# Medical and Healthcare Focus

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*This guide was created by the Psychology Department to help students think about future careers through courses, work/volunteer opportunities, and campus student organizations; however this is not an exhaustive list and students should visit their advisor at least once a semester as well as check out other campus offices dedicated to career exploration, such as The Exploration Center and the Center for Pre-Health Advising.
Medical and Healthcare Fields

As you continue through your college years it becomes time to start thinking about long term careers. This can be a very difficult decision. Many students major in a science which will later lead to a medical profession because they want to help people in a way that not many can and actually get to see the impact they have on patients from time to time. In addition, they love learning and want to apply science in work every day. Fortunately, there are many different medical professions interested in human welfare.

CAREERS

By choosing a medical-focused field, you are probably interested in serving patients, self-motivated, and capable of surviving the pressures and long hours of medical education and practice. Physicians also must have a good bedside manner, emotional stability, and the ability to make decisions in emergencies. It is important to evaluate the exact reasons for entering this field as it can be both extremely rewarding and challenging at the same time. Below are some potential careers that involve various aspects of the medical field. This list is not all inclusive, but is meant to give you some ideas of areas that you might find yourself in down the road. Most jobs require further education beyond a Bachelors Degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Degree Required</th>
<th>Potential Careers</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pediatrician</td>
<td>Surgeon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anesthesiologist</td>
<td>Dermatologist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychiatrist</td>
<td>Radiologist</td>
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<td>Other Degree Required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmacist</td>
<td>Dentist</td>
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<td>Public Health</td>
<td>Dietitian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Therapist</td>
<td>Veterinarian</td>
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<td>Occupational Therapist</td>
<td>Speech Pathologist</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nurse</td>
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<td>Nurse Practitioner</td>
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<td>Physician’s Assistant</td>
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FURTHER EDUCATION

Many of the careers listed above require additional degrees; the following is a description of each degree with information about requirements for the programs and a website link to that profession’s association. Requirements for each of these programs are unique and can vary by university. Check out specific program websites for information and detailed requirements and prerequisites.

Doctor of Medicine (MD): Formal education and training requirements for physicians are among the most demanding of any occupation—4 years of undergraduate school, 4 years of medical school, and 3 to 8 years of internship and residency, depending on the specialty selected. Premedical students must complete undergraduate work in physics, biology, mathematics, English, and inorganic and organic chemistry. Students also take courses in the humanities and the social sciences. Some students volunteer at local hospitals or clinics to gain practical experience in the health professions. Acceptance to medical school is highly competitive. Following medical school, almost all M.D.s enter a residency—graduate medical education in a specialty that takes the form of paid on-the-job training, usually in a hospital.

American Medical Association: [http://www.ama-assn.org/ama](http://www.ama-assn.org/ama)
*There are two types of physicians: M.D.—Doctor of Medicine—and D.O.—Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine. While both M.D.s and D.O.s may use all accepted methods of treatment, including drugs and surgery, D.O.s place special emphasis on the body’s musculoskeletal system, preventive medicine, and holistic patient care.*

**Pre-Med Coursework**

Many medical programs want students to have coursework in math, chemistry, biology, and physics. Different programs have different requirements; look into the specific requirements of the programs you are interested in and check out the Center for Pre Health Advising for an up-to-date list of required courses and information on applying to medical schools:  
[http://www.prehealth.wisc.edu/](http://www.prehealth.wisc.edu/)

**Psychiatrist:** A student interested in psychiatry is interested in specializing in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental illnesses. Psychiatrists are uniquely qualified to assess both the mental and physical aspects of psychological disturbance. After completing a bachelor’s degree, psychiatrists attend 4 years of medical school in order to earn their M.D. or D.O. Following this, the individual must practice as a psychiatric resident for another four years.  
**American Psychiatric Association:** [http://www.psych.org/](http://www.psych.org/)

**MS in Nursing:** These programs are meant for students who want to enter into a specific field of nursing, advance their career options, and usually have already received a bachelor’s of science degree in nursing (BSN) or an associate degree in nursing (ADN) in their undergrad. Most programs require 2 years and individuals gain clinical experience in hospitals and other health care facilities. Registered nurses may specialize by population such as caring for children and adolescents and work in a variety of settings besides hospitals.  
**American Nurses Association:** [http://www.nursingworld.org](http://www.nursingworld.org)  
*Pre-Nursing Coursework*  
Math, Chemistry, Anatomy, Physiology, Microbiology or Biochemistry, Pathology, and Pharmacology

**Doctor of Nursing Practice** (DNP): The Doctor of Nursing Practice is a clinical doctorate degree earned after receiving a bachelor’s of science degree in nursing (BSN) or an associate degree in nursing (ADN) in their undergrad. The purpose of the program is to prepare nurses for leadership roles in advanced nursing practice by providing them with the requisite knowledge and skills to influence health care practice for the future. Students prepare for roles as clinical nurse specialists or nurse practitioners in their selected population focus (adult/gerontology, pediatrics, or psychiatric mental health). Those interested in dual preparation as an advanced practice nurse and nurse educator may add a nursing education focus.  
**American Nurses Association:** [http://www.nursingworld.org](http://www.nursingworld.org)  
*Pre-Nursing Coursework*  
Math, Chemistry, Anatomy, Physiology, Microbiology or Biochemistry, Pathology, and Pharmacology

**Physician Assistant** (PA): Physician assistants practice medicine under the direction of physicians and surgeons. They are formally trained to examine patients, diagnose injuries and illnesses, and provide treatment. Usually takes at least 2 years of full-time study and all states require physician assistants be licensed.  
**American Academy of Physician Assistants:** [http://www.aapa.org/](http://www.aapa.org/)
Pre-Physician Assistant Coursework
Anatomy, Physiology, Biomolecular Chemistry or Biochemistry, Zoology or Biology, Microbiology, Psychology, Human Development and Family Studies, and Statistics

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm D): Pharmacists monitor the health and progress of patients to ensure the safe and effective use of medication. Courses offered at colleges of pharmacy are designed to teach students about all aspects of drug therapy. In addition, students learn how to communicate with patients and other health care providers about drug information and patient care. Students learn professional ethics, concepts of public health, and medication distribution systems management. In addition to receiving classroom instruction, students in Pharm. D programs spend about one-forth of their time in a variety of pharmacy practice settings under the supervision of licensed pharmacists. Other options for pharmacy graduates who are interested in further training include 1-year or 2-year residency programs or fellowships. Pharmacy residencies are postgraduate training programs in pharmacy practice and usually require the completion of a research project. These programs are often mandatory for pharmacists who wish to work in hospitals. Pharmacy fellowships are highly individualized programs that are designed to prepare participants to work in a specialized area of pharmacy, such as clinical practice or research laboratories.


Pre-Pharmacy Coursework
Biology with labs, Chemistry with labs, Calculus for Math / Science Majors, Physics with labs, Microbiology, Statistics, Microeconomics, General Sociology or General Anthropology or Cultural Anthropology, Introductory Psychology or Social Psychology.

MS in Occupational Therapy: These programs are meant for students who want to improve individuals’ abilities in everyday tasks because they are suffering from some sort of mentally, physically, developmentally or emotionally disabling condition. A minimum of 40 hours of shadowing, observation, paid or volunteer service under the supervision of an occupational therapy practitioner (OTR/COTA) is required prior to applying for admission. Students work extensively in the field to prepare themselves as a professional while enrolled in the Masters program. Occupational Therapy programs typically take about 2.5 years to complete, between 48 and 60 credits. In addition, individuals are expected to complete 6 months of supervised fieldwork before working in such settings as hospitals, school systems, and birth to three programs.


Pre-Occupational Therapy Coursework
Lifespan Development, Abnormal Psychology or Behavior Pathology, Statistics, Human Physiology with lab, Human Anatomy

Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT): These programs are meant for students interested in improving mobility and quality of life for individuals suffering from physical disabilities, injuries, or diseases. Before granting admission, many programs require volunteer experience in the physical therapy department of a hospital or clinic. After admittances, the program typically takes about 3-4 years to compete, between 48 and 60 credits, and requires supervised clinical work. Physical Therapists tend to work in a variety of settings such hospitals, rehabilitation centers, and schools and may specialize in such areas as pediatrics and sports medicine in which they will be working directly with children and adolescents.


Pre-Physical Therapy Coursework
General Biology with lab, General chemistry with labs: two sequential courses, General physics with labs: two semesters, Human Anatomy, Human Physiology with lab, Biomechanics, Exercise Physiology, Statistics, Psychology and/or Human Development

Masters in Public Health (MPH): The Master of Public Health degree is a roughly 42 credit program that typically takes 2 years. Graduates of the MPH program gain knowledge, skills and approaches that promote the core functions of public health, including the prevention of epidemics and the spread of disease, protection from environmental hazards, prevention from injury, promotion of health behaviors, response to disasters and assistance to communities in recover, and assuring the quality and accessibility of health services.

American Public Health Association: http://www.apha.org/

Pre-Public Health Coursework
Mathematics such as algebra or statistics and one semester of science is required. The science course can be from the areas of biology, nutritional science, chemistry, physics, etc.

MS in Speech-Language Pathology: Speech-language pathologists (SLPs) work with the full range of human communication, evaluate and diagnose speech, language, cognitive-communication, and swallowing disorders and treat such disorders in individuals of all ages, from infants to the elderly. SLPs often work as part of a team, which may include teachers, physicians, audiologists, psychologists, social workers, rehabilitation counselors, and others. Corporate SLPs work with employees to improve communication with customers.

American Speech Language Hearing Association: http://www.asha.org/

Pre-Speech-Language Pathology Coursework

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM): Students interested in veterinary medicine want to care for the health of pets, livestock, and animals in zoos, racetracks, and laboratories. Some veterinarians use their skills to protect humans against diseases carried by animals and conduct clinical research on human and animal health problems. Others work in basic research, broadening our knowledge of animals and medical science, and in applied research, developing new ways to use knowledge. Veterinarians must obtain a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree and a State license. There is keen competition for admission to veterinary school and takes four years to complete. When deciding whom to admit, some veterinary medical colleges place heavy consideration on a candidate’s veterinary and animal experience. Formal experience, such as work with veterinarians or scientists in clinics, agribusiness, research, or some area of health science, is particularly advantageous. Less formal experience, such as working with animals on a farm or ranch or at a stable or animal shelter, also can be helpful. Students must demonstrate ambition and an eagerness to work with animals.

American Veterinary Medical Association: www.avma.org

Pre-Veterinary Coursework
General Biology OR Zoology, Genetics OR Animal Breeding, General AND Qualitative Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, General Physics, and Statistics
PSYCHOLOGY COURSEWORK

Many psychology courses would be beneficial for individuals interested in medical careers. The following courses focus on aspects of human behavior.

Psychology 349: Introduction to Human Factors (3 credits)
Design for people-machine interaction, including an introduction to the relevant underlying human sciences. Theory, data, and measurement problems in human information processing, anthropometry, training and industrial safety. Laboratories, discussions, and a design project. Pre-Req: Intro probability or statistics

Psychology 411: Topics in Psychology (3 credits)
Topics vary each semester. Relevant courses offered include Psychobiology of Stress and Coping, Neuropharmacology, Design and Testing of Social Intervention, etc. Other relevant topics will be offered periodically as well. Pre-Reqs: Psych 225 & appropriate content course.

Psychology 414: Cognitive Psychology (3 credits)
The course attempts to answer questions about how people perceive, learn, remember, plan, solve problems, make decisions, and communicate. Although the main approach is psychological, we will also consider contributions from computer science, linguistics, and neurobiology. Pre-Reqs: Psych 201 or 202 or 281; and Zoology 101 and 102 or Zoology 151 and 152 or Biocore 301-304

Psychology 454: Behavioral Neuroscience (3 credits)
Physiological mechanisms determining reflex action, emotions, locomotion, motor skills, thinking and language, effects of drugs, internal secretions, and neural lesions on behavior. Pre-Reqs: Psych 201 or 202 or 281; Zoo 101/102 or Zoo/Bot 151/152 or Biocore 301; con reg in Psych 455

Psychology 509: Abnormal Psychology (3 credits)
A survey of the psychology of abnormal behavior; nature and social/biological origins of neurotic, psychotic, and other behavioral abnormalities. More general coverage of behavior pathology than Psych 511 or 512. Pre-Reqs: Psych 201 or 202 or 281

Psychology 511: Behavior Pathology: Neuroses (3 credits)
The nature, origins, assessment and treatment of neurotic, characterological, and psychosomatic behavioral abnormalities and psychopathology in adults and children. Pre-Reqs: Psych 201 or 202 or 281. Those who take 511 may not receive credit for 509

Psychology 512: Behavior Pathology: Psychoses (3 credits)
The nature, origins, assessment and treatment of psychotic and organic behavioral abnormalities; emphasis on the experimental analysis of Psychopathology. Pre-Reqs: Psych 201 or 202 or 281 & 509 or 511

Psychology 523: Neurobiology (3 credits)
Crosslisted with Zoology, Neurosci. Basic mechanisms in cellular neurophysiology: electrophysiology and chemistry of nerve signals, mechanisms in integration, simple nervous pathways and their behavioral correlates. Pre-Reqs: Biocore 323 or Zool 151/152 or Zool 101 plus an additional zool crse & a yr each of chem & physics

Psychology 524: Neurobiology II: An Introduction to the Brain and Behavior (3 credits)
Crosslisted with Neurosci, Zoology, Physiol. An introduction to studies of the human nervous system covering neuroanatomy of the brain, neuronal coding, sensory and motor systems, biological rhythms, arousal, attention, physiological regulation, reward, aversion, learning and memory. Pre-Reqs: Zool 523, equiv crse in physiol, or cons inst
Psychology 530: Introductory Social Psychology (3-4 credits)
Crosslisted with Sociology. The individual in a social context, including motivation, attitudes, conformity, communication, leadership, etc. Pre-Reqs: So st and Psych 201 or 202 or 281 or Soc 210 or Anthro 100, Grad students must have cons inst

Psychology 556: Hormones and Behaviors (3 credits)
A survey of human and subhuman research findings relating behavioral events to endocrine function. Topics include stress, psychosis, intellectual development, memory, gender-identity differentiation, reproductive behavior, aggression, preceded by a review of basic and clinical endocrinology. Pre-Reqs: Psych 225 & 454 or cons inst

Psychology 560: Child Psychology (3 credits)
Learning principles, motor, language, perceptual, and social development. Experimentation and systematic investigation of development in both human and sub-human species stressed. P: Psych 201 or 202 or 281.

Psychology 564: Adult Development and Aging (3 credits)
Physical, cognitive, social, and personality development during the adult years. Pre-Reqs: Psych 201 or 202 or 281

*Psychology 509, 530, and 560 will be especially helpful for the new MCAT 2015.
ELECTIVE COURSEWORK

As the psychology major is only 34 credits and your breadth requirements are a maximum of 40 credits, which means you have plenty of time for elective coursework. Elective coursework can give you more specialized training that other students don’t have, which can give you an edge. It is important to work through elective coursework with an advisor to ensure that your selections are appropriate for your desired career path, but this list can give you a start. Additionally, these courses may fill breadth requirements for you. This list is not all inclusive- be sure to check the timetable to find other related coursework.

Anatomy 575: Biological Processes of Aging (3 credits)
Cross-listed with Pop Health. Lecture. Theories and mechanisms of the aging process with special reference to biological changes within and between cultures. Studies of decreasing ability to adapt to environment with age, due to anatomical and physiological changes in the human body, organ systems, cellular and molecular levels. Pre-Reqs: Jr st, 2 sems of chem, gen biology or zoology, intro physiology or cons inst

Anatomy 675: Topics in Anatomy (3 credits)
Special topics in anatomy. See footnote in Timetable for specific topic. Pre-Reqs: Vary according to topic

Medical Microbiology and Immunology (MM&I) 341: Immunology (3 credits)
Lecture, discussion. An introduction to the immune response to infectious disease. Examines the role of the host in host-parasite relationships using select microbial agents or antigens to illustrate the nonspecific and specific mechanisms of host defenses. Includes study of the nonspecific inflammatory response, the nature of microbial antigens, current concepts of antibody and cell-mediated immune reactions to infectious agents and the principles underlying the development of vaccines. Pre-Reqs: HS biology, chem, 1 sem of college biology; So st; to receive credit for both MM&I 341 & 528, MM&I 341 must be completed first

Microbiology 101: General Microbiology (credits)
Survey of microorganisms and their activities; emphasis on structure, function, ecology, nutrition, physiology, genetics. Survey of applied microbiology--medical, agricultural, food and industrial microbiology. Intended to satisfy any curriculum which requires introductory level microbiology. See 102 if laboratory is desired. Pre-Reqs: Chem 103 or 108 or 109 or 115. Students may not rec credit for both Bact 101&303. Students with 1 sem organic chem who will continue in biology or phys sci take 303. Open to Fr

Nursing 105: Health Care Systems- Interdisciplinary Approach (2 credits)
Crosslisted with S&A PHM, Soc Work, Ther Sci. Introduction to health care systems. Factors affecting health and the value placed on health, the delivery of health care in different settings, the roles of various health workers, and the sociological and economic aspects of health care. Pre-Reqs: Open to all undergrads

Physiology 335: Physiology (5 credits)
Lectures, recitations, demonstrations, and labs. Pre-Reqs: Biol or zool & gen chem before enroll. Not open to Fr

Gender and Women Studies 103: Women and Their Bodies-Health and Disease (3 credits)
Basic facts about the structure and functioning of the female body. Attention to the adjustments that organ systems make during physiological events (stress, exercise, eating, menstruation,
sexual/reproductive activity, and aging) and during pathological or disease processes. The
effects on the body of environmental and psychological factors. Relationships between women
patients, health professionals, and available treatment and diagnostic modalities analyzed. Pre-
Reqs: Open to Fr

Gender and Women Studies 533: Special Topics- Women and Health (3 credits)
Examination in depth of specific topics in the area of women's health. Critical reading of scientific
literature and exploration of relevant biomedical issues in social, economic and cultural contexts.
Pre-Reqs: Women St 103 or cons inst

Biocore 333: Biological Interactions (3 credits)
Biological systems do not operate in isolation but are characterized by interactions at all levels of
organization. This capstone course helps students build on and integrate the knowledge they have
gained in the previous three semesters while addressing current research in topics such as
signaling pathways and genetic disease. Pre-Reqs: Biocore 301, 303, and 323; or cons inst

Biochemistry 575: Biology of Viruses (2 credits)
Cross-listed with MM&I. Lecture and discussion. Broad coverage of animal virology taught at
molecular level. Topics include virus structure, viral replication/lifecycle, aspects of pathogenesis
and prevention. Pre-Reqs: Biocore 301/302, or AP score of 4 or 5 and Zoology 151 or 152; or
MM&I 301

Entomology 203: Introduction to Global Health (3 credits)
Introduces students to global health concepts through multidisciplinary speakers dedicated to
improving health through their unique training. It targets students with an interest in public health
and those who wish to learn how their field impacts their global issues. Pre-Reqs: None

History of Science 201: The Origins of Scientific Thought (3 credits)
Emergence of scientific method and scientific modes of thought out of ancient philosophical and
religious traditions; the impact of ancient science on medieval Christendom; the origins and
development of the Copernican-Newtonian world view. Pre-Reqs: Open to Fr. Not open to
students who have taken ILS 201 or Hist Sci 323, except by cons inst

History of Science 203: Science in the Twentieth Century: A Historical Overview (3 credits)
Major themes in the physical, biological and environmental sciences from 1890 to the present,
with attention to conceptual development, interaction of science and society, philosophical issues,
and personalities in science. Pre-Reqs: Open to Fr

Medical History and Bioethics 504: Society and Health Care in American History (3 credits)
Cross-listed with History, Hist Sci. Lecture-seminar. Health care in America since the colonial
period; emphasis on social developments. Pre-Reqs: Jr st & cons inst

Pathology and Laboratory Medicine 210: HIV: Sex, Society, and Science (3 credits)
HIV kills three million people per year, more than any other infectious disease. We will learn
about the transmission, immunology, virology, vaccinology and societal impact of this virus. Six
of the world's leading HIV scientists will give guest lectures. Pre-Reqs: HS biol crse. Open to all
Undergrads

Pathology and Laboratory Medicine 404: Pathophysiologic Principles of Human Diseases (3 credits)
Primarily for students of pharmacy and nursing to provide a basic understanding of the causes,
pathophysiology, pathology and clinical manifestations of disease states. Required course for
pharmacy and nursing programs. Pre-Reqs: Physiol 335
Pharmaceutical Sciences 310: Drugs and Their Actions (2 credits)
Introduces students to the biological effects of drugs on human health. Emphasis on how drugs, especially those used in diseases of major human health significance, act in the body. Drugs that are abused also will be covered. This course is not intended for medical, nursing, pharmacy, and physician assistant students. Pre-Reqs: HS or coll chem & biology, or cons inst. Not open for credit to Nursing, Phys Asst, & School of Pharm students

Medical Physics 265: Introduction to Medical Physics. (2 credits)
Primarily for premeds and other students in the medical and biological sciences. Applications of physics to medicine and medical instrumentation. Topics: biomechanics, sound and hearing, pressure and motion of fluids, heat and temperature, electricity and magnetism in the body, optics and the eye, biological effects of light, use of ionizing radiation in diagnosis and therapy, radiation safety, medical instrumentation. Two lectures with demonstrations per week. Pre-Reqs: A yr course of college level intro physics

Nutritional Sciences 320: Nutrition for Health and Disease (3 credits)
Survey of normal and therapeutic nutrition for non-majors. Covers basics of nutrition, how nutrition promotes health, changing nutritional requirements through the life cycle, and role of nutrition in prevention and treatment of selected diseases. Pre-Reqs: Chem 103 or 108; Zool 101 or Zool/Bot 152 or Biocore 303 or Physiol 335; or cons inst. Not open to nutr sci majors

Oncology 640: General Virology—Multiplication of Viruses (3 credits)
Crosslisted with Microbio, Pl Path. Bacterial and animal viruses, their structure, multiplication, and genetics. Pre-Reqs: Intro courses in bact, biochem & genetics

Population Health Sciences 375: Introduction to Population Health (3 credits)
Introduces concepts and methods of epidemiology, health services research, health policy and financing, disease prevention, and public health. Intended as an overview for undergraduates of all disciplines and who might consider advanced degrees in population health sciences or public health. Pre-Reqs: Jr st or cons inst

Sociology 531: Sociology of Medicine (3 credits)
Cultural, social, and social psychological factors in disease processes, distribution of disease, social definitions of illness, and organization of the health professions and health facilities. Pre-Reqs: Jr st and intro course in soc or cons inst

Sociology 532: Health Care Issues for Individuals, Families and Society (3 credits)
This course covers issues related to health and health care delivery in our society. Topics include social, cultural and ethical influences on consumer definitions of health and use of medical care, and on the health care system's responses. Pre-Reqs: Jr st

Understanding other cultures is another important aspect of the medical field. For this reason, Afro-American Studies, American Indian Studies, Asian American Studies, Chicana/o & Latina/o Studies, Jewish Studies, Religious Studies and Women’s Studies are departments where you might find some beneficial elective coursework.

*This list is comprised of possible elective courses available to students at UW-Madison. There are many departments on campus that offer classes that could supplement the classes you have already taken, or the career path you are on. Check out the Course Guide for these and other classes that may be of interest to you and to see when they will be offered.
RELATED MAJORS/CERTIFICATES WITHIN L&S

Some students will choose to double major or add a certificate with their elective coursework. This can be, but is not always, the best decision for all students. It can add a structured curriculum and opportunities only available for declared majors, but it can also prevent you from being able to fit additional useful elective coursework into your schedule. Be sure to talk with an advisor if you are interested in one of these, or another, second major or certificate.

Biochemistry (major)                History of Science, Medicine, and Technology (major)
Biology (major)                     Math (major)
Chemistry (major)                   Medical Microbiology & Immunology (major)
Gerontology, Specialist in (certificate) Microbiology (major)
Global Health (certificate)         Molecular Biology (major)
Global Perspectives (certificate)   Physics (major)
Healthcare Management (certificate) Zoology (major)

*Students interested in the medical field may look within the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences or the School of Nursing for majors as well. However, the breadth requirements are different from those within L&S- look into this and meet with an advisor before changing schools or colleges. Check out the full list of majors here: http://www.wisc.edu/academics/majors.php

**Current majors and certificates offered by each school or college can change at anytime, for an up-to-date list of all majors and certificates please check out the full list of majors and certificates here: http://www.wisc.edu/academics/majors.php
RESEARCH

UW–Madison ranks as one of the most prolific research universities in the world. Driven by a desire to both explore new worlds and to apply new ideas to real-world problems, research at UW–Madison isn't conducted only by faculty, staff and graduate students. Undergraduate research opportunities also are fostered, making research a truly campus wide enterprise. ([http://www.wisc.edu/research/](http://www.wisc.edu/research/))

Many psychology students choose to get involved in research during their undergraduate career. This is a great way to go more in depth into a certain area, get to know other students and graduate students, and have contact with faculty.

There are five categories of research within the Department including Biology of Brain and Behavior, Clinical, Cognitive and Cognitive Neurosciences and Perception, Developmental, and Social and Personality. Students can take advantage of the incredible research being performed in each of these categories. As undergraduate researcher assistants, students have the opportunity to see research performed firsthand, as well as take part in the process. Involvement in research provides skills that apply to many career fields such as development of critical and analytical reasoning.

To get involved in Psychology research and see what the faculty are studying check out the Psychology Department website. Two documents list the different labs, what they are studying, requirements to join the lab, and how to contact the research lab.

[www.psych.wisc.edu](http://www.psych.wisc.edu) → Undergraduate Program tab → Academics → Research Opportunities

*Please note there are other faculty around campus conducting research on children and adolescents. You are welcome and encouraged to seek them out if you are interested. Faculty prefer students contact them through different modes of communication- look on their websites for information on how to get involved.*
VOLUNTEER/WORK OPPORTUNITIES

Below are some example organizations within the Madison area. Additional opportunities can be explored through the UW Morgridge Center, www.morgridge.wisc.edu or www.volunteeryourtime.org. Volunteering and working in a field of interest is one of the best ways to test out that field and make sure that is what you truly want to do when you graduate, and gain great experience for your resume. Students are encouraged to get involved as early as possible.

AIDS Network
Volunteers are the heart of AIDS Network. They support paid staff to provide comprehensive assistance to those affected by HIV/AIDS and their families and loved ones. Volunteers come from every segment of the community without regard to sex, religion, race, sexual orientation or disability. They share the common bond of providing informative care and counseling for those whose lives have been touched by AIDS or who seek education about HIV infection and risk reduction. Website: http://www.aidsnetwork.org/

Alzheimer's and Dementia Alliance of Wisconsin
The Alzheimer's & Dementia Alliance of Wisconsin is a nonprofit organization that is specifically designed to provide a link to resources for people with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias. We are also deeply concerned with providing support to those who care for persons with dementia. Our mission is to help caregivers take care of themselves as well as provide a quality life for the person with Alzheimer's disease or a related dementia. Website: http://www.alzwisc.org/

American Diabetes Association – Dane County, WI
The mission of the organization is to prevent and cure diabetes and to improve the lives of all people affected by diabetes. To fulfill our mission, the American Diabetes Association funds research, publishes scientific findings, provides information and other services to people with diabetes, their families, health care professionals and the public, and advocates for scientific research and for the rights of people with diabetes. Website: http://www.diabetes.org/

Badger Prairie Health Care Center
Badger Prairie Health Care Center (BPHCC) is a licensed skilled care Nursing Home. Our mission is to provide skilled nursing care and person-directed treatment to Dane County residents with behavioral, emotional, or psychiatric disorders that keep them from living with their own families, in community settings, or in other traditional nursing homes. We are an important part of Dane County's health and long-term care system for adults, and share the county's commitment to provide services in a community setting whenever possible. We provide short-term rehabilitation services, as well as, long-term and end-of-life care. Website: http://www.danecountyhumanservices.org/BadgerPrairie/default.aspx

Central Wisconsin Chapter for the Developmentally Disabled
Central Wisconsin Center is a state residential and short-term treatment facility for individuals with developmental disabilities located in Madison, Wisconsin. We offer supports that emphasize personal dignity and quality of life. Website: http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/cwc/

Epilepsy Foundation South Central Wisconsin
The Epilepsy Foundation Heart of Wisconsin leads the fight to stop seizures, find a cure and overcome the challenges created by epilepsy. As a non-profit charitable organization, we exist to
increase public awareness and understanding of a neurological disorder that affects over 3
million Americans, with more than 50,000 living in Wisconsin.
Website: http://epilepsywisconsin.org/

Muscular Dystrophy Association of Southwestern Wisconsin
The nonprofit organization dedicated to curing muscular dystrophy, ALS and related diseases. MDA also provides health care, advocacy and education.
Website: http://www.mdausa.org

SMART Recovery
Self-Management and Recovery Training volunteers offer a network of face-to-face and on-line meetings and a science based self-help program to help people gain independence from harmful addictive behaviors. SMART Recovery is a not-for-profit educational organization run by volunteers. Our program is evidence-based and evolves as scientific knowledge advances. Our program is secular; neither demanding nor demeaning spiritual or religious beliefs.
Website: http://www.smartrecovery.org

United Cerebral Palsy of Greater Dane County (UCP)
UCP is dedicated to understanding disabilities, creating opportunities and promoting a community where everyone belongs. Through our model programs, we strive to make a lasting difference in the lives of children and adults with a spectrum of disabilities and their families. Beyond cerebral palsy, we also support individuals with autism, epilepsy, Down syndrome, traumatic brain injury and delays in speech, mobility and development.
Website: http://www.ucpdane.org

Unity Health System
Our volunteers tell us that they get as much as they give. Each year, hundreds of people bring their unique skills, talents, and abilities to Unity, and add an important dimension of caring. As a volunteer, you too can truly make a difference in the lives of those in need. Anyone over the age of 14 can be a volunteer: it’s a great way for retirees to maintain a comfortable daily routine and it’s a perfect opportunity for college students to establish themselves in the workforce, build character and develop job-related skills. Many wonderful friendships have resulted from volunteering at Unity.
Website: http://www.unityhealth.org/jobs/Volunteer/

Wisconsin Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association
The Wisconsin Myalgic Encephalomyelitis / Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association, Inc is a non-profit corporation dedicated to assisting patients within the state of Wisconsin. Its purpose is to act as a clearinghouse for CFS information within the state of Wisconsin; to assist patients and their families; to encourage communication among agencies, institutions and concerned individuals; and to promote research on the cause, cure and ultimate prevention of chronic fatigue syndrome.
Website: http://www.wicfs-me.org

Meriter Hospital
At Meriter Hospital, every volunteer plays a vital role in the overall success of our health care system. Because of the welcome dedication of hundreds of volunteers, our hospital continues to provide health services that are responsive to the needs of the community.
Website: http://www.meriter.com/connect-with-meriter/volunteer-services

UW Hospitals and Clinics
At UW Hospital and Clinics and the American Family Children's Hospital, our volunteers play an important role in the overall success of our organization. They assist patients, their families, and
visitors to our facilities and are valued members of the health care team. Volunteering at UW Health is available for certain jobs to those over the age of 14. Through the generous contribution of their time, volunteers add to the quality of care and service provided by UW Hospital and Clinics and helps further our mission of excellence in patient care.

Website: [www.uwhealth.org/volunteer](http://www.uwhealth.org/volunteer)

*This is not an exhaustive list of places to volunteer. These are examples for students to help students in their search for finding a meaningful and worthwhile volunteer experience. Students are strongly advised to check out both [www.volunteeryourtime.org](http://www.volunteeryourtime.org) and [www.morgridge.wisc.edu](http://www.morgridge.wisc.edu) and the websites of the organizations to find the most current information about volunteer opportunities.*
Involvement in student organizations is a great way to test out a field, meet people, and build your resume. The following student organizations are all related to the medical field. You can also search for other student organizations for additional opportunities you might be interested in through the Wisconsin Involvement Network www.win.wisc.edu. Also, check out the Student Org Fair at the beginning of each semester.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Org</th>
<th>Organization’s Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allied United for Health</td>
<td>Allied United for Health (AUH) is a student organization devoted to health education and outreach programming for both adults and children of the Allied Drive Community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Red Cross Club of UW-Madison (ARC-UW Madison)</td>
<td>The purpose of The American Red Cross Club of UW-Madison is to provide students an opportunity to become involved with the American Red Cross on campus. We work to advocate and promote the causes of the national organization throughout Madison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiring Nurses Association (ANA)</td>
<td>Our mission is to provide undergraduate students interested in pursuing a nursing degree with opportunities to learn about the profession, prepare for application to the UW School of Nursing, serve the community, and grow in their role as a UW student.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doctors Ought To Care (DOC)</td>
<td>Medical students go out into the community and give talks on a variety of medically oriented topics. Most talks are in schools and involve bringing in real organs to show students.</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Student Speech Language Hearing Association, UW-Madison Chapter (NSSLHA)</td>
<td>The National Student Speech Language Hearing Association (NSSLHA) is a pre-professional membership association for students interested in the study of communication sciences and disorders. NSSLHA is dedicated to professionalism, community, and service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietetics and Nutrition Club - University of Wisconsin-Madison (DNC)</td>
<td>The goal of the DNC is to strengthen the relationship between club members and professionals in the field of dietetics and provide a social network for students with similar interests.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global and Public Health Club</td>
<td>The Global and Public Health Club is an educational, professional, and philanthropic organization for students who are interested in global and public health issues or careers and seek to make a difference in the world through on-campus involvement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-Medical Chapter of the Wisconsin Medical Society, UW-Madison (WMS Pre-Med)</td>
<td>WMS Pre-Med aims to help pre-meds connect with local medical students and physicians, while providing them experiences to learn about a career in medicine, guidance along their undergraduate education, and ample opportunities for community engagement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Occupations</td>
<td>HOSA UW creates the health-care leaders of tomorrow. We strive to provide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students of America (HOSA)</td>
<td>cutting edge resources, explore careers in the health sciences, and enhance opportunities for knowledge, skill, and leadership development for all undergraduate students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Professions Society</td>
<td>HPS is an organization of students who have come together because they share an interest in medicine. Health professionals attend our meetings to share insight on their specific field and we also volunteer our time to non-profit organizations in Madison.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDLIFE at UW-Madison</td>
<td>Medicine Education &amp; Development for Low Income Families Everywhere. Our mission is to help families achieve greater freedom from the constraints of poverty, empowering them to live healthier lives. We aim to achieve this goal through partnering with motivated individuals in poor communities and volunteering abroad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Occupational Therapy Student Organization</td>
<td>POTSO is an exciting student organization dedicated to creating awareness of Occupational Therapy and guiding students who are potentially interested in a career in Occupational Therapy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-Physical Therapy Club (PPTC)</td>
<td>The Pre-Physical Therapy Club is a student-run educational and professional organization for students interested in pursuing a career in Physical Therapy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Optometry Club</td>
<td>The mission of the UW Pre-Optometry Club is to facilitate and educate students in their pursuit of a career in Optometry; by providing opportunities to learn more about the profession, assistance in their preparation for Optometry school, finding pre-professional experiences and activities to help students network with professionals in the community as well as each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Emergency Medical Services</td>
<td>Student EMS is dedicated to training students in emergency medicine, offering our services to the university, and developing programs to educate the community in emergency medicine and prevention.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-Veterinary Club (PVC)</td>
<td>Our purpose is to provide an opportunity for students to explore the diverse facets and careers of veterinary medicine. We have an array of speakers from many specialties at meetings, and we provide many volunteer and social activities for club members.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*There are over 850 student organizations at UW-Madison, students are encouraged to check out the Wisconsin Involvement Network ([www.win.wisc.edu](http://www.win.wisc.edu)) and the Student Org Fair (held each fall and spring) to look for organizations that suit their interests and include opportunities to become involved.*
The following are some of the resources found throughout campus and meant to help all students achieve their career goals.

The Exploration Center
Our center is designed to assist students in exploring majors and careers. We help undergraduate students focus on their interests, values, strengths, and personality to give them the tools they need to make decisions about their careers and their futures.
[ccas.wisc.edu/explorationcenter](ccas.wisc.edu/explorationcenter)

L&S Career Services
L&S Career Services assist and support students in exploring their educational goals, learning about academic requirements, navigating the university structure, and progressing toward degree completion.
[careers.ls.wisc.edu/students.htm](careers.ls.wisc.edu/students.htm)

Morgridge Center for Public Service
UW-Madison's center for public service connects campus with community through service, service-learning, and community-based research to build a thriving democratic society.
[morgridge.wisc.edu](morgridge.wisc.edu)

International Academic Programs
IAP's Mission is to serve and support UW-Madison academic departments and other units in their internationalization strategies and goals by providing high-quality study abroad opportunities that foster academic development and personal growth in UW-Madison students.
[studyabroad.wisc.edu](studyabroad.wisc.edu)

Center for Leadership and Involvement
CfLI wants to cultivate and engage students through practical leadership skill development and involvement experiences, while aspiring to be the premier center for integrated leadership development and involvement resources for all students.
[cfl.wisc.edu](cfl.wisc.edu)

Center for Pre-Health Advising
CPHA works with students preparing for graduate and professional programs in the health sciences: medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, physician assistant training, podiatric and optometric medicine, chiropractic, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and accelerated nursing.
[prehealth.wisc.edu](prehealth.wisc.edu)

Center for Pre-Law Advising
Whether you are currently applying to law schools, intending to apply to law school in the future, or even wondering whether a career in the law might be the right path for you, we would love to meet with you.
[prelaw.wisc.edu](prelaw.wisc.edu)