Prepared by: Judy Jensvold, Senior Associate Director, Health Careers
Based on A Guide for Pre-veterinary Students at Cornell University, Part I
by Jane D. Crawford, Associate Director for Health Careers.

With the aid of:
The Health Careers Program Advisory Board
The Health Careers Advising Network
College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell
Cornell Career Services Staff

With special thanks to: Kristine Goggin, Senior Staff Assistant

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Health Careers/HCEC

Welcome/Guides

The Health Careers Program at Cornell provides a wide range of services, including advising, programs, information resources, and a Health Careers Evaluation Committee (HCEC).

The HCEC serves Cornellians in the year that they apply to those health professional schools that request a University letter of evaluation.

Basic information is published in two guides, available in 103 Barnes or downloadable from this site:

- The Cornell Health Careers Guide for Preapplicants is primarily for students interested in medical or dental school but is also useful to students considering other human health care fields.
- The Cornell Preveterinary Guide is for students interested in veterinary medicine

These guides answer questions about major, required courses, tests, admission factors, letters of recommendation, what to do year-by-year, and how to contact a health careers advisor.

Health Careers website:

http://www.career.cornell.edu/HealthCareers/default.html
**Frequently Asked Questions: Veterinary Medicine**

**Which college should I enroll in?**
A student in any undergraduate college at Cornell may enroll in the courses required for entry into veterinary college. Cornell undergraduate applicants to veterinary school are enrolled primarily in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences with a few in the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Engineering, and the College of Human Ecology. The appropriate choice depends largely on your other academic and career interests. Consult the University's publications for information about the seven colleges at Cornell, reviewing their requirements, majors, and course descriptions.

**What should I major in?**
Veterinary schools do not require or recommend any particular undergraduate major course of study or designated preveterinary program. Cornell does not have a preveterinary major, and there is no evidence that admissions committees of veterinary colleges give special consideration to any particular undergraduate education beyond satisfactory completion of the required undergraduate courses; for this reason you are encouraged to pursue your own intellectual interest in an academic major.

For example, you might major in animal science, biological sciences, natural resources, or development sociology in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Or you might major in biological sciences, English, anthropology in the College of Arts and Sciences or nutrition in the College of Human Ecology. You complete the preprofessional core of courses while at the same time receiving a broad education and exploring other interests and careers. You are more likely to succeed at and benefit from subjects that interest and stimulate you, and you leave open the option of pursuing an alternative career.

**What courses should I take?**
Veterinary schools, while not requiring or recommending any particular major course of study, do require that particular undergraduate courses be completed. Listed below are the minimum course requirements for admission to the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University. *Veterinary Medical School Admission Requirements (VMSAR)* contains details for other schools.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English Composition</td>
<td>6 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology or Zoology (with laboratory)</td>
<td>6 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introductory Chemistry (with laboratory)</td>
<td>6 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Chemistry (with laboratory)</td>
<td>6 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
<td>4 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics (with laboratory)</td>
<td>6 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Microbiology (with laboratory)</td>
<td>3 credit hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Education for becoming a veterinarian: a wider view**
In discussing science course requirements for veterinary school, it is important to realize that these are only part of the total educational picture that veterinary schools consider. It is generally agreed that an applicant must be able to perform well in science, to think like a scientist, and even to enjoy science in order to be a competent veterinarian. Being an educated person with an understanding of human nature and human achievement is equally important to veterinarians, both professionally and personally.

**What kinds of animal care related experience do I need?**
Veterinary medicine is an animal oriented profession. Therefore, your experiences working with different kinds of animals in different settings and your understanding of the veterinary profession are important considerations in the selection process. Such experience could involve breeding, rearing, feeding and showing various kinds of animals including companion animals, livestock, laboratory animals, zoo animals, or wildlife. You should be prepared to present evidence of hands-on experience with animals and sufficient contact with the veterinary profession so that the admissions committee can determine that you have some understanding of the duties and responsibilities of a practitioner and the scope of veterinary medicine.
What are the acceptance statistics for veterinary schools?
For the classes entering the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University (CVMCU) for the past five years, generally over 20 members of the class were from Cornell. Approximately 100 Cornellians apply to CVMCU each year. Nationally, in 2008 there were over 6,000 applicants to U.S. vet schools and over 2,700 enrolled.

What is the current employment outlook for vets?
Seventy-five percent of all veterinarians are in private practice; however, veterinarians are employed by government, business, universities, and the military in a wide variety of research, regulatory, and clinical roles. In 2008 the average starting salary for recent graduates ranged from a high of $64,744 to a low of $41,636. The median annual income for veterinarians was $79,050 in 2008. Federally employed veterinarians averaged $93,398 in 2009.

Most enrolled need to borrow to cover veterinary college expenses. In order to be able to get loans, be sure to maintain a good credit rating throughout your college years. In 2010 the median national indebtedness of veterinary graduates was $103,573.

What is the double registration program?
The double registration program between Cornell University and the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University is approved for students in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. It enables a qualified student to save one year in pursuit of the Bachelor and D.V.M. degrees. The program is intended for students who have been admitted to the College of Veterinary Medicine after completing three years of undergraduate work and who have made sufficient progress on the Bachelor's Degree requirements. Certain courses taken in the College of Veterinary Medicine can be used to complete those requirements. Questions about the program may be directed to Catherine Thompson, CALS prehealth/prevet advisor in 145 Roberts Hall.

What help does Cornell provide for health careers students?
The Health Careers Program located in Cornell Career Services, 103 Barnes Hall, provides informational programs, library resources, advising for students, and distributes the Cornell Preveterinary Guide. Members of the university-wide Health Careers Advising Network also do advising.

Resources: A sample of books available in the Career Library, 103 Barnes Hall include:
American Animal Hospital Association Accredited Practice Directory
American Zoo and Aquarium Membership Directory
Career Choices for Veterinarians: Beyond Private Practice, Carin Smith, DVM
Careers with Animals, Ellen Shenk
Extraordinary Jobs with Animals, Alecia Devantier & Carol Turkington
Get Into Veterinary School - Insights by an Admission Expert, Joseph Piekunka
Opportunities in Zoo Careers, Sydney J. Butter

The Career Library is open Monday – Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm, including breaks and summer.
Cornell Courses Recommended to Satisfy Veterinary School Requirements 2010-2011

General Requirements

Pre-veterinary students major in subject areas of their choice while fulfilling the requirements for veterinary school as recommended by the Health Careers Program Advisory Board (HCPAB). A pre-veterinary student must also fulfill the requirements of his/her college as well as the requirements of the major.

This list provides general minimal requirements for most schools of veterinary medicine, however, you should check on particular schools in Veterinary Medical School Admission Requirements (VMSAR) and their web pages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended minimum courses for veterinary schools</th>
<th>Rec. sem. hrs.</th>
<th>Cornell University courses recommended to fulfill these requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENGLISH COMPOSITION</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Most veterinary schools will accept two First-Year Writing Seminars in fulfillment of their writing requirement. Some require more than six semester credit hours. The John S. Knight Institute for Writing in the Disciplines, 101 McGraw Hall, will provide a notice stating that First-Year Writing Seminars taken in any department are equivalent to &quot;English composition&quot; courses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Communication</td>
<td></td>
<td>Some schools require. See VMSAR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHEMISTRY</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chem 2070 (207) + 2080 (208)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inorganic or General</td>
<td></td>
<td>or Chem 2150 (215) + 2160 (216)*For students with strong chemistry backgrounds (Honors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>or Chem 2090 (209) + 2080 (208) Required sequence for Engineering students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>See also &quot;Course Selection.&quot; It is possible that mixing sequences (e.g., 2150 + 2080, may not provide full coverage of MCAT topics, despite satisfying the veterinary school requirements for two semesters of introductory chemistry. See <a href="http://www.aamc.org/students/mcat/preparing/creatingstudyplan.htm">www.aamc.org/students/mcat/preparing/creatingstudyplan.htm</a> for science topics on the MCAT. (Some vet schools accept the MCAT.) Chem 2060 is a one-semester introduction to chemistry. Although it can be used to replace Chem 2070 in the Chem 2070-2080 sequence, this is not recommended; and students, particularly those with a weaker chemistry backgrounds, may find themselves disadvantaged in Chem 2080. Engineers may not use Chem 2060. *Students who decide not to proceed to Chem 2160 should see the Director of Undergraduate Studies (DUS) in the Chemistry Department for possible alternative courses in that department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chem 3570 (357) + 3580 (358) + 2510 (251) Usual sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>or Chem 3570 (357) + 3580 (358) + 3010* (301)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>or Chem 3590 (359) + 3600 (360) + 3010* (301)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>or Chem 3590 (359) + 3600 (360) + 2510 (251)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chem 3590, 3600, and 3010 are honors courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*Note: Chem 3000 is prerequisite for 3010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIOLOGY</strong></td>
<td>Bio G 1105 +1106 Introductory Biology (individualized instruction/auto-tutorial) or 2 of the following + BioG 1500 Investigative Biology Laboratory:  • BioG 1440 Introduction to Comparative Physiology (preferred)  • BioG/BioMG 1350 Principles of Cells and Development Biology (preferred)  • BioG/BioEE 1610 Ecology and the Environment (option) or Prior to 2010-2011, BioG 1102/1103+1102/1104 Biological Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introductory</td>
<td>A new biological sciences curriculum began 2010-2011. Students who completed only one semester: 1102/1104 or 1105 or 1106 or 1107 or 1108 should consult with an advisor in the Office of Undergraduate Biology (OUB) or their college on how to complete the biology requirement. To receive timely emails updates related to the transition of the new biology curriculum, complete a student profile in CCNet (career.cornell.edu) and select “Health Careers Notices” for Career Services Desired. See specific schools' web sites and publications to determine if they accept AP for the biology (as well as) pre-veterinary requirements. It is possible that some sequences may not provide full coverage of MCAT topics. See <a href="http://www.aamc.org/students/mcat/preparing/start.htm">www.aamc.org/students/mcat/preparing/start.htm</a> for MCAT topics.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Advanced** | Most veterinary schools require biochemistry, microbiology, genetics, and/or other specific advanced biology courses such as anatomy, physiology, animal nutrition, and/or zoology. See VMSAR or on line at aavmc.org. Note carefully the number of semester credit hours required. |

| **PHYSICS** | Physics 1101 (101) + 1102 (102) Usual sequence, not calculus based, auto-tutorial or Physics 2207 (207) + 2208 (208) Usual sequence, calculus based or Physics 1112 (112) + 2208 (208) Possible sequence, also using calculus or Physics 1112 (112) + 2213 (213) + 2214 (214) Possible 12 semester hour sequence* |
| General or Introductory | *This three-semester sequence gives minimal coverage to fluids. Students using only parts of a sequence or mixing parts of two and three-semester sequences may find certain MCAT topics not covered. This is the preferred sequence for Engineering students. See www.aamc.org/students/mcat/preparing/creatingstudyplan.htm for MCAT topics. Crossovers between 1101/2208 and 2207/1102 are acceptable; consult appropriate faculty. |

| **MATHEMATICS, COMPUTER SCIENCE** | College work in mathematics is required by most schools. A very few schools require one semester of calculus. See VMSAR. |

| **ADDITIONAL COURSES** | Students need to be aware that some institutions have very specific requirements, for example, public speaking, animal science, humanities and social sciences, in addition to the almost universal requirements listed above. You need to be concerned about other additional courses only if they are required by your state veterinary school or by schools in which you have a particular interest. See VMSAR and the catalogs of the schools well in advance of the time of application. |

| **COURSE NUMBER CHANGES** | Beginning academic year 2008-2009 Cornell assigned four-digit course numbers. Previous three-digit course numbers are in parenthesis. To verify any course number see www.cs.cornell.edu/gries/courses/ |
For more information: requirements of veterinary schools
For requirements for specific veterinary schools/colleges, states that contract for places for their residents in veterinary schools(s) of another state, addresses, etc., see Veterinary Medical School Admission Requirements (VMSAR). It is sponsored by the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges and available at the Campus Store or order through Purdue University Press at www.thepress.purdue.edu. For requirements for state residence, see the veterinary school of the state involved.

Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory Grades
Do not take any requirement for veterinary school on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis.

Transfer Students
Transfer students should verify that the course they have taken at their previous college meet the requirements for entrance to veterinary school.

Summer School Courses
Required courses for veterinary school may be taken in the summer session here or at other universities where educational standards are comparable to Cornell’s.

It is usually preferable, however, to take these science courses at Cornell during the regular school year to demonstrate that you can perform well even while carrying a full course load. Your college advising office can explain the procedure for attending summer school elsewhere.

Advanced Placement (AP)
Courses accepted by the College as satisfying graduation credit requirements may be used to replace introductory requirements listed previously at veterinary schools. Check with specific veterinary schools. Even though they may have met the minimum science requirements while in high school, some schools advise students to pursue advanced courses in biology, chemistry, physics, or other sciences which provide reinforcement of previous courses. Make sure that AP is indicated on your official transcript. Students with AP Biology should see the Office of Undergraduate Biology web page at www.bio.cornell.edu/advising/ap.cfm for information on using AP Biology credit at Cornell.

Course Selection
Which course to take depends on several factors: your interest in the subject; test scores; high school preparation; experience in rigorous courses; and major and academic goals. Placement in the right courses is very important. Cornell Courses of Study describes the courses; the academic advisor and the directors of the undergraduate studies (DUS) in relevant departments can explain the differences among courses and can help you select your courses.

Sequence of Courses
Recommended Order
The recommended order in which to take courses commonly required is: mathematics, chemistry or biology, physics. If the student plans to apply to veterinary school during fall of the senior year for acceptance the August following graduation, biology, chemistry and mathematics need to be started by the sophomore year. Courses are usually (but not necessarily) taken during these years:

- First-Year Writing Seminar - freshman
- General Chemistry - freshman* or sophomore**
- Biology - freshman or sophomore
- Mathematics - freshman or sophomore
- Physics - sophomore or junior
- Organic Chemistry - sophomore or junior
- Biochemistry - junior
- General Microbiology - junior

Mathematics Strong quantitative skills are essential for chemistry and physics. It is recommended that college mathematics precede physics.
**General Chemistry**  *General chemistry must be taken in the freshman year if a student plans to or wants the option to apply to vet school the fall of the junior year to attend vet school after 3 years of college. Needed sequence: general chemistry - freshman, organic chemistry - sophomore, and biochemistry - junior. **Those with a weak math background should take math before chemistry.*

**Organic Chemistry**  *Co-registration in organic lecture and organic laboratory is not necessary.*

**Natural Science Majors**  *If you want to major in natural sciences, the usual advice is to take either two science courses or mathematics and science during freshman year.*

**Humanities or Social Science Major**  *If you want to major in a humanities or social sciences discipline, you may want to take only one mathematics or science course during freshman year in order to be able to experiment with courses from several departments. However, this may require taking two science courses in both the sophomore and junior years.*

**Unsatisfactory Performance in a Course**

**Repeating Courses**

Generally speaking, courses should not be repeated. A poor performance in one of the basic courses can be redeemed partially by a good performance in a higher-level course which demonstrates strength within the same area. In some cases, however, it may be advisable or necessary to repeat the course. This is the case especially when extraneous circumstances were largely responsible for the initial weak performance. An academic advisor will help to explore these points further as well as credit hour and grade point average implications which vary among colleges. In addition, students should check the policy at schools where they are eligible to apply.

Courses in which a grade of D or F was received must be repeated at some schools. This is the case at CVMCU.

**Recommended sequences for students who receive a grade of D+ or lower in introductory science courses:** See the appropriate departmental office.

**Students Considering Applying to the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University (CVMCU)**

Students entering the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences (CALS) who wish to apply for admission to the CVMCU are assigned to a faculty advisor on the basis of their secondary interest in a field of specialization recognized by the College. Students in other colleges of the University should see the Academic Advising or Student Services Office of their College or Division.

**Specific Prerequisites (CVMCU)**

Listed below are the specific academic prerequisites for admission to CVMCU. A prerequisite will not be regarded as a satisfactory fulfillment of a course if the final grade is less than a C-. Fulfilling the requirements for CVMCU will not necessarily fulfill the requirements at other veterinary schools.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course requirements for admission to CVMCU</th>
<th>Cornell University courses recommended to fulfill CVMCU requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td>Semester hours of credit and prerequisites are listed in the Courses of Study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester Credits</td>
<td>May be satisfied by 6 semester hours of First-Year Writing Seminars. This requirement may be satisfied also by 3 semester hours of First-Year Writing Seminars and 3 semester hours of Communication 1310 (131), 2010 (201), 2030 (203), 2630 (263), 3520 (352), or Entomology 3360 (336). Students in the CALS note that 6 hours does not fulfill the CALS group D requirement, but does apply toward it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. Preferred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Composition*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*One-half of this requirement may be satisfied with an oral or written communications course</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Biology or Zoology (full year course with lab)

- **6**  **8**
  - BioG 1105+1106 Introductory Biology;
  - or 2 of the following + BioG 1500 Investigative Biology Laboratory:
    - BioG 1440 Introduction to Comparative Physiology (preferred)
    - BioG/BioMG 1350 Principles of Cell and Developmental Biology (preferred)
    - BioG/BioEE 1610 Ecology and the Environment (option)

### Biology (continued)

- **6**  **8**
  - or Prior to 2010-2011, BioG 1101/1103+1102/1104 Biological Sciences
  - or A full year of upper level biology courses with labs (that are not already prerequisite biology courses, for example, microbiology)

### Introductory Chemistry (full year course with lab)

- **6**  **8**
  - Chemistry: 2070 (207) + 2080 (208)
  - or 2150 (215) + 2160 (216) (Honors)
  - or 2090 (209) + 2080 (208) Required sequence for Engineering students.
  - AP credit acceptable with a score of 4 or higher.

### Organic Chemistry (full year course with lab)

- **6**  **8**
  - Chemistry: 3570 (357) + 3580 (358) + 2510 (251)
  - or 3590 (359) + 3600 (360) + 2510 (251) or 3010 (301)

### Physics (full year course with lab)

- **6**  **8**
  - Physics: Either 1101 (101) or 2207 (207) followed by either 1102 (102) or 2208 (208).
  - Crossovers are acceptable; students should consult appropriate faculty.
  - AP credit acceptable with a score of 4 or higher.

### Biochemistry

- **4**  **8**
  - BioMG 3300 or BioMG 3310 + 3320 or BioMG 3350

### Microbiology

- **3**  **4**
  - BioMI 2900 + BioMI 2901

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### Mathematics

Though not a requirement, college level mathematics (for example, statistics or calculus, both highly recommended) will be highly useful to the applicant. The GRE Quantitative test measure math skills.

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### Prerequisite Courses

All prerequisite courses should be completed and documented with a letter grade of C- or better at the time of application. It is possible to apply with up to 12 credits in progress at the time of application, provided that the first semester of any two-semester series is underway in the fall semester at the time of application. Applicants without complete prerequisite course work may be at a disadvantage when compared to applicants who have satisfied all course requirements. All requirements must be completed by the end of the spring term (June 1) prior to matriculation (not in the summer immediately preceding matriculation).

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### Advanced Placement

If a student received AP credit for biology or composition, the CVMCU Admissions Committee expects an advanced course in the subject area, which is not another prevet requirement, to be listed with credit and grade in fulfillment of the preveterinary course requirement. AP credit is acceptable for physics and inorganic chemistry only with a score of 4 or higher. The college code for CVMCU is 4818.
CVMCU Information

Admission Information, College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University brochure available from the:
- Office of Student and Academic Services, CVMCU, S2-009 Schurman Hall
- Department of Animal Science, 149 Morrison Hall
- Information and Referral Center, Main Lobby, Day Hall
Also:
- Take a tour of Cornell's veterinary facilities. Listen to a prevet presentation by the CVMCU Director of Admissions. Register at www.vet.cornell.edu/admissions
- Request "Cornell's Pre-Veterinary Newsletter" by subscribing on the CVMCU Admissions web page at www.vet.cornell.edu/admissions or sending an e-mail to vet_admissions@cornell.edu.

Additional Information:

VMCAS
The national Veterinary Medical College Application Service (VMCAS) application is available online at www.aavmc.org/vmcas/vmcas.htm.

Standardized Tests
All veterinary schools accept the Graduate Record Exam (GRE). Some accept the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT). Cornell’s CVM accepts either. VMSAR contains standardized test scores and GPA minimums and averages for different veterinary schools; these vary from school to school.

For more Information
See the Veterinary Medicine section of Cornell Career Services web page. It can be accessed through Cornell Career Services at www.career.cornell.edu. Also create a Career Services profile in Cornell CareerNet to receive emails about health careers programs.
Health Careers Calendar • Veterinary Medicine

**FALL 2010**

**ORIENTATIONS**
- **Freshman** 3:30 pm Aug 24  
  Call Alumni Aud., Kennedy Hall  
- **Transfer** 3:30 pm Aug 24  
  Call Alumni Aud., Kennedy Hall

**BRIEFING**
Briefings are informal, small-group sessions intended mostly for students who are in the process of applying to veterinary school.

- Applying to U.S. Schools of Veterinary Medicine and Schools Abroad 4:35 pm Aug 30  
  245 Warren Hall

**GRADUATE & PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL DAY**  Sept 29  11:00 am – 2:30 pm  Barton Hall
Speak with admissions officers from veterinary schools and other graduate and professional schools.

**EXTERN PROGRAM** For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors. Apply in October and spend one day to one week over winter break shadowing an alumnus/a in a career field of your choice. There are usually many externships with veterinarians.

**FRESH PROGRAM** For Freshmen only. Freshmen apply in January to shadow Cornell alumni for 1-2 day(s) during spring break and get a glimpse into a career field of their choice. Sponsors are available in a variety of career fields and geographic areas.

**SPRING 2011**

**BRIEFING**

- Alternatives to Veterinary School 4:35 pm Mar 3  
  see online calendar for location  
  http://ccs.career.cornell.edu/Calendar/Browse.php

**EVENTS AND AUDIO FILES**
Check the Cornell Career Services “Upcoming Events” at www.career.cornell.edu for changes and additional programs. Audios of most programs are available on the web at www.career.cornell.edu/healthcareers.html.

The following are a sample of veterinary audio files:
- My Career as an ASPCA Vet: Shelter Vet Medicine
- My Career as a Federal Field Vet
- Life as a Veterinary Pathologist
- Wilderness Medicine

**INDIVIDUAL ADVISING**
- **Walk-ins**  
  Monday-Thursday, 3:00 to 4:00 pm. Fridays 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm.  
  Summers: 1:30 to 2:30, M-F
- **Telephone/E-mail**  
  Direct line 4:00 pm to 4:30 pm almost every day (607-255-0542); jmj5@cornell.edu
- **By appointment**  
  See Information Services Assistants in 103 Barnes Hall or phone 255-5296.

career.cornell.edu
Year-By-Year Checklist

The checklist below pertains specifically to premedical, predental, and preveterinary students; however, students interested in other health fields will find portions of the following useful. All health care preprofessionals are encouraged to use the materials and audios in the Career Library, 103 Barnes Hall, and on the web to determine specific requirements for course work, standardized tests, and application procedures.

Throughout Your Undergraduate Career

- Refer to "Recommended Courses for Medical and/or Dental School Requirements," (pink sheet) or "Recommended Courses for Veterinary School Requirements" (blue sheet) to plan your course schedule.
- See the Cornell Career Services web page and create a Cornell CareerNet profile to receive health careers program information and consult “Upcoming Events” for program announcements.
- Attend programs featuring medical/dental/veterinary school admissions speakers, practitioners, and others. Watch for e-mail announcements via Cornell CareerNet.
- To learn about specific schools & programs attend special programs offered annually:
  - "Open House" at the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell, held each spring.
  - "Grad and Professional School Day," every fall. (September 29, 2010, Barton Hall)
- Check out student health career organizations, volunteer and research opportunities, summer jobs, and internships to test and develop your career interests.
- Start searching for summer opportunities during the fall semester for the following summer.
- Develop and frequently update your "Plan B"—a career option you can pursue if you don’t go to a health professional school or want a gap year.

Freshman Year

- Attend Freshman Orientation for freshmen and transfer premedical and preveterinary students held during Orientation Week or listen to the audio if you are unable to attend.
- Meet with your faculty advisor and/or student academic advisors, and the prehealth careers advisor in your college to plan a four-year program to include college requirements, major requirements, and premedical/dental/veterinary requirements.
- Get to know your teachers and advisors. You’ll learn more, enjoy Cornell more, and lay the groundwork for future letters of recommendation needed when you apply.
- Remember a year or a semester away from campus (e.g., study away or a leave of absence) needs to be planned in advance; consult with your College Office and "Study Away Procedures" on the Health Careers web page.

Sophomore Year

- Attend Sophomore Orientation for premedical/predental students held early in the spring semester or listen to the audio if you are unable to attend.
- Plan your prerequisite course sequence in order to complete the necessary requirements before taking national tests, e.g. Medical College Admission Test (MCAT), Dental Admission Test (DAT), Graduate Record Examination (GRE), or Optometry Admission Test (OAT).
- Check out opportunities and requirements to be a teaching assistant in your junior and/or senior year.
- Continue getting to know teachers, advisors, and others who might write your letters of recommendation.
Sophomore Year (Con't)

- Use the Career Library on line keyword search to locate resources. Become familiar with the following informational resources, especially those that list specific requirements at schools, in the Career Library, 103 Barnes Hall:
  - Medical School Admission Requirements (MSAR)
  - ADEA Official Guide to Dental Schools
  - Veterinary School Admission Requirements in the United States and Canada (VMSAR)
  - Minority Student Opportunities in United States Medical Schools

Junior Year or Senior Year, depending on when you plan to start professional school

- Attend Orientation for Jr. & Sr. Applying in 2011 for prehealth students, held by college in September. Review your profile, the best year for you to apply and who might write your letters of recommendation.

- Attend HCEC Orientation for premedical/ predental students in the fall semester (usually held in November) or access the audio or video.

- Attend HCEC Registration and register with the Health Careers Evaluation Committee (HCEC) early in the spring semester if applying to schools of human medicine. (You are not required to use the HCEC, but most schools of human medicine prefer a letter of evaluation, such as that written by the HCEC.)

- Attend premed/ prevet fall and spring semester briefings. These cover the steps necessary to complete the application process.

- Access web information on the MCAT, DAT, GRE, and OAT. MCAT, DAT, and OAT are taken usually in the spring/summer of the year of application. GRE is required by CVMCU to be taken no later than October of the year before desired matriculation. The MCAT is required or accepted by some veterinary schools.

- In the Career Library and the Health Careers web pages consult information provided by previous Cornell applicants.

Summer Between Junior And Senior Year

- Apply to schools of human or veterinary medicine. Check procedures and deadlines and review requirements, all of which can vary among schools of veterinary medicine. Application can also be done at the end of senior year, giving you a gap year before attending professional school, or as an alumnus/na.

- Have HCEC letter of evaluation sent to medical/ dental schools that have requested it.

Senior Year

- Attend briefings on "Interviewing at Medical/ Dental School," "Follow-up Action, Acceptance Protocol, and Finances for Medical/ Dental School Applicants," and "Waitlisted or Waiting: What to do." If you are not getting interviews and/or acceptances by January, see a health careers advisor.

- Interviews at schools of human medicine usually occur between October and March. Acceptances arrive mostly from late fall until May, but may go into the summer.

- Interviews at vet schools can begin late fall and go into the early spring. Acceptances usually arrive spring semester.
Obtaining Letters of Recommendation for Veterinary School

Purpose of Letters of Recommendation
Veterinary schools depend upon letters of recommendation to provide information and insights on character, motivation, and personal traits to supplement observations made during the interview.

Recommenders
The two central issues in considering who should write letters of recommendation are:
1. Who can write a strong letter? Letters that comment on the attributes related to your potential to become a good veterinarian usually are written by people who are:
   • well-acquainted with you,
   • knowledgeable and experienced in assessing preveterinary students,
   • able to compare you with other Cornellians, and
   • able to write well.

2. How can you present a balanced profile to the admissions committee? One person may not be able to discuss all aspects of your candidacy; but if you choose recommenders carefully, all aspects should be covered. A possible distribution of letters to achieve this might be:
   • one letter from the major, permanent faculty advisor,
   • one from a science professor,
   • one from a professor in a non-science discipline,
   • one or two from an employer (especially a veterinarian or an employer from an animal-related work experience), a club advisor, research supervisor, supervisor of a volunteer activity, etc.

Be sure to consult the application materials of each school and VMCAS to determine specific guidelines or requirements for specific kinds of recommenders (e.g. veterinarian, advisor).

Protocol
Four questions asked directly of proposed recommenders (preferably in person or possibly in a personal letter) may help them to provide a good recommendation:

1. "Would you be willing to write a letter of recommendation for me?"
2. "Do you feel it can be a strong letter?" If the answer to this question is not an enthusiastic "yes," you may indicate that you want to do further thinking before proceeding, or you may simply say, "Thank you, I'll try to find another recommender."
3. "May I make an appointment to come talk with you and review my qualifications?"
4. "I'd like you to mention (fill in the blank) in my letter. Do you feel you could do that?"

Materials to Provide for Recommenders
• A résumé or summary including in some detail the development of your interest in veterinary medicine and your goals
• A recommendation form, as provided by the veterinary school (e.g., CVMCU, VMCAS)
• A transcript, if appropriate

The Purpose of an Appointment with the Recommender
The purpose of the appointment is to convey to the recommender that you will be a good veterinarian. Then the recommender can help you by means of the letter of recommendation to convince the veterinary schools that you are a candidate who should be interviewed. The appointment also provides an opportunity for you and the faculty recommender to study your transcript and to seek or provide explanations for courses, sequences, and grades.
The appointment also allows you a chance to present thoughts on topics such as:
- your motivation for veterinary medicine,
- factors that have influenced your decision to be a veterinarian,
- familiarity with the profession,
- work and other experiences that relate to veterinary medicine,
- ethical issues related to the practice of veterinary medicine,
- research or teaching experience,
- academic record,
- personal philosophy, and
- life plans.

**Preparation**
Take time beforehand to think through the aspects of your candidacy that you would like to have included in your letter. Thinking about the topics listed above can help you to present clearer information to your recommenders.

**Getting Letters Ahead of Time**
In general, the strongest recommendations are those that reflect knowledge of the student over a period of time and recent contact with the student. Therefore it is best not to request letters in advance. If a letter must be requested in advance the following options are possible:
- have the recommender retain the letter on his or her computer until you direct where to forward copies,
- open a credential file with an on-line service and have the letter held there until it is needed.

**Responsibility of the Student**
It is your responsibility to:
- check with the veterinary schools and/or application service to be sure that the letters of recommendation are received on time, and
- remind the recommenders, if necessary.

Recommenders also like to know whether or not the students they recommend are accepted at veterinary school. A letter informing the recommender of the outcome is always a good idea. It is also a chance to thank the recommender again and keep the cycle going for future contact and future applicants.

**Transfer Students**
Transfer students with individual concerns should see a health careers advisor.
Filing Veterinary School Application

VMCAS and non-VMCAS

VMCAS (Veterinary Medical College Admission Service), a non-profit, centralized application service, is used by most veterinary colleges. VMCAS processes the application and sends the information to each VMCAS school the applicant designates. The VMCAS application is web-based and can be found at aavmc.org. The application becomes available early in the summer each year. Even if you apply through VMCAS for most schools, individual veterinary schools may require you to submit some materials directly to their school.

In general, whether applying through VMCAS or completing a non-VMCAS school's application, the process involves application forms, essays or personal statements, transcripts, and recommendations. The following information suggests how to proceed in these and related areas, but it may need to be tailored to meet the requirements of a particular school or VMCAS. These can vary from year to year.

Personal Statement or Essay

VMCAS and many veterinary schools provide the opportunity for applicants to write a personal statement, essay, or short answers to questions posed. The topic(s) may be spelled out very specifically, or space may simply be provided for writing whatever comments the applicant chooses. This VMCAS essay is an opportunity to help the admissions committee learn more about you personally, your interest in veterinary medicine, and your career goals. Use the essay to come alive to your reader and convey what is unique about you. Focus on one to three carefully selected topics and develop them using concrete examples from important experiences or events in your life. Most students see this as an opportunity to expand on other portions of the application, to cover aspects not covered by the application form, and/or to explain the qualifications that set them apart; consequently, they invest time in writing their essay. Also, important personal circumstances that have affected your academic background can be discussed. Some admissions officers indicate that an essay sometimes may be a deciding factor in granting an interview; it also may be the point of departure in the interview. Several sources of help with the statement or essays are available:

1. To give an opinion about whether the essay is generally appropriate: a health careers advisor.

2. To aid you in presenting ideas clearly: The Writing Workshop, 178 Rockefeller Hall, open during the school year until the end of study week. It may have a consultant available during the summer. If you are prepared with a draft in hand and questions, instructors will read, suggest, and question in order to guide you in presenting the material as you want it.

3. To correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation: anyone skilled in these aspects of the English language; perhaps a roommate, a friend who is editor of the Sun, a teaching assistant, an English major, etc.

4. To pick up problems in the flow of words: anyone who will read the essay aloud. Pauses and hesitations by the reader indicate problems with the clarity of the idea presented or the writing.

5. To comment on the quality of the essay: an unbiased person, e.g., advisor, friend, non-science student who will be candid (probably not a parent).

Transcripts

Each student is responsible for requesting that a transcript be sent to individual veterinary schools and/or VMCAS. Cornell transcripts are available from the Office of the University Registrar, B-7 Day Hall. They may also be requested online. Transcripts for work completed at other post-secondary institutions are available from the registrar of those institutions. Send additional transcripts (fall of the year of application) whenever requested by the schools. If these transcripts are not requested, you may send them at your discretion, depending on whether they enhance your application.
Guidelines for Completing Applications

Transcript  By obtaining a copy of the transcript(s) before filling out applications, you can check that the information on the application and on the transcript(s) is accurate.

Biographical information  Often schools are not familiar with campus organizations or with a specific employment position; therefore, they are better able to interpret your work and extracurricular activities if you describe briefly what the organization is, how many years, and how many hours per week you are involved. Proposed activities for the next year may be entered also.

Copying  Keeping a copy of the final application helps to complete secondaries and prepare for the interview.

Responsibilities of The Student

You are responsible for assuring that your application(s) are complete at VMCAS and at the schools to which you applied. Some schools maintain online sites where you can monitor the status of your application. You also may write or call later to be sure that all other materials have arrived and that your file is in order.

Addenda

After submitting the original application, you may supply additional information about important changes or new accomplishments by sending a letter at a later date to each veterinary school to which you applied. Such information may enhance chances for admission.

Where to Apply

Some veterinary schools limit their applications to state residents. Candidates who want to determine their eligibility at given schools should use veterinary school web pages and Veterinary Medical School Admission Requirements (VMSAR), in the Career Library, 103 Barnes Hall.

Alternative Applications

Decisions about whether to apply to graduate and/or other alternative professional schools simultaneously with veterinary school or possibly the following year should be discussed with a health careers advisor.

First-Year Writing Seminars

Because some veterinary schools may not be familiar with the First-Year Writing Seminars, you may want to provide a statement that these courses are equivalent to English composition courses.

If a veterinary school you are applying to requires that the courses you are using to complete the English requirement have English in the title or course prefix ask the John S. Knight Institute for Writing to prepare a statement for you to send to that veterinary school with the secondary. Fill in all requested information in www.arts.cornell.edu/Knight-institute/fws/medschool.htm.

Rank in Class

The Registrar for the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences in room 140 Roberts Hall will send a form letter to veterinary schools at the request of a student. The letter will state your cumulative grade point average and your rank in the class. Supply the Registrar’s Office with 1) mailing labels preaddressed to the schools where the letter should be sent and 2) postage. This letter should be sent directly to the individual veterinary schools to arrive shortly after the application.

The information in the letter can be particularly useful at schools that may not be as familiar with Cornell grades as veterinary schools that receive large numbers of Cornell applications.

Students in colleges of the University other than the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences need to talk with the Registrar’s Office of their college to determine if it can provide a similar letter.
The Interview at Veterinary School

Purpose
Many schools require an interview before acceptance. In the interview the veterinary admissions staff is trying to determine the reasons the school should choose you for one of the places available in the entering class. Members of the admissions committee will have your application materials, and are ready to learn more about you in person in the interview.

The interviewers are generally experienced and trained, and they direct the interview. The interviewer is mainly interested in your thinking style, approach to problems, interpersonal skills, motivation, and commitment and will ask questions to assess these. Some interviewers ask controversial questions (e.g., "What is your viewpoint on vivisection, animal rights, or other topics"), but they are usually more interested in how you think, than what you think.

Topics
In general, the topics covered in interviews may include:
• academic record / major,
• veterinary and animal care experience,
• research experience,
• extracurricular activities,
• summer activities and / or employment,
• knowledge of and motivation for the profession,
• current events, societal and ethical problems relating to veterinary medicine, and
• open-ended topics such as, "Tell me about yourself."

At the end of the interview you may be given an opportunity to ask questions. Be prepared to ask appropriate questions by reading the school’s web page ahead of time.

Preparation
Soul searching  Spend time beforehand thinking about your background and goals, your stand on issues, and the topics listed above. This will give you confidence and enable you to present clearer answers during the interview.

The preplanned agenda  Have clearly in mind the points that you want to be sure to present. This helps you to incorporate them when the opportunity presents itself or helps you to make an opportunity to present them. The Interview Worksheet on the next page can help you determine what you want to convey in the interview.

Practice  Roommates or friends may listen, critique, and give suggestions. Record your responses, then critique them.

Mock Interview  A mock interview can occur between you and a friend with the goal being to increase skill in fielding questions. A health career advisor can also give you a mock interview.

Pre-veterinary Briefings  During fall semester, the health careers advisor will hold a briefing which will cover applying to U.S. veterinary schools and schools abroad.

The Career Library, 103 Barnes Hall contains:
• Veterinary Medical School Admission Requirements (VMSAR)
• books on interviewing

See ccsweb.career.cornell.edu/library/search.htm to do a “key word” or title search of the Career Library’s holdings.

Tours
Most schools provide tours of their facilities; ask staff in the school’s Office of Admissions.

Alumni
It may be possible to meet with Cornellians at the school visited. Ask the staff in the Office of Admissions; they may have a file of alumni willing to talk with visiting students. Since alumni schedules are busy, call and make arrangements before arriving.
Interview Worksheet: Preparing to be Interviewed

1. List the major areas of responsibility in being a doctor, dentist, veterinarian, etc.

2. List your past experiences and/or accomplishments that relate to these responsibilities. Be exhaustive.

3. Prepare to present yourself effectively.
   List the major points you want to make. List specific examples you will use to support and illustrate each point. You want to be able to provide examples or "stories" that will make you memorable to the interviewer.

4. List your chief strengths and weaknesses and how you are overcoming or compensating for your weaknesses.

5. List the questions you would like to ask the interviewer. In an interview, you may not have an opportunity to ask all of them, so list them in order of importance to you.
Follow Up Actions

Various actions can be taken after you submit an application in order to enhance your credentials and to call them to the attention of admissions committees. Check the application material and webpage of individual veterinary schools to determine whether such actions are appropriate at a given school.

Verification
If this information is not provided by the school, contact each school where you applied asking for verification that the file is complete. Don’t assume your file is complete.

Transcripts
Summer school transcripts may be forwarded from the Registrar’s Office of the institution attended. A January transcript may be needed; the admissions material will indicate if the school wants it. If they do not request it, you have the option of sending it, based on how strong your grades are and whether they enhance your application.

Other Information
Information on any new vet-related experience acquired during the school year, a progress report on an honors thesis, a publication or pending publication, a prize or honor can all be added to the application folder.

Other Letters of Recommendation
Letters from teachers, employers, research advisors, activity advisors, etc., are useful when they add some information or insight not previously available. Some schools limit the number of recommendations.

Telephone Call
If no word has been received from the school after a reasonable period of time you may call the Office of Admissions to check the status of your application.

Request for Interview
A letter or telephone call indicating you would like to be interviewed is a possible action but probably should be used cautiously, depending on instructions in the application.

A Word on Timing
It is difficult to give general rules on when to do follow up actions and how many actions to take because this is an individual matter depending on the date of application, action taken to date, and your feelings. For help in developing plans, consult your faculty advisor or a health careers advisor.

If You’re Not Accepted
Each person’s situation is unique. Rejection is a setback, but it need not be the end of your goal to attend veterinary school. With sound planning many students go on to gain admission. Use the University’s advising resources to review your individual situation. Make an appointment with the health careers advisor or a career counselor in 103 Barnes Hall, or contact the health careers advisor in your college. This is the time to learn about all your options – you do have a number of them. Then you can determine your next step and create a plan for achieving your goals.
Health Careers Advising Network

The following staff and faculty members are designated by their colleges, divisions, or programs as prehealth professions advisors. You are encouraged to use this list to locate advisors who can assist you.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND LIFE SCIENCES - 145 Roberts Hall
Cate Thompson, Director, Multicultural and Diversity Programs
Phone: 254-5385  E-mail: ct30@cornell.edu

COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES - 55 and 172 Goldwin Smith Hall
Academic Advising Center
Phone: 255-5004 or 255-4833  Email: as_advising@cornell.edu

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING – 167 Olin Hall
Beth Howland, Associate Director, Engineering Advising
Phone: 255-7414  Email: bah18@cornell.edu
Melissa Hutson Bazley, Assistant Director, Engineering Advising
Phone: 255-7414  E-mail: mh265@cornell.edu
Fran Shumway, Director Engineering Advising
Phone: 255-7414  E-mail: fss2@cornell.edu

COLLEGE OF HUMAN ECOLOGY – 172 MVR
Paula Jacobs, Associate Director Student Services & Career Services
Phone: 255-2532  E-mail: pj24@cornell.edu
Virginia Utermohlen, Associate Professor, Nutritional Sciences - 314 Savage Hall
Phone: 255-5719  E-mail: vu10@cornell.edu
Cha-Sook You, Assistant Director, Nutritional Science – B17 Savage Hall
Phone: 255-2651  E-mail: cy12@cornell.edu

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – 216 Stimson Hall
Wendy Aquadro, Associate Director, Advising Undergrad Biology
Phone: 255-5233  E-mail: gsa8@cornell.edu
Bonnie Cornella, Director, Undergraduate Advising/Undergrad Biology
Phone: 255-5233  E-mail: bcc3@cornell.edu
Jeff McCaffrey, Academic Advisor
Phone: 255-5233  E-mail: jm298@cornell.edu
Jed P. Sparks, Associate Professor, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Phone: 255-5233  E-mail: jps06@cornell.edu

CORNELL CAREER SERVICES – 103 Barnes Hall
Judy Jensvold, Senior Associate Director, Health Careers
Phone: 255-0542  E-mail: jmj5@cornell.edu

AMERICAN INDIAN PROGRAM – 482 Caldwell Hall
Kathy Halbig, Student Development Specialist
Phone: 255-5991  E-mail: kdh37@cornell.edu

CORNELL ABROAD – 300 Caldwell Hall
Richard Gaulton, Director Cornell Abroad
Phone: 255-6224  E-mail: rhg7@cornell.edu

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY – S2.012 Schuman Hall
Jennifer Mailey, Director of Admissions/ VM Admissions
Phone: 253-3702  E-mail: jem333@cornell.edu
Early Guarantee of Admissions Program

CVMCU Early Acceptance Program

The Early Acceptance Program gives exceptionally well qualified applicants the opportunity to obtain admission to veterinary school after completing their sophomore year. With admissions to the Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine secured, the successful applicant may use the time between acceptance and matriculation to pursue experience in areas of personal interest. Entry into the professional curriculum is expected after completion of the junior year. Admission to the program is based on outstanding academic performance in the first two years of college and the applicant's plan for the intended use of the third year in college. Completion of a baccalaureate degree prior to matriculation is not required.

Criteria for admission to this program are rigorous. Generally, applicants for this program have a GPA of 3.7 or better and GRE Verbal and Quantitative scores above the 80% percentile. It is expected that the GRE's will be taken by April 1st of the application year to ensure the scores will be delivered from ETS by the application deadline. Applicants must have also completed at least one semester of organic chemistry and one semester of an upper level biology, biochemistry or physics course.

Additionally, applicants must submit a written plan describing how the time between acceptance and matriculation will be used. Examples of how the time may be spent include study in challenging courses in areas of interest, initiation or completion of a research project, or time spent in a unique life experience. This program is not intended to delay matriculation for reasons of economics, illness, or other personal hardships.

Additional requirements for the application process can be found at the following URL: www.vet.cornell.edu/admissions/howtoapply.htm. Applications for the Early Acceptance Program should not be sent through VMCAS.

The application and evaluation process for the program are as follows:

1. College sophomores are eligible to apply at the end of the spring term of their second year for admission after their third year.

2. Applications are available in March each year with a deadline of June 1. Supplemental information, such as letters of evaluation and transcripts from all colleges are required. Visit the College of Veterinary Medicine's admissions web site for details www.vet.cornell.edu/admissions or email us at: vet_admissions@cornell.edu.

3. The application and prerequisite requirements are the same as for the other applicants, except that all prerequisite courses must have been completed with a grade of B or better. Students who have not satisfied all of the prerequisite coursework must complete it before the end of spring term prior to matriculation.

4. The GRE or MCAT must be in the admissions office by the June 1st deadline. Cornell's GRE code number is 2549. MCAT code number is 993.

5. The evaluation process is the same as for other applicants except for the timetable which is:
   - June 1 Deadline for applications
   - July 15 Notification of decision

6. Any questions? Contact the Office of DVM Admissions (607) 253-3700 or vet_admissions@cornell.edu.
Class Profiles and Applications:
College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell

Class Profile

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| Location               |             |             |             |             |
| New York               | 54          | 50          | 50          | 56          |
| Contract               | 6           | 1           | 0           | 0           |
| Other                  | 26          | 35          | 42          | 33          |
| Cornell                | 21          | 20          | 30          | 22          |
| Non-Cornell            | 65          | 66          | 62          | 66          |
| Biology                | 39          | 43          | 40          |             |
| Ag./Animal Science     | 28          | 37          | 32          |             |
| Other                  | 19          | 12          | 17          |             |

Applications

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* New Hampshire Only