

HPSP Visit Panel
October 28, 2019
People: Sim and Hankins

March2Success Registration Steps:

1. Hit register as a student (for user type)
2. Fill out information
3. Then login
4. Add/Remove Monitor
5. Rob Harrington is the Monitor (type in his last name)
6. Monitor ID: mID160970875
7. Add Monitor
8. "Launch Healthcare Content"

When does payback start?

- Sim - Payback usually starts right after residency. However if your residency is longer than 4 years, the difference is what's paid for. Usually as an active duty captain, your housing allowance depends on where you're housed. It is important to note that civilian sponsored residency usually earns someone 70,000-90,000 dollars for the time they are in residency, while a civilian resident usually earns around 57,000 dollars. Another plus is that you get 2 chances to match into a residency program of your choice instead of one. The first army match happens 3 months before, where you are expected to apply in October and receive a reply in around December. Usually medical students, who are civilians, apply for a residency program in March, but it is important to note that if your army match in December does not work out, then you can reapply with the rest of the fourth year medical students in March. Usually the residency match with the army is 9/10, meaning only 10% of fourth year medical students in the army program don't make it and will need to reapply with civilian medical students in March.

What are the comparison and benefits of joining the army?

- Sim - There is a 55% chance to get into a civilian residency, which skyrockets to an 85% when you do an army residency. However as an army captain you are not paid and time spent does not go into time in your rank and the promotion of your rank. It is important to note that the longer time you spent in rank the sooner you get promotion. Your training also starts after medical school, but your decisions on whether or not you should go into the program is overall case by case and circumstantial.

What is the process of applying if you want to for dental school?

- Sim - Every officer has to do a security clearance, followed by a sports physical (this involves labs, height, weight, etc.). This process usually takes 30 to 90 days, with the record being 1 week completion. Any expenditures, like uniforms for training, will usually be reimbursed to you via check. Lastly the board meeting and approval is in January and the deadline to submit everything is in December.

How competitive is the scholarship throughout the entire year?

- Sim - A new cycle starts on October 1st; the sooner you and your application gets seen by the board, the less competitive the process is for you and you have a higher chance of getting in. Usually there is a minimum requirement of a 3.2 GPA and 500 on the MCAT. However the average and goal for the majority of the applicants and scholarship receivers is a 3.6 to a 3.8 GPA and an MCAT range from 506 to 509. There is a board every single month up until September, but obviously it gets more competitive the closer it gets to September. For dental and veterinary school, there is a board meeting only once a year, rather than every month starting in November. The majority of pre-med students have 20 medical school applications, with 30 to 40 medical school applications being the max. If think about residency statistics, last year 5000 medical school students didn't match into the residency of their choice. The percentage nationally of medical students matching into their top residency choices is 55%. If you join the army, that chance skyrockets to an 85% chance of matching into your top residency choices; although there are less spots for something like general surgery, there is also less competition for that one spot, a 1:2 ratio.

How does deployment work?

- Sim - Being away from your family is hard, but your family will have a support group back home. Usually there is a 4 month rotation, a 6 month rotation, a 9 month rotation, and lastly a 12 month rotation for doctors. The government's priority is your health and safety, and it wants to make sure you're healthy and happy. Therefore your hearing, vision, dental, and annual physical exam will all be monitored and recorded annually. A doctor will always be notified where there will be deployed and will have the opportunity to have some say in that. However it is important to note that to be 100% deployable, you need to be 100% healthy 100% of the time, or else you are putting yourself and other soldiers at risk.

How is the military service broken up and how long is it?

- Sim - The military service is 8 years, with 4 years of active duty and 4 years part time on reserve. However you can apply for the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), which is composed of former active duty or reserve military personnel. With the IRR, you would get recalled back to active duty if you were ever needed. Also, as an army physician, you cannot be sued since there is no malpractice insurance; ever patient that comes in is 100%

medically covered and is supposed to get the best care possible. Unlike some hospitals, there is also no patient quota for an army physician; you get paid not on the amount of patients you treat and see, but on your rank and your specialty. Therefore you will have a block of time when you see your patients and will not feel rushed in the slightest. After 24 years of service you can retire and get a pension for life.

Does the 4 years residency count for the 8 years of active duty requirement?

- Sim - The 4 years of residency does not count for 8 years of active duty. You'll get a consultant for your specialty and talk it out further with them. On most occasions you will be put in places where you are needed and where you will want to be. However need beats want sometimes and if your needs and wants don't match then you might end up being deployed for active duty in a place that was not your first choice.

Can scholarships be reserved?

- Sim - Scholarship can be reserved, but you will need to provide the acceptance letter of your medical school, your GPA, and your MCAT score beforehand to the board. Usually students have a 3.6 GPA and a 506 or 507 on the MCAT. It becomes super competitive, especially at the end of the fiscal year.

When do we start applying?

- Sim - Once you started your application and have taken the MCAT, you can apply for the scholarship. NEU usually writes the committee letters, so that shouldn't be a worry or concern. If applying to dental school, you might want to get separate committee letters if yours are not as strong as you would like them to be. This is competitive to an extent but because there are not as many students taking this path, it is slightly less competitive. However you should still apply and get everything done by October.

How would this work with the 4 year monument scholarship GFRD?

- Sim- You would usually be denied for the scholarship but you do have the option of doing MMSP. With MMSP, the reserve is covered but you still need to do active duty. You would receive a monthly paycheck for every 6 months, and every time you take the check you have to serve one year in the reserves. For your residency, you can continue your stipend.