School in January.

James A. Dugger, '46med, reported for active duty with the U. S. Navy Medical Corps, February 1, 1947.

The library has received a facsimile copy of the first medical document printed in the American colonies, "The Brief Rule to Guide the Common People of New England," printed by Gov. John Winthrop in 1646.

Dr. E. W. Cotton, '57med, was recently appointed to fill a vacancy on the Atoka City Sanitarium.

The twenty-second Annual Gas Measurement Short Course will be held at the University on May 6, 7 and 8.

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