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## HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

### **HuBio 510 Microscopic Anatomy (Histology)**

**By Seattle YR1 Students**

**Autumn Quarter 2007-2008**

**Course Chair: Dr. Charles Muller**

N=104

Number of Respondents: 95

Response Rate: 91%

#### **HB 510: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

This is the most clear-cut course of the semester, with the most resources (professors, TAs, quizzes), so take advantage of the access and you will learn a great deal.

Before every concurrent do the corresponding quizzes and be sure to look over the ones you missed before the concurrent.

Concurrent - Make sure you are caught up by each concurrent. They're not hard and the points will help you out.

Don't fall behind.

Enjoy the class! Chip and Andy are great guys and really want you to learn the material.

Exam - Review the slides and lectures for exam preparation.

Exercises - Do the exercises in a timely fashion.

Exercises - Try to work on the hand-in exercises together with people.

Final - Over 70% of the course overall depended on the final exam. This is not a fair distribution of points.

Final - Study hard for the final - it is really hard!

Go to class! (x2)

Do the homework and you will be fine. (x4)

Homework - Do the homework soon after finishing lab

Homework - Keep up with the homework and the studying. It gets much trickier at the end. It is no fun trying to study for the final and racing to finish all of the homework.

The first assignment will be 50 or so pages from Junquiera.

Keep up to date on the information and you will do fine.

Do the lab questions/exercises/assignments. (x14)

Complete all the labs diligently because it will help you to focus on the material at the depth you should be learning and always attend lab and complete labs with a partner so there is a lot of discussion.

Lab exercises really reinforce the knowledge. (x2)

Do the lab online before coming to lecture because you will gain more out of the lecture and you can then ask any clarifying questions that you have during the lab period as well as start on the lab questions.

Quiz bank - Do the quizzes in the quiz bank, especially before the final. (x12)

Quiz bank - Doing as many questions from the online quiz bank prior to concurrents and the final is extremely helpful.

Quiz bank - Make sure to take advantage of the quiz bank. It is an extremely helpful resource for exam prep.

Quiz bank - Practice all quiz bank to solidify info

Quiz bank - Use Q-bank to prepare for tests.

Quiz bank - Use the online quiz bank because those questions are very close to the actual exam questions you will see.

Quiz bank - Use the online quiz bank to study for exams - very good!

Do the lab questions as you go and use them to study.

Do the lab questions. They make you think and understand concepts, and cut down on the amount of time needed to study for the quizzes.

Put some time into the labs, they're a great way to study.

Putting effort into the lab exercises is well worth it; they become an excellent study guide for exams.

Reviewing the labs is a very effective study approach.

Take your time on the labs, they really cement the material

The lab reviews are very helpful study tools.

Finish the labs in class; don't wait to go home to do them. (x2)

Make sure to DO THE EXERCISES and the online labs as you go or it is easy to get behind. They really help you focus for the tests.

Make sure you feel good about the material before leaving the lab.

Complete the lab write-ups right after each lab.

The labs are where I did most of my learning.

Lab - Do the question sets as soon as you can after each lab.

Doing the labs is the most important part of the course.

Go through the lab images on your own time.

Go to lab. (x6)

Go to lab. It always takes longer and is less helpful to do the labs on your own, even though you really want to just go home after lecture.

The lab assignments, keep up on them. They are good for review before quizzes and the final.

Keep up with the labs

Lab - Make sure to go over the labs carefully.

Lab - Printing out the labs ahead of time makes it easier to read and follow along with the slides.

Use your lab time wisely.

When you're at lab, it's tough, but really try to be productive rather than use the time for socializing. That's something I fought with the entire quarter. It's structured, so as long as you follow the structure, and stick around for the review at the end, you learn a lot. Then, if you find it remotely interesting, and you follow my advice in caps above, you'll probably score in the 90's overall.

Go to lecture. (x11)

Lecture - All you need to do well is to take detailed notes on the lecture slides during lecture

Take good notes

Lecture - Do each lecture's assignment and whatever your personal study techniques are the day of the original lecture.

Don't miss Dr. Farr's lectures.

Dr. Farr's slides are best when he's there to explain them!

Lecture s really do let you know what you need to know.

Make a note sheet after each lecture with all the main points on it to help to make study time more productive for the exams.

Prepare for the lectures. Pre-read the syllabus overview and question sets of each topic from the website before lecture.

Preview materials the night before, make note cards during lecture, and review at night.

Do the readings.

Read the assigned chapters before lectures

Review lecture notes after class.

Lecture - Sometimes the book can be too detailed, so lecture narrows the information for you.

Lecture - The lectures are good to study off of, as is the CD provided.

Objectives - Make sure to study the objectives

Questions - Ask questions of the professors if you are confused. They are helpful and can save you lots of confusion.

Use the quiz bank from the get go. I only started at the end, and it would have been very helpful for the concurrents as well.

Quiz bank - Use the quiz bank, but don't let it dominate your studying.

Quiz bank. It helps a lot to make sure you understand the nuances. If you can answer the majority of the quiz questions and all the homework questions, you'll do great in this class.

Online quizzes are excellent practice for the actual quizzes and final.

Do ALL the catalyst quizzes! (x4) This is the most important thing! If you do these and the lab review ppts you will be fine on the tests.

You can use your time wisely by doing quizzes online. These are a must.

Quizzes - Use the online quizzes. There are questions on there, which are a lot like the quizzes and tests about topics that aren't highlighted in the lectures.

Quizzes - When you find something you don't know or understand in a practice quiz, look it up in Wikipedia or your lecture slides, whichever is more efficient and still provides adequate understanding (but you don't have to be an expert, so don't be a perfectionist).

Review - Go to the review sessions before the final (both of them); come prepared with questions, or better yet email the profs the areas you need help on beforehand.

Review - Stay for the review session after lab.

The labs are helpful for some people to do in class and others can be more efficient doing them on their own. Regardless, try to review with the lab reviews. They are an excellent source of what you should be able to recognize for the test.

Slides - Don't rely on the lectures slides to cover all the material that will be tested

Slides - Going through the lab review PowerPoint slides prior to exams is helpful for IDs.

Slides - It's helpful to see many different slides of the same tissue to help prepare for the exams.

Slides - Make sure to look at lots of different slides to prepare well for the exam.

Slides - Make sure to study the slides (pictures) in the labs and the practice quizzes because you will see them again on concurrents and the final!

Slides - Read all the lecture slides before class if you can, after class that same day if you can't.

Slides - View as many slides as you can

Small group - I loved being in the small group room for the change of pace.

Stay on top of everything. (x4)

This class is not hard as long as you stay on top of things, and even then, it didn't take too much time.

Study.

Stay on top of the study objectives for each day. Working as a TA I noticed many students overwhelmed at the end in trying to finish them.

Stay up to date with the lab questions because they are helpful.

Study the lab quizzes and labs before the tests to ace the IDs.

Test - Pay attention to both the histology and physiology they present. Test questions unfortunately tend toward physiology instead of histology.

Tests - Use the online quiz bank, lab reviews, and lecture notes to study for tests.

Tests - When preparing for tests (both concurrents and final), there's no such thing as doing too many practice quizzes.

Give the textbook a chance. There is much word on the street that it is unnecessary and too detailed. It isn't too detailed at all, and is a great way to supplement the lectures and labs. It is easy reading as far as science textbooks go, and the chapters are not too long. I really wish that I had begun to use it before the last 2/5 of the class.

Buy an atlas.

Book - Despite what some folks say, I thought that reading the book was extremely helpful as long as you don't get bogged down with all the details.

Book - If you like very detailed, technical, "science-y" reading, get the required book ("Basic Histology"). This helped me a lot, and although it was somewhat more detailed than what we had to know -- taking a couple hours to read each chapter really helped me get down the material.

Book - The book goes into greater depth than is typically necessary, but for some sections (such as the male and female reproductive systems) I enjoyed being able to get a comprehensive understanding by reading the text.

The textbook provides the biochemical bases for how these tissues really FUNCTION.

Read the text (x2)

Study the text.

Read the syllabus if a concept is not clear or it is stressed during lecture.

Classroom assignments are very helpful study tools.

Read the syllabus before class

Syllabus - Read the syllabus, at least, before class so you'll get a lot more out of lecture. (x2)

Syllabus - The syllabus and online resources are very helpful- keep up with this subject daily to succeed!

Syllabus - Use the online syllabi to study from.

Browser - If you have a PC (or even a Mac) try the free, very easy to download, web browser "Opera" to get the labs to work. They also load way faster in Opera than in IE or Firefox.

Use Opera browser! (NOT IE, Firefox or any other).

CD - Use the CD as a way to learn the material before class!

CD - Use the Gibson CD at home and the online quizzes to review.

CD - Use the Gibson's CD as a resource. It has a lot of good images

Tissue - Think about why we are learning about all these tissues, why the different details could be important, and this can be an enjoyable and very do-able class.

Wheater's - I thought Wheater's was a better text than the one assigned for the class, neither are completely necessary though, there is a text and atlas online.

Wheater's - I would recommend NOT buying the Junquiera et al., textbook since it's online and instead, using that money to buy the Wheater's atlas, which is more concise and has more pictures.

Wheater's - If you like lots of pictures and shorter explanations with fewer details, get the Wheater's Functional Atlas.

Wheater's - Make Wheater's your bible. Read only the first three chapters of the required text and use the course syllabus plus Wheaters for everything else.

Use Wheater's Atlas more than recommended text.

Use Wheater's.

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## **MEDS 510 Microscopic Anatomy (Histology)**

**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**

**Fall Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Susan Gibson**

N=20

Number of Respondents: 18

Response Rate: 90%

### **MEDS 510: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

DO look at the test bank for the final. Study the notes, but look at the test bank.

Don't let yourself get behind early in the semester or you'll place a lot of stress on yourself when it comes down to crunch time.

If you can find the time, review the earlier lectures (connective tissue, cell parts, etc.) as their information continues to come up throughout the course.

If you study the notes you will be fine.

Possibly if you study the notes before class you'll be able to get something out of lecture.

Read the syllabus. Re-read the syllabus. Read the syllabus you just re-read.

Review the question bank for the final.

Study from the syllabus, course lecture notes, and the CD-Rom program. The textbook is not an absolute necessity.

Study the Gibson notes-use the CD!

Study the notes and the CD. I liked the Sunday review sessions before each quiz. To be honest, if you're not someone who learns well off PowerPoint lectures, class is not all that helpful.

Study the notes/syllabus. That is tested on. If you study those, you'll do great!

Study the syllabus notes, and only the notes, for the weekly quizzes and make sure to remember the minutia. Read in the assigned text book when you need clarification.

Study the UW question bank for the final. The style and depth of the questions closely mimics the samples.

Susan is a fantastic instructor, so appreciate all that she does for you.

Susan's notes are great as is the CD. Susan is a great teacher one-on-one, but don't feel as if you need to go to all of the lectures if you feel like you can study better on your own. You'll be well prepared for the final so don't worry about it too much.

Take advantage of the text contained in the CD.

Take interest in the questioned outlined after lecture.

The only way to do well on the class exams is to memorize every word of the notes.

The syllabus has all the info you need for lecture and the CD is amazing. Take advantage of lab time to study the CD.

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**MedS 510 Microscopic Anatomy (Histology)**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Jon Mallatt**

N=35

Number of Respondents: 34

Response Rate: 97%

**MedS 510: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Allocate enough time for every course

Attend Mallatt's lectures. Learn the slides in your boxes inside and out.

Definitely go to class for Mallatt's lectures, since he is a pretty funny guy. Prepare for lectures by taking notes from his detailed note sets onto the basic picture note sets he provides.

Don't ever skip lab, its useful to be there.

Don't get behind and you'll do fine.

Don't ignore the lab during the first part of the semester while you are worrying about anatomy. Take your slides home and work on them in the WWAMI offices.

Don't leave lab early, use the time to learn the material the first time around.

Don't put this course off. It's much easier if you stay with the material and try and get as much out of lab every week. If you neglect to do this the tests will be much more stressful for you. Also Study/look over the material at least a little bit before lab so that when you go in you know what you are looking at. Doing this for lab will also help to reinforce what you studied for the lecture portion of the course because there is a clear overlap between the two.

Either test out of this at the beginning or take the summer course to free up time during the semester.

Go over the slides again outside of lab with friends.

Go to lecture and lab, and read the extra notes they give you.

I would advise them to make use of the quizzes and slides available online at the UW website as well as keeping on top of the coursework as it is presented. A lot of information is presented and is often inter-related. Staying on top of things will make the class more enjoyable.

I would recommend that students maintain an excel database of the various structures found in lab and the slides on which they can be found. I would also strongly recommend that student's get a hold of the Atlas CD -- that was really key to making lab sessions productive.

It's easy to fall behind in this course, so try to not let that happen to you.

Keep a list of all of the things you need to find in lab from the start. Although it seems easy, the information really does pile up. All in all the lecture part of the course isn't that tough.

Keep up on studying...don't put it off until the end because there are a lot of details. Also, pay attention during lab, I made a spreadsheet of the places I could find things and wrote additional notes on them and that seemed to help.

Keep up on the lecture material and the lab will be much more enjoyable.

Keep up on the material and know your slide box well. The site specific tests are very detailed, so read the drawn out, long notes the professors provide. The common final is NOT specific, so don't waste your time and worry memorizing the obscure details.

Look at the book prior to lab and lab will be much less frustrating.

Make an excel spread sheet to keep track of everything. Repeat the labs in small groups with microscopes in the WWAMI office over the weekend; that way you've seen everything at least twice and won't need to scramble before the tests.

Make sure to spend time every week reviewing slides and previewing at least the lecture notes for lab. When you can at least recognize the term and a simple definition it aids in lab and lecture.

Not to get too stressed out about exams

Read the notes that accompany the lecture handouts. Dr. Mallatt supplements his slides with a 100 page note pack. That helped a lot.

Read the typed out lecture notes several times, the diagram packet is insufficient.

Study hard and you'll do fine; they aren't out to get you.

Study your slides outside of lab time. It will really pay off when the exam comes around.

Take full advantage of the lab time, and make sure to review BOTH the diagrams and typed notes for Dr. Mallatt.

Take histology seriously...do not get behind reviewing because it is a beast to tackle in the last few days before the exams. Also, don't blow off lab; really pay attention because the final lab exams and extremely stressful if you are not completely comfortable with the material.

Take notes on the drawings handout during class. The notes are go to read over when going back over and studying - they are basically a dictation of the class lecture. Prepare for lab so you know what to look for. Enjoy Mallatt.

Think as tissues holistically. If you learn about a particular organelle or protein, try to put it into the context of all its locations. Making connections like this helped me to see Histo as a "big picture" and I was able to remember things better once I had put them into that big picture.

This is a good class. Eroschenko's book is nice because it has more pictures than the CD. But, all the information you need will be in both Mallatt's and Eroschenko's notes so save a few bucks and don't buy the book. If you feel so inclined, you can just borrow the CD from someone else and load it on your computer.

Try to keep up in the class as much as you can. It is an easy class to put off but will come and kick you in the butt if you don't do some prep work for it.

Use lab time wisely and group study when using microscopes - this helped me a lot.

Utilize Dr. Mallatt's lecture outlines in addition to his provided notes - word for word what is discussed in class and a great supplement.

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**HM 6510 Microscopic Anatomy**  
**By UWY-Laramie WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Robert George**

N=11

Number of Respondents: 9

Response Rate: 82%

**HM 6510: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Keep up on the figures as they will be on the tests. Know the questions out of Sheedlo as well because often they appear on the tests and they help you understand the lecture. For the microscope exam, do not sweat it, just know five slides or so really well. If you keep up on the figures, you should do fine.

Make sure to go through the slides and read through the Sheedlo book. I wouldn't worry about the other book; I never used it.

Pay attention in class and go through the PowerPoints on your computer as Dr. George is presenting the material. Answer questions on the slides during the lecture.

Study the figures and take good notes for your microscope exam during the microscope practice times

Study the lectures and use Sheedlo.

Study. Do the Sheedlo question because they come verbatim from the book, also look at the pictures of real Histo slides he will have the letters on the slides and you have to define the letters. On the essays just study up and listen to any mild hints he drops in lecture

The first year medical student web site that University of Washington has with practice quizzes over every section of the Histology material is really really really great for study.

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## HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

### **HuBio 511 Anatomy & Embryology** **By Seattle YR1 Students** **Autumn Quarter 2007-2008** **Course Chairs: Dr. John Clark and Dr. Dan Graney**

N=107  
Number of Respondents: 103  
Response Rate: 96%

#### **HB 511: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Do not fall behind. (x11)

Anatomy requires a lot of hours, but it'll all work out in the end.

You'll be fine. Don't freak out. Everyone wants to help. Make friends and let them teach you stuff. Don't feel dumb.

ALWAYS complete the reading assignment nightly before dissection. If you have no background in the information, you will get lost in lectures and during dissection.

Come prepared to class by reading and understanding the material for the next day to the best of your ability so that you are using your lab time to really cement down the details and clarify any questions.

Come to every class prepared (do reading assignments and attempt to master the objectives for the day)

Before going to class make sure you have a good grasp of the material.

Prepare - Never let yourself get behind. Prepare for each day as if there were an exam that day. If you find yourself struggling with a basic concept that isn't explained, go to the library and get a basic text that covers it.

Prepare for class each day as if there was going to be a quiz/verbal presentation.

Prepare for each class by reading the dissection guide and associated readings. Realize that each new topic (thorax, head/neck, and abdomen/pelvis/perineum) comes with a new set of vocabulary and challenges. Don't let this intimidate you.

Pre-class - THEY NEED TO KNOW THAT THE PRE-CLASS INFORMATION IS VERY IMPORTANT AND THEY NEED TO DO THE WORK AND MASTER THE MATERIAL BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF CLASS.

Prepare - Definitely prepare for each class! It makes the difference between a fun (if speedy) lecture/dissection that helps you reinforce concepts and a frustrating lecture/dissection spent trying to get your bearings.

Prepare - If you have to choose between reviewing and preparing for the next day, DEFINITELY prepare for the next day. Use the weekends to catch up.

Don't stress out too much! (x2) Do your work and have confidence in yourself because more than likely you will be prepared for exams. The faculty do not want you to fail and will do all they can for you to learn the material so that you won't.

Get help when you need it, and try to love what you're learning. It is not as bad as it feels like at times.

Don't stress too much about the minutia even though some people will be, it's a pass/fail class, just try to learn and have fun.

Don't worry as much as everyone says. It is challenging, but nothing that was overwhelming or too much. Come examination time, I always felt that I had absorbed what I needed to know.

Don't stress - Do not let the huge amount of information to intimidate you. I was amazed at how quickly I adjusted to the load and REALLY enjoyed the course.

Don't stress - If you get overwhelmed and really stressed out take a break and get a good night's sleep. Everybody has a bad day once or twice during the year.

Remember, if you don't understand/memorize everything right away; that's OK.

Don't be afraid to be a minority and turn off your laptop so you can focus.

Focus on the objectives, do those first and then do the reading. The study guides really guide you through.

Stay ahead, pre-read (x5)

Try to learn as much as you can from reading beforehand.

Ask questions.

Atlas - GET the color/photo atlas.

Buy two atlases: the Rothen atlas, which is photographic and will help you prepare much better for what you will find in your cadaver; and one of the atlases with drawings (Thieme, Grant, Netter), which are much more helpful for learning where things are supposed to be and what they look like in an idealized way. I really think that it's reckless to not have one of each, and lots of people even had three atlases.

Take this opportunity to learn balance. Trust yourself and take breaks often for sanity. And take the test on Wednesday!

View all parts of the cadaver from every angle, and know landmarks for each structure on all sides of the structure. See all the parts in many cadavers, and follow the faculty around as they tour the lab discussing each cadaver.

Look at other cadavers as much as possible, and especially if you have a hard time exposing structures on your own cadaver.

Dissect as much as possible and look at as many other bodies as possible.

Actively participate in dissection as much as possible. Take your time and find everything you're meant to.

Do not be shy in dissection. Feel free to move around the lab, look at various dissections. Ask other students about their dissections. Don't feel as if you're learning is bound by the confines of your own lab group. In general, be very active, feel free to speculate, and disagree. Verify your findings and ideas with the instructors. They are extremely knowledgeable.

Have someone in your anatomy group quiz everyone else throughout the dissection period on the material being covered.

Focus on the dissection and the dissection guide. Almost all of the material can be found somewhere in there.

Use the dissection guides to organize and streamline your studying. Focus on the info presented here and supplement it with the textbook. Atlases are helpful, but the dissections in lab won't be as idealized or clean, so be sure to check out as many tables as possible to see as many structures as you can.

Make the most of your dissection times to learn.

You must put in the time to know the dissection guides thoroughly. This is the key for a meaningful dissection, which is the best way to learn anatomy. Having a working knowledge of gross anatomy in the first six weeks is a great way to start one's medical career. Enjoy!

Spend as much time dissecting, drawing, discussing, and modeling as possible.

NOTE: The dissection videos that Peg has are extraordinarily helpful.

Dissection - Use the dissection time to your best ability, it's the best place to learn the anatomy especially with the instructors and TAs around to answer questions.

Don't spend hours trying to visualize in your head. Use your atlas and, if that fails, just go in to lab and check it out. It's a waste of time trying to figure it ALL out before class.

Don't spend too much time memorizing pathology

Draw! (x2)

Make sure you can DRAW structures.

Draw out complicated structures or the branches of nerves and vessels because drawing it out really helps to clarify and make sure you really know it.

Enjoy it (x2); you are studying the human body. It's easy to get caught up in the stress of preparing for the exams and focusing on grades. If you sit back and realize that you are finally a medical/dental student and are privileged enough to be learning about the human body hands-on, you will be able to appreciate it and enjoy it much more.

Make flash cards.

If you make flashcards, don't wait to finish all of them before reviewing them (by the time you're finished making them, it will be late!). Review after making 5-10 cards, and then continue.

Focus on objectives as learning tools.

Grays - As far as studying, read and learn the study guides inside and out using the pictures in Gray and your two atlases more than you use any verbal descriptions of shapes and spatial relationships. A picture is truly worth a thousand words. Make your own lists and draw your own schematic diagrams as well. Turn to the narrative part of the textbook only if you have time left over.

Grays - Read Grays but focus on the study guides

Grays - Read the assigned reading in Grays if possible before each dissection day.

Grays - Try to get to the reading in Grays Anatomy eventually, at least when you're preparing for the exams, but don't get bogged down by it before you've exhausted your other resources. If you are able to, try to study everything thoroughly the weekend before you will deal with it in class and lab, then use your evenings or mornings to review the material before lab, and your afternoons to review it again after lab. If you can be disciplined about this, it will be very helpful. \

Grays - Use the Grays Anatomy text as a reference.

Grays is a great resource, but sometimes it goes too much in depth for the scope of the course.

Instant Anatomy - One other book that many of us found very helpful: Instant Anatomy. It's small and very schematic, not very useful as a primary text. It's golden when it comes time list all muscles and their innervation, and especially when you want to simplify the cranial nerves down to "subway drawings" that you can effectively memorize. Trust me on this one. A couple of weeks into the quarter, many of us became aware of this book and how useful it would be, and there was suddenly a long back-order waiting list for it at the bookstore.

Instant Anatomy - The book "Instant Anatomy"

Instant Anatomy is a great quick reference.

Ask the professors for help when you need it.

Don't be afraid to ask any of the instructors/TAs for explanations, i.e. don't feel limited only to asking the instructor who has been assigned to you.

Use your instructors and TAs to clear up your confusion since they are always hanging out in lab the night before the exams; they are an invaluable resource. Have the instructors quiz you before pin tests, and you'll find out what you really know and what you are having trouble with.

Work with TAs after class to ensure you have a good understanding of structures and relationships.

Keep up - The first week or so takes some adjustment, but just keep up with the study guides and reading and you'll be fine.

Always be learning, especially in lab.

Always come to class prepared to learn and make use of the time spent in dissection lab, it is where you do a majority of your learning.

Ask the lab instructors lots of questions-they are an excellent way to learn the material.

Be an active participant in lab. (x2) That's when you learn the most

Lab - Be thoroughly prepared for the day's work and use lab time to cement your knowledge.

Lab - Be well prepared for the labs, and try to find a way to use ALL of scheduled lab time effectively.

Focus on the labs. They are your best opportunity to learn anatomy in this course.

Go into the lab on the weekend or evening if you have a hard time identifying structures during a particular dissection. The course becomes more manageable after head and neck, so don't get discouraged!

Try to learn as much as possible during lab, because there just isn't that much time outside of lab. Our lab group was constantly quizzing each other and doing "mock" pin tests of our own.

Prepare for lab so that you can use your time most effectively.

Make use of lab time; ask lots of questions in lab.

Preparing for lab beforehand is extremely important in understanding the material

Lab - The learning objectives for each lab are the most important thing in the course. Make sure that you write out the answers to all of the learning objectives while studying the material prior to lecture and lab. Use the learning objective as a guide for what you should see/learn/know during each lab.

Get a group together with which you can visit the labs and look at cadavers outside of class time. Going over structures in groups with people is really useful!

Use every lab session to practice like there is a pin test on your dissection.

USE LAB TIME EFFICIENTLY. Lab is the BEST place to test your learning and really cement down concepts. Use your group members to test each other and to talk through difficult concepts.

Use the chalkboards in lab to learn the material in lab. Never leave the lab until you know all the learning objectives.

Use your lab mates, they are valuable resources.

First, learn bones and ligaments, then learn muscles, and then learn arteries. Then add to that nerves. Cap it off with veins and lymphatics.

Learn, that is why you are here.

Come to lecture, even though it's not required, you will learn so much

If you're prepared for lecture, you're best off sitting and listening rather than trying to dash off notes. I found that I didn't have much time to go back over notes I took in lecture anyway.

Pay attention during lecture.

Prepare for lecture, because it goes fast and you won't know how to spell things if you don't

Prepare for lecture, beforehand.

Pre-read before lecture every day. Then review lecture slides the night after the lecture.

Pre-reading for class is not enough, you need to learn the material before class, solidify in class, and find in lab.

Pay attention to the nerves

In the beginning of the course, nerves are the key. Arteries follow veins and veins follow arteries. Don't memorize muscles or arteries until you've memorized nerves and you'll do really well on the quizzes. Don't even think about veins until you've mastered nerves, arteries, and muscles.

Review the chapters on the nervous system as early as possible so that the head and neck weeks make more sense.

I really liked my Netter's flash cards and then a Rohen atlas to look things up and study at home.

Netter flash cards are valuable resources.

Use Netter's atlas.

Use the Netter Flashcards to review for the class while walking to school/on the bus.

Buy a color atlas and Netter's flashcards.

Buy a lab copy of Netter that you do not mind getting dirty.

Notes - I found that trying to write down notes during lectures was not useful. Instead, coming to class prepared, having studied the material was critical. That way during lecture, I was able to focus on making sure that I had understood the material, and could fill in any holes in my understanding. There are so many possible sources that you can study from, that I never ended up going back over lecture notes I had taken.

WRITE OUT the answer to each objective before going to class. This will help you remember and review for the exams

Pay attention to the 3-D layout of the body almost more than the names of structures. Dissection is the best place to appreciate the body's structure.

Sixty percent of the grade comes from pin tests, so spend as much time as possible preparing for those.

Put in the extra lab time outside of class in prep for the pin tests!

Points - Always try to gain the quiz points because they ensure that you understand the material at the depth needed for the course. Buy Rohen and Yokochi, it is an invaluable resource for the class.

Quiz each other in lab to help reinforce material.

] PREPARE for the quizzes. The points definitely add up and help in the end!

The quizzes and the verbal presentations are meant to keep you on task and not fall behind. Keep up on them.

Relax! Enjoy the opportunity to learn about anatomy hands on!

Remember to sleep and exercise!

Repeat exposure to a topic/structure is key.

Resources - To search for resources in books and websites, which help test their knowledge, such as other university anatomy websites, which have pin-test like quizzes, embryology videos, and Auckland's DVD set. All these extra material should be acquired early in the course.

Buy Rohen (the color photographic atlas) to review for the pin test when at home.

Anatomy is not that bad AT ALL! Get Rohen/Yokochi's atlas. Stare at the illustrations in Grays (they are actually pretty good) then stare at the picture atlas for the real thing. That alone should be enough to pass.

Rohen - Use Rohen's atlas as a resource. It is extremely helpful!

Set your priorities before class start and make sure not to have too many outside distractions that may cause you stress or problems.

Sign up for tutoring early on if you feel the least bit overwhelmed.

Stay on top of the material. (x8)

Make sure you do your reading ahead of time and prepare notes for the next day's objectives. Not being prepared not only hinders you but it hinders your group.

If you have a bad/overwhelming day, get a good night's rest, take a deep breath, and know that it's just one day. People will help you understand that material later and it's not worth stressing over in the moment. It will be okay. Just work in groups, quiz each other, and have fun!

Don't ever let a night go by without studying something!

Find a good group of other students to study with, preferably people who know the material better than you do.

Form small study in addition to your anatomy group to get exposure to multiple learning styles.

Get a study group fast, also get a schedule to study fast.

Groups, groups, groups. Study in groups, especially for embryology. But also very important for ID'ing anatomical structures. Find the right group -- people who work for you and vice versa.

Use a variety of study methods to make sure you really get the material (flashcards, taking notes, group study, etc.)

Using class time to your advantage will lessen the burden on your studying at home

I urge you to be open to studying differently than you have for other courses in the past. Many, many of us ultimately realized that two hours spent with a couple of atlases and the study guide were worth five hours spent with the descriptions in Gray's Anatomy. This class is intensive, and you have to strategize and prioritize your use of time. You simply will not be able to read everything that you might like to read.

Keep on top of things, study every day.

Keep up with the material and study the study guides for quizzes. Make use of the MSA wiki and other recommended resources. Take a look at various atlases whenever you have an extra moment (on the bus!) because it really helps to solidify understanding.

Make a file/collection of ALL THE COURSE OBJECTIVES and use these to study for quizzes and tests. This is the single most important advice to follow.

Prioritize your studying by focusing on high-yield information. You can achieve the same level of mastery with widely varying levels of study time. It all depends on your ability to identify what's most important and understand key themes (structural relationships, cranial nerve pathways, etc.).

Start studying in lab with groups right away.

Study - Take advantage of study groups and your fellow students.

Study - Use study groups, push through the material, because it's doable. It takes up a lot of time, but you can do it!

Study each lecture the night before lecture

Study groups are absolutely necessary for success in this course. See Peg Pattee for suggestions on study tips and styles.

Pay attention to the structures labeled in the study guide.

Always read the entire Study Guide the night before.

Use the study guides to direct their reading in Grays.

Know the material from the study guides. Read the study guides the night before lab and really understand what you are doing the next day.

Rely heavily on the study guides

The study guide is an excellent source that can be used in conjunction with the textbook. If you read both you should be more than prepared for the work everyday.

Study guide - The study guides are excellent and will provide you with all the information that you need to know.

Study guide - Use the study guides to prepare for exams and quizzes.

Study hard, but make sure to have fun, too. You can't study all the time!

Study in a group (x5)

Study in a group because everybody brings something new to the studying that you may have completely forgotten or didn't understand.

Study on your own AND in groups.

Study the objectives

Study with a group before tests

Study with groups and teach other students.

Studying with lots of other classmates in the lab can be really intimidating right before exams, but stick it out and find your studying rhythm with some classmates. It's the only way to learn this stuff cold.

Text - Try using different texts- Grays or an atlas and figure out which one works better as soon as possible in the class because everyone learns differently.

The atlases are pricey but well worth the money. The pictures are beautiful and the information is presented in an organized, concise manner while not skimping on information. They offer a lot of relevant clinical information without being excessively verbose.

Try not to stress too much. It only hurts your learning.

Use all the resources on the med student wiki.

Use as many resources as you can. Seeing the pictures in different atlases, reading other websites (especially Michigan and Indiana), and going to lectures lets you get a feel for how varied the human body can be and makes it easier to apply knowledge in diverse cadavers.

Utilize the vast amount of resources available

Verbal presentations - Be prepared for all of the verbal presentations beforehand individually.

Verbal presentations - Don't be afraid of the verbal presentations

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**MEDS 511 Gross Anatomy**  
**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Dwight Phillips**

N=20  
Number of Respondents: 18  
Response Rate: 90%

***MEDS 511: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

Ask lots of questions. Don't just study the syllabus, use the atlas as well. Lab can be frustrating, but if you ask Dr. Phillips and Susan lots of questions you can learn a lot. They are great resources.

Blood. Lymph. Nerves. Understand these before you think of taking the quizzes.

Buy and use Theme. Netter is not better. Study and Know Blood, Lymph, and Nerves.

Don't get behind in your studies. Study from the syllabus and slide presentations and you will do well on the lecture portion of the exam. Spend as much time as necessary in the lab.

Don't get behind. There is a lot of material and it can pile up in a hurry.

Don't stress out about the final. Go through the notes a couple of times and write down or highlight the things you're weaker on. For me, a comprehensive picture of the entire semester came into place while I was studying for the final, and that was very confidence inspiring.

Dr. Phillips is an excellent instructor. After hearing from people at other med schools, you'll find that the teaching quality is better here than at Seattle or, likely, anywhere else in the country. Having two to a cadaver and four instructors in the lab all the time is absolutely amazing. Oh, and don't sweat the final, it's a cakewalk compared to the quizzes.

I wish I had made more time for comprehensive review throughout the course. You'll likely ace the final, but reviewing prior lectures and dissections as you go - especially the nervous system - will really help your retention.

I would say use Dr. Phillips as the wonderful resource he is, but I think things will be different with a new instructor next year. My major tip would be to stay caught up with the material. This is the one class you don't want to work uphill in first semester.

Keep up. Use Netter and the PowerPoints. Lab time is the best time to learn

Look at the exams before you start studying. Learn how you're tested and study according to that. Don't just go through the notes. Focus on nerves, lymph, and arteries right from the start.

Make sure you have the lab material mastered and do well on the lab tests and know the innervation, lymph drainage and blood supplies like the back of your hand.

Read ahead for lectures. Study lymph, nerves and blood supply.

Same as in previous years. Don't get behind. I would say to go to Dr. Phillips for help, but he's leaving. Come prepared for lecture because they go pretty fast and it's easy to feel overwhelmed.

The notes are great preparation for the exams. Dr. Phillips and Susan are great resources. The old exams really give you a sense of what you need to study more.

The notes are the best tool for studying for the weekly quizzes. Keep up with the material because it moves very fast, but you will learn a ton about anatomy. The anatomy final was the easiest one we took, by far. However, the weekly quizzes are the toughest.

Use the lecture notes and focus on vessels and nerves.

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**MEDS 531 Head & Neck Anatomy**  
**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Susan Gibson**

N=20  
Number of Respondents: 17  
Response Rate: 85%

**MEDS 531: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

After gross anatomy, this course should be no problem.

Don't just study the syllabus. Use it in conjunction with various atlases. Just like for gross, know blood supply, innervation and lymphatics. Spatial relationships are extremely important.

Draw pictures and study nerves on your own because you will not get enough of them in lecture.

Get as much as you can out of Lab.

Just concentrate on nerves; they are 90% of the final, whereas the class concentrates on other areas.

Keep up...follow the syllabus...learn as much as possible in lab...it's not that bad

Learn all that you can and enjoy. You really will miss this class when it's over.

Look at as many different cadavers as possible because everyone's is a little bit different.

Memorize the notes--learn CN routes, blood supply, nerves, etc. just like anatomy.

More of the same from gross. Make sure you spend time on skull structure and nerve pathways, especially, as that's the bulk of the course (and final!). Vessels, muscles, and non-neurovascular structures aren't as big a deal as in gross.

Read ahead. Take notes on your course syllabus, not on ruled paper. Use the lab as a learning tool.

Study the syllabus!

There is a lot of material at the beginning of the course, but it gets easier.

This class is pretty much the exact same as the fall anatomy was. Same level of detail, similar exams, etc. Really not too bad.

Use your lab time the best you can.

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**MedS 511 Anatomy & Embryology (Trunk)  
By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students  
Fall Semester 2007-2008  
Site Course Chair: Dr. Dave Conley**

N=40  
Number of Respondents: 39  
Response Rate: 98%

**Meds 511: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Absolutely study in groups because talking about anatomy was the way I learned it best.

Anatomy is difficult but fun. Study a lot, don't fall behind, visit the lab once or twice before exams, prepare for lab, and get yourself an atlas to study with.

Be prepared for lab and learn as much as possible during lab

Come to class for Conley's lectures, for sure. Prepare before class by reading the lecture in the note packet, since Conley will then have supplemental PowerPoints that he lectures off of. Try to spend time in the lab on your own time, looking at several different bodies.

Definitely, stay on top of things! This is by far the toughest course of fall semester. It can be a lot of fun if you get a good group to study with!

Devote most of your time to studying for this course.

Don't get behind in the material.

Don't get behind! Review often with a small group.

Don't get behind. Try beforehand to get an overview of what will be covered in lecture. Prepare for lab, especially prosections. Get the Netter atlas and flashcards.

Don't let yourself fall behind. Stay on top of things from day 1.

Download the PowerPoints both to use during lecture and to refer to while studying. Group reviews before lab are really helpful, you won't get anything out of lab if you haven't looked over the new terms and discussed the chalk-talks early. Just stay on top of it, don't wait until finals week to start your review.

Enjoy your professors, they are great. The best advice I can offer is to read the lectures before going to class or you will find yourself very confused at times.

Go to class; definitely know what you're going to be doing on the lab day! Make sure you know what everything is on the checklist; it will make lab time doubly efficient.

Go to every class, but especially whenever Dr. Conley is teaching. Stay on top of the material. Don't fall behind!

I found it helpful to make vocabulary lists for each section to refer back to when studying for the tests, so I could save time by not going through the notes as much.

Keep on top of it! Enjoy it!

Keep up

Keep up and be prepared for lab. Use the lab to strengthen what you are learning in lecture.

Keep up on the work. Also know that when you get done with the midterm and move onto the abdomen it seems like the course is going to be really easy from then on out, but it isn't. The perineum is a sneaky beast so don't let the abdominal cavity fool you studying less.

Keep up with going into the lab on your own time to study bodies.

Keep up with studying. Try to go over items you are going to be looking at in lab before lab time, it makes the sessions a lot more useful. Going into the lab to review material is very helpful.

Keep up with the work by studying a little each week. Be sure to read the lessons before, not because you won't understand it otherwise, but because you won't have to study so much to recall info for exams

Lots of practice in the lab

Make sure that you keep up with the material and go into lab as much as you can. Reinforcing lecture material with lab study is the best way to be successful in this course. Lectures are great and reading the material before just to get an overview is a MUST and will definitely help you understand the information more easily.

Make sure you study the living anatomy sections! They WILL be on the tests.

Spending an extra hour or two a week in the lab will make things a lot easier during exam week. Things are a lot harder to learn when you try to cram them in.

Stay caught up in lab and lecture each week.

Stay on top of the material; otherwise it gets out of control.

Stay on top of the notes! Even if it is only a few minutes, spend time each day looking over something.

Stay on top of things and do not get behind. As long as you keep up while you go it really is not bad at all. As long as you are on top of Anatomy your stress is much lower when it comes to exams because it has the most material. You cannot cram anatomy very well!!

Study before lab, study a little each week, keep up with the material.

Study hard and enjoy

Study hard!

Study hard, there are not short cuts with Anatomy. Be consistent so that you don't have to memorize important things at the last minute.

Study Material early and often. I chose not to read the Clinical Oriented Anatomy book because of it was too time-consuming and provided no further clarification. Read the syllabus and make connections to between blood supply, innervation, and lymph drainage to see the big picture. This will help you immensely on the test. Ohh...Fascia, Fascia, Fascia

Study, study, study...If you stay on top of the material it is quite manageable.

This course is largely straightforward. Read the course pack 2 times before a test and you'll be fine. For the lab, I found much can be done at home with a good cadaver book. For those of you who are good at studying alone and can't do group studying, don't get too intimidated when the professors/other past students put a lot of emphasis on group studying. I studied alone and did fine.

This is a course that is imperative to stay caught up with. Be sure to take advantage of the 24-7 access to the lab and learn from your cadaver and all of the prosections. It is an amazing opportunity that could easily be underutilized due to lack of time.

This is a great course. Keep up with the material and get the embryology down pat. It'll help you make sense of everything, and there's a lot of it on the exams. Be sure to go to Mallatt's lecture on gonadal development; it's hilarious!!

Work hard and enjoy it.

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**MedS 531 Anatomy & Embryology (Head & Neck)**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Mike Laskowski**

N=39

Number of Respondents: 39

Response Rate: 100%

**MedS 531: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

After reviewing the syllabus it is helpful to read Moore and Daley. You really do need to know all those little branches of the nerves :) Try to view nerves according to function rather than number; it is easier to understand syndromes this way

Anatomy is a fun ride if you study early and study often. Teaching station days are of most benefit if you prepare well ahead of time, and the same holds true for dissection labs. It's helpful to have your skull in front of you as you study anything related to the head--it'll help you visualize the relationships. Be able to "layer on" different aspects of a given area (i.e., draw the vasculature coursing through the carotid triangle, followed by the lymphatics, followed by the innervation, etc).

Don't get too stressed out about this course, they will take care of you and won't let you go astray. Just put in the consistent time and don't freak out at the beginning with all the cranial nerves.

Don't be overwhelmed by the first lecture. It actually is very manageable!

Enjoy it! I really felt that this class was the "dessert" of spring semester

Enjoy it, take advantage of lab, keep up on the work, and just enjoy it!

Enjoy the course. Stay up on the material and don't get behind.

Enjoy the opportunities to dissect.

Enjoy this course. It was a lot of fun. Don't get too overwhelmed with the first lecture when all the cranial nerves are presented. By the end of the class you will have them down. Don't underestimate the Head and Neck; there is a lot going on and a ton to learn.

Enjoy this course. You are lucky to learn anatomy over an entire year. You will be amazed at the end about how much you have learned about the human body.

Enjoy your time with Dr. Conley

Enjoy! It will be one of your favorite classes. Use the information that you get from here to help you out in Nervous System.

Enjoy.

Everything comes together in the end. This semester has a lot of overlap between the courses which is helpful.

Go to class, read the lecture notes, get a good Atlas, and have fun!

Great course with Conley!

Keep up on information and go to lab early and often after hours

Keep up with anatomy- try to get the lecture material covered before lab so that you know what you are looking at in lab, otherwise you won't get as much out of it. Attend lecture, especially Dr Conley's. He always has interesting explanations and you will get a lot out of them

Keep up with class and lab

Learn your cranial nerves. By the end of the course everything really does fit together as Dr. Conley promises, but spend some time at the beginning setting things straight, it will help for your neuro class as well. Use the prosections; they are incredibly helpful for the small details on the head and neck.

Prepare for lab and try your best not to miss either lecture or lab.

Prepare in advance for labs and teaching stations.

Preparing for lecture before helps a lot.

Really make use of your instructors, especially in lab. They are full of wisdom, both clinical and in basic anatomy!

Same deal with anatomy -- spend time learning the foramina in the skull early.

Spend as much time in the lab as you can, it will help for both tests.

Stay on top of the material...review after every lecture. Pay attention to going over prosections. If you are prepared for the prosection part of lab, you will be way ahead when it comes to tests.

Stay on top of things.

Study a lot

Study study study!

Take advantage of great teachers

The CNs will become second nature at some point so don't worry too much about them at the beginning of the course. Study your silly skull for the first exam. Don't stress about the final as Conley prepares us well.

There is a lot of small stuff in the head! Pay attention during prosection demonstrations; prosections will be your most valuable learning tool for lab.

This is a great course. Memorize the cranial nerves early on and learn the material.

Try to stay up on your cranial nerves, but in the end it will all come together.

Use the notes and ppts. Dr. Conley is great. Enjoy lab and make sure not to fall behind.

Work hard in this one. It is in the top three or four for the amount of work needed.

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## **HM 6511 Anatomy/Embryology**

**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students**

**Fall Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Daniel Graney**

N=11

Number of Respondents: 8

Response Rate: 73%

### ***HM 6511: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

A couple of strategies seemed to work best for myself and some of my peers. If you don't learn well from lectures, like me, then preview the material. It increases your yield from the lecture so you are not wasting as much time sitting and not understanding. If you learn fine in lecture just make sure that you have studied all the material from that day before you call it quits that night. You have to know it by the time you go to sleep, you will not have time to go back and do a big review. You have to learn it cold as you go. Spend time in the lab. Study on everyone's body not just your own. I found that I could take my lab guide, class notes, atlas, and online lab materials into the lab and that it was a high yield form of study to go through them simultaneously. I learn very hands on. Everyone says to study in groups. This threw me for a loop. In undergrad I never studied in groups, as it turns out not everyone learns well in groups. For me I learned it best when I went somewhere quiet by myself and studied on my own and then once I got it I could review with a group. My point is don't let group studying ruin your limited study time if you know that isn't how you study well. I wasted several hours trying to group study before I figured out it did not work for me.

Don't think of this as an undergraduate anatomy course! There is a lot to know and you need to know it all! Study every night and be sure to see all of the cadavers for well-dissected structures!

Draw lots of pictures. I preferred Netter's over Grant's but either will do. Study tons on the embryology.

Have a separate set of clothes for dissection beginning the first day of class. I'm still trying to get the stench out of my good clothes I made the mistake of wearing to lab.

It won't hurt to look anatomy over before the course starts just to get a feel for what's going on or for a refresher, especially if you've never had anatomy or haven't taken it in a while.

Remember to focus on gross anatomy, not physiology or clinical info (even if they are more interesting)

Spend time with the cadavers. Review them as frequently as you feel you need to, be it daily or several times a week. Start studying daily after class to cover all the materials presented that day.

Stay on top of the work by studying some each day. It seems very overwhelming, but you will get through it. Utilize the professors, the cadavers, and your classmates.

Study the material for each day the day it was presented so it is fresh in your mind. Plan to put in 70-80 hours per week during this block. Know your cadaver well and the lab tests are easy. Make sure to look at all the other cadavers as well because each cadaver is on the lab practical.

This course is intense. It is the first time that I experienced having to learn the material as it was presented. Usually in undergrad lectures, the lecture serves to give you some familiarity with the material and then you go back and fill in the holes on your own. Time is so limited that this simply doesn't work in this class.

Read class material before class and review it afterwards.

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**HM 6531 Head & Neck Anatomy**  
**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Dan Graney**

N=10  
Number of Respondents: 10  
Response Rate: 100%

**HM 6531: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

"There is this difference between happiness and wisdom, that he that thinks himself the happiest man really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool." Colton (1780-1832)

Be sure to study each night and not to get behind

Don't get behind. Draw pictures to help you learn the structures and especially the cranial nerve pathways and everything they innervate.

Draw everything out. Really Really know the nerves. The test covers the nerves. And once again to make myself clear study the nerves!

Enjoy the class, but don't be too relaxed. Information is presented really well. Try not to get too far behind as there is a lot of information covered.

Enjoy this class! There is a ton of material, but it is interesting and makes other classes make a bit more sense... especially neuro. Stay caught up, and try to make connections instead of just memorizing.

Keep up in this course!

Keep up with the notes and use lab to really integrate what you read and what you see. It is a lot of material but if the block format is kept, it goes by really quickly.

Know the nerves well as this is the most difficult part of head and neck. Know the cranial nerves and their functions and the different ganglia associated with them. Know these will help you immensely in the nervous system course.

Pay attention in class, study hard. If you learn the cranial nerves in terms of location and course, as well as function, much of the head anatomy falls into place.

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**HuBio 511 Anatomy & Embryology**  
**By Seattle Dental Students**  
**Autumn Quarter 2007-2008**  
**Course Chairs: Dr. John Clark and Dr. Dan Graney**

N=55  
Number of Respondents: 38  
Response Rate: 69%

**HB 511: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Buy the Rothen or an atlas with real dissection pictures.

Come to lecture prepared in advance!

Create study groups with the right people! You learn more=)

Don't fall behind. (x7)

Each day is crucial to the overall understanding of the human body. You cannot take a day off and expect to learn all the material before the tests because there is no time!

When you keep up the class will be enjoyable and not that difficult either.

Don't get intimidated and have fun!

Don't read the book unless you don't understand something. It's a waste of time.

Don't waste all of your time doing all of the readings from the book

Get a tutor when you think you need extra help.

Get one person to read/do the atlas.

Hold on to your seat

If you work hard, everything will be fine.

Keep pace with the class.

Learn and experience as much as you can, because (at least for the dental students) you may never have an opportunity like this again!

Make sure your group functions well.

Most importantly, don't stress yourself out. In the end, everyone passes.

Prepare ahead of time and review afterwards.

Put in the study time everyday.

Read and understand what you're going over the next day before class.

Read before class.

Start studying early.

Start studying for this class a week in advance.

Stay on top of the material. (x4)

Always look ahead to the next day's material (don't play catch-up)

Study from study guides

Study hard

Study in group

Study over the summer to get a better idea of everything coming into the class

Take anatomy before this so you already have basic principles down.

The syllabus is the best thing. Use the syllabus as a guide for what to focus on when reading Grays.

Understand the study guides

Use the Atlas more!

Use your TAs and instructor.

Verbal Presentations are a great way to learn.

Work hard and stay on top of things. Get help right away if you are not understanding something. All instructors are brilliant and willing to help

You will learn a lot, much more than you ever thought possible in 6 weeks about one subject, just hold on and you will get through it.

Department of Medical Education and Biomedical Informatics

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## HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

### **HuBio 512 Mechanisms in Cell Physiology** **By Seattle YR1 Students** **Winter Quarter 2007-2008** **Course Chair: Dr. Peter Detwiler**

N=107

Number of Respondents: 98

Response Rate: 92%

#### **HB 512: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Ask questions - Be prepared to ask questions in class (if you have any).

Ask questions if you don't understand the mechanisms, etc.

Ask questions when you have them.

Attend - Be sure to attend the pathophysiology lectures. They will stick with you forever!

Attend - Come to then pathophysiology sessions they are great

Attend - Definitely do not miss any of the pathophysiology lectures.

Never miss! It's a great course and you will miss things that make studying easier. That's because you will remember the minutia the way it is taught in class. The good news is if you miss the slides are clear enough that you will still get the material. It just won't be as easy.

Attend - The pathophysiology sessions are great and shouldn't be missed.

Attend lecture and the review sessions.

Attend lectures, and you'll do great.

Attend the pathophys lectures because they are fascinating

Attend the review sessions.

Attendance at the lectures is important to success in the course.

Book - Buy the BRS physiology book and us it often.

Book - Find a textbook to fill in the gaps from the syllabus.

Book - If you feel you could benefit from another perspective, the BRIEF BRS physiology review book by Linda Costanzo is nice. However, it's organized differently, so you have to look for the relevant topics.

Concurrent - Don't slack on the first concurrent since the concepts really build.

Details - This class isn't as much about memorizing the details as understanding conceptual ideas. So try not to stress about the details so much.

Enjoy - This may have been my favorite class at UW. Enjoy it. But then, I really liked anatomy as well, so take that how you will.

Enjoy - YES! This course is one worth going to not only for the information, but for the sheer joy of experiencing a well taught course.

Enjoy it! (x3)

Enjoy the lectures, especially when patients are there.

Enjoy this course -- it's great.

Exam - It is important to become accustomed to the way exam questions are asked.

Final - Make really good notes from the syllabus and study those for the final.

Go to all the classes, and learn the material from the syllabus and you are fine

Go to and enjoy class, but know that if you have to miss class for whatever reason the syllabus and ppt slides are excellent and comprehensive. You'll want to come to class if for no other reason than it is fun and entertaining.

Go to class! (x16)

The lecturers are good/very good (x4); the patient interviews are especially insightful.

Everything is covered in class.

In class you learn the most.

The professors are great at teaching students.

Lectures are fun and well-taught by very knowledgeable professors.

Lecture and the syllabus are both great! The material isn't too difficult, but the tests are more challenging than I expected. Don't dismiss them!

Lecture is normally very good, especially the pathophysiology lectures with patients

GO to the clinical case presentations, they really help with that material.

Be familiar with Dr. Hille's lectures before you go so you can follow his brain on its interesting journey through the material.

Lecture - I would recommend going to Fred Rieke's lectures, Dr. Detwiler's lectures, Dr. Spain's lectures and Dr. Ashbury's lectures particularly. I also really liked Dr. Binder.

If you understand the lectures, studying for exams is minimal.

Make sure to attend and enjoy the lectures on medical conditions when patients come and visit!

PowerPoints and lecture notes are always very complete. Still, it's good to go.

Lecture - The lecturers are mostly great - The syllabus makes up for any weaknesses. There was a near perfect correspondence between my need for a bit of extra clarity after a lecturer's presentation and the availability of such clarity in that lecturer's syllabus.

Lectures are great and definitely worth going to.

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There is a lot of information in this class that is really interesting and helpful for gaining a better grasp of the concepts but that you won't be responsible for on the exams. Therefore, I found it very helpful to go through each series of lectures and just outline the salient points, that way you won't get bogged down with unnecessary details nor will you have to go through 100+ pages before the final exam.

Membranes - Make sure to know the first couple of segments on cell membranes and ion channels backwards and forwards. After mastering that, all class content is easier and makes more sense.

Pay attention - Drink coffee at lunch and try to pay attention. I struggled with this class because it was right after lunch, and usually after three or four hours of science heavy lectures. You may also consider skipping class earlier in the day sometimes so that you aren't always burnt out for this one.

Pay attention, and then go over the material after each class. This alone would probably be enough to have a grasp on what we need to know.

Practice problems - Do as many practice problems as possible.

Practice questions - Do all the practice questions.

Practice tests - Do all of the practice tests.

Read - The best use of time is to read/look over things beforehand

Know the 'review' slides

Stay on top (x2)

The course picks up quickly so be sure to stay on top of the material.

All that you need to know is actually taught and reiterated in the syllabus.

Everything that you need to know is in the syllabus. If you understand everything that is presented in the syllabus then you will have mastered the material.

Focus on syllabus

Keep up with and focus on the syllabus.

Know and love the syllabus! If you do that, you will do fine in this class.

Know the syllabus material (x3)

Learn the syllabus and you will do well

Read the syllabus before the lecture (x5) it really helps to understand while in class.

The syllabus, it is the best learning tool.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus. (x6) It is excellent.

Really utilize the syllabus. Talk over the material w/ classmates, especially in the Hille lectures, to make sure you really know the stuff.

Study the syllabus (x4) you'll be fine.

Study the syllabus and know the information presented very well. Everything that you need to know is presented in the syllabus so if you learn comprehensively, focus on the syllabus. However, go to lecture and use the PowerPoints as visual references for the syllabus.

Take advantage of the syllabus. It is extremely well done and does a great job of explaining virtually everything that is important in the class.

The syllabus has almost everything you need to know (x2), AND class is pretty interesting.

The syllabus is your best friend.

This course benefits from dedicated reading of the syllabus. No other resource is necessary.

This is a great course. Know the syllabus.

Use the syllabus. (x3)

The syllabus is a great indicator of what you need to know.

TAs - If you need help go to the TA sessions.

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## **MEDS 512 Mechanisms in Cell Physiology**

**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**

**Fall Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Steve Eiger**

N=20

Number of Respondents: 17

Response Rate: 85%

### **MEDS 512: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Dr. Eiger is awesome! Go to class. Everything you need to know he teaches you

Even though it may seem like class can be a waste of time, you would be surprised how much you will learn from sitting and enjoying Dr. Eiger's lectures. He has a way of brightening your day.

Go to lectures because if you understand the lectures, that's all you need for the tests.

I found lecture to be quite helpful even though it may not seem like you are learning. Dr. Eiger teaches conceptually and you will remember more than you think when you study for the quizzes and for the final.

Pay attention in class. Dr. Eiger has a gift for making this material easy to understand and remember. If you can do well on his practice tests, then you will do well on the quizzes.

Pay attention to lectures. Lecture is where you really develop an understanding of cellular physiology. If you pay attention to the methods Dr. Eiger uses for reasoning and logic you'll walk away highly informed.

Pay close attention to the material that is covered in class, especially material that relates to disease or is repeated several times.

Read his notes and you will be prepared for the final

Sit back, relax, and enjoy. Eiger is a great teacher.

Stick to the notes and you will be set to do well on the common.

Take time to learn what's going on rather than memorizing random facts and it makes the course quite interesting.

This class is great because it makes you THINK unlike some of your other courses. If you have any background in cell biology, things will be easy. If not, Eiger will teach all you need to know anyways. Don't sweat anything. This class is great! You'll find yourselves really well prepared for the final, and you'll have a lot of fun along the way. Eiger makes class really enjoyable!

This is a great class and Eiger really makes you think. Don't miss class, it's too much fun.

This is one of the most enjoyable courses so you should definitely go, at least once in a while. Eiger does a great job of explaining things in many different ways. Learn the notes he hands out and you will do great, both on his tests and the common.

Trust Eiger. He knows what he is doing. Study the syllabus for the final and do the practice problems.

Trust that you are learning what you need to know, even if it seems that many of the details are not fully covered.

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**MedS 512 Mechanisms in Cell Physiology**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Mike Laskowski**

N=40

Number of Respondents: 37

Response Rate: 93%

***MedS 512: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

Actively pay attention in class then not as much time studying outside of class is required, especially since both professors do good reviews of their material.

Attend lecture and emphasize concepts, not minute details, in your studying

Both Mike and Gustavo are great. The lectures are very entertaining. However, I found that I could go over the material myself in about half as much time so I only went to about 1/3 of the lectures.

Cell physiology is so important to every part of medicine. Pay attention. You will notice that it explains so much you see with your preceptors, especially blood/lab results.

Class is worth it to come to, even if the notes are enough to study from. Sit back, relax, and enjoy the show.

Come to class and enjoy!

Don't worry too much about this class. Stay on top of the reading. Everything you'll need to know for the test is in the notes and will be covered in class.

Enjoy it! (x3)

Enjoy the course! I think it's nearly impossible to fail.

Enjoy the professors. If you go to class and listen, you will hardly have to study outside of class because the material is explained extremely well.

Enjoy this class and learn a lot.

Enjoy this course. Mike is great as is Gustavo. Mike is hilarious and also a great professor who makes the information easy, straightforward, and fun to learn. It's one of the best courses in first semester.

Enjoy this one.

Go to class, it's entertaining and informative. Read the notes the night after class to be prepared for the review the following day. That, combined with a bit of review before the final, and you'll be set.

Go to class, read the packets, you don't need a text, and beware of the wording of the final if it isn't written by your own site (nothing major, just not like previous exams).

Go to class. You will learn a lot and enjoy yourself.

Go to lecture. It is great and you will learn so much. No additional books are necessary because the lecture notes are thorough and easy to understand.

Have fun, this is the best class you will have the first semester. Dr. Laskowski is great. Don't stress out over the common final either, they prepare you well for the exam.

Just enjoy it. Pick up on the clinical applications and case studies, as they are really interesting and will actually help you to learn and apply the material.

Just enjoy the material. Exams are straightforward, and directly from the notes. Look at the old/practice exams, as the new exam will be pretty much the same.

Just listen in class and things should go just fine

Listen to the lectures and understand them there, then study the night before, and you'll do well.

Look forward to each class!

Make sure to attend lecture and study the provided notes. You will learn a lot and time will fly by. Lecture is great.

No sweat, but great and interesting info!

Not really, the Professors did a really good job.

Stay on top of the material and enjoy it.

The professors are hilarious, go to class! The notes are comprehensive and all you need.

This is a fun class. Enjoy it.

Though the material may seem complex, the instruction makes it very easy to stay on top of it without much outside class study. The lectures are interesting.

Too bad you guys missed out on Mike Laskowski... Honestly, this course was very straightforward, and as long as you attend class every day and pay attention, you should be able to get a good grade.

Understanding the concepts is much more important than knowing the little details. Physiology is about knowing how biology works, so developing your base understanding is important. Practice tests are very helpful.

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## **HM 6512 Mechanisms in Cell Physiology**

**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students**

**Fall Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Merl Raisbeck**

N=11

Number of Respondents: 11

Response Rate: 100%

### ***HM 6512: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

Though it is not perfect, buy the book or make good friends with a book in the classroom. There is a lot of information in those things, but it will really clear up some of the ambiguity of the lectures/handouts.

Ask lots of question in class and read cell physiology text books and NEUROSCIENCE books. Read and thoroughly know the handout notes as these do a good job of clarifying obscure and confusing material.

Do the study guide questions and try to read the notes before class. It is easier to understand what the professor will be talking about that day.

If you do not understand something, ask!! If you don't understand some of the initial material, you will have trouble understanding multiple aspects of the rest of the class. Use the printed handouts in studying as they are very thorough.

It is important to keep up with the material. Learn the nerve section well because it is important for all later sections.

Maybe buy a physiology study guide

Read the handouts for the exams

Stay caught up on the material. There is a lot of stuff, and most of it is presented more complicated than necessary. Just don't get behind.

Stay caught up!!!!

Study hard and put in tons of time. Do the review sheets before the review session. If at all possible pre-read but mainly do the review questions.

Study the handouts, not so much lecture slides. Learn the first third really well; it applies to the vast majority of the rest of the material.

The slides are good to look at when you are reviewing for the final

Department of Medical Education and Biomedical Informatics

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## HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

### **HuBio 513 ICM I**

**By Seattle YR1 Students**

**Autumn Quarter 2007-2008**

**Course Chairs: Dr. Erika Goldstein and Dr. Raye Maestas**

N=107

Number of Respondents: 92

Response Rate: 86%

### **HB 513: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Enjoy! (8)

Have fun!

Just enjoy the course. It is fun to get to interview patients!

You will love coming to this course and you will learn a lot. It's a great opportunity to interact with physicians who have applied what we are learning.

Get as much out of this class as possible

It may seem to be unimportant since there are no tests, but you learn very important skills.

ICM is a great opportunity to explore other sides of medicine.

Enjoy the exposure and take the time to apply the information to yourself!

This is a chance to get a glimpse into your future as a doctor. Don't pass it by.

Go to class. (x8)

Go to class, especially when patients come. ICM is very refreshing in the midst of the hard sciences.

Make time to attend all the sessions. They are really interesting.

ICM is a lot of good information and helps prepare you for clinic.

This is the most clinical information you will get Fall quarter.

Goals - Agree on some goals for the semester with your small group and possibly a schedule. Maybe assign each student to pick the topic for one class.

Be on time to your interviews and small group sessions.

Relax/chill before interviews - realize that this class is not about being graded or "doing it right." Rather it is to give you opportunities to develop skills.

Don't let the interviews make you stressed - they aren't so bad once you start.

Follow the examples of Erika and Raye and just be natural during your interviews. Patients appreciate it, and you'll feel more comfortable too.

For the interviews, write out a list of questions ahead of time (you may not use it during the interview but it helps to organize your thoughts ahead of time).

Get the most out of the interview experiences that you can.

Have a notebook for your patient interviews and you can keep all your notes in the same place.

Remember you are not expected to be a perfect interviewer immediately. Your first experiences with patients are just conversations (with write-ups.) The rest takes a long time to get down.

Keep an open mind (x2) and take advantage of the interviews as an opportunity to become comfortable with patient interaction.

Practice your interviewing skills with friends and family

Practice interview friends and family to prepare you for your patient interviews, particularly if you're kind of awkward around new people.

Prepare for interviews before hand by thinking of all the general topics you want to cover

Put your effort into interviewing. It will be rewarding and will teach you a lot!

Enjoy your interviews.

Interviews - Really prepare and reflect about your interviews before you go. It really helps out if you are centered, focused, and have prepared for the unexpected.

Review lectures on segments of patient interviews before going into interview; write questions down.

Review the patient interview write-up templates before going to interviews.

The mock interviews in class are helpful- don't skip

Interviews - Write down some questions you may want to ask related to the HPI before you go into the interview because you may forget to ask them if they don't necessarily come up in the flow of the conversation.

Just relax and listen.

Bring knitting to class. Erika recommends it and it makes class all the more fun!

Go to lecture. (x6)

Go to lecture. Period. There is incredible wisdom and information imparted in this course, but it is not found in the context of reading material - it comes from the professors.

Always go to lecture with an open-mind and throw out all of your pre-conceived notions about medicine.

Attend lecture! It is one of the most useful courses clinically (at least that is my perception so far...) of your first year.

Attend lectures. They are great.

Attend the lectures and listen carefully to learn what is the most important factor in your success in the future - much more important than your knowledge of medicine.

Attend the lectures; they are a good reminder of why you chose to go to medical school...especially during anatomy!

Erika is a great lecturer, and I feel that I will carry more from this class to my professional career than the basic science objectives.

Even though there aren't exams in the class, it's worth going to the lectures.

Lectures are enjoyable and informative.

Go to lecture. Sit back and listen. It is refreshing and you will learn as much, if not more, about medicine here than in other courses' lectures.

Just show up. If you go to every lecture (and there aren't too many), you'll learn everything you need to know. It's that simple.

The lectures are fantastic

Slow down when talking to patients. Design questions and conversation starters for interviews that a fourth grader would clearly understand. Many patients are tired, in pain, or on heavy medications, and simple, clear, and direct communication is key to the interview experience.

The beginning of the course is less than satisfying. It just will be. If you have any clinical experience prior to medical school, it will just feel like coddling. If you haven't had any clinical experience, no amount of coddling will prepare you for facing your first patient. Don't worry, you will be fine. As the course progresses, it will get better. Much better. This is why you came to the UW. Not all schools have this type of instruction. Take advantage of it.

Pay attention

Pay attention to hard facts as well as the touchy feely stuff.

Ask all the questions you think you shouldn't.

Have a list of questions ready that will remind you what to ask your patients, so if you get stuck -- you have something to fall back on.

Ask a lot of questions in small group, it's the most valuable aspect of this class

Be an active participant in small group in order to get the most out of the class.

Be open with your small group leaders if you can't come to class and they'll be nice about it. Use small group time well and speak up about what you want to learn and discuss to get the most out of your time.

Be sure to participate in small groups. (Although, this should not be difficult.)

Do what you need to in order to get the most out of the course. Attend and try to enjoy the small group sessions. They are for you, so make them into a learning experience that will benefit you - the instructors always want to know what you would like to focus on and discuss.

How much you get out of small group depends on the amount that you put in, so participate.

Make the most of you small group. Rally your fellow students to take control of the small group sessions. They are yours, and the only way that your instructors will know what you need is to let them know. That being said, your instructors are an invaluable resource. Listen to them. They have been there.

Really use small groups, patient interviews as a way to grow and develop as an interviewer

Take initiative in small group to talk about things that are interesting to you.

Use small group time to discuss concerns and practice interviewing.

Use the small group as much as you can to discuss issues and answer any questions you develop.

Syllabus - Look at the syllabus.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus

Syllabus - Read the syllabus that is where you'll find the most helpful information.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus to get an idea of what you are expected to do and be open to criticism.

This is a great class -- the things taught and experienced in this class will benefit every single one of us, regardless of what specialty we go into.

This is the reason you're becoming a doctor. Show up and enjoy!

Try to get as much as you can out of the experience. No one will be forcing you to put in extra effort or testing you on what you learn, so you have to make the commitment to learn what you can during these interviews.

Do not hesitate to voice your concerns and thoughts about the course, as every one involved in the teaching component of the course is extremely open to your thoughts and suggestions.

Write up your patients as soon as you can and then you have the best chance to get all the facts down.

Write-ups - Don't try to do your interview write-ups perfectly, and don't try to write down everything the patient says.

Write-ups - Finish your interview write-ups ASAP while the interview is still fresh in your memory.

Carpool to the VA.

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**UW Medicine**  
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HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

**HuBio 522 ICM I**

**By Seattle YR1 Students**

**Winter Quarter 2007-2008**

**Course Chairs: Dr. Erika Goldstein and Dr. Raye Maestas**

N=107

Number of Respondents: 96

Response Rate: 90%

**HB 522: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Attend - Go to class. (x10)

It's worth it to go to class. This is why most people went to medical school.

Go to all the lectures.

Try to attend class even when you are stressed. It is important for the content, but also for class community building.

Definitely attend lectures. They can really help to remind you of why you are here while you are studying the basic sciences.

Attend - Even when school is overwhelming and it feels like you have no "balance" try to attend as many lectures as possible. I missed a couple this quarter, and really regret it.

Attend - Even when the quarter gets busy with juggling all of the courses, go to class. ICM is a great break from basic sciences and an important part of our education.

Attend - Go to class because it is very interesting and informative.

Attend - Go to class- this is why you are here.

Attend - Go to class. A lot of people will start skipping, especially during winter quarter, but this is a class that will teach you how to be a better physician. Remember...science isn't the only reason we want to be doctors.

Attend - Go to class. Many students skip ICM, but I feel that they are selling themselves short in their education. It is unprofessional to skip, and the point of coming to medical school is to become professionals, right?

Attend - Go to class. Unlike other classes, you can get this info out of any book.

Attend - Go to class/lectures

Attend - Go to ICM. The lectures cannot be supplemented by the syllabus. We all have a lot to learn.

Attend - Go to the panel discussions. They are fantastic and should not be missed, especially if your classmates are in them.

Attend - GO!!

Go, listen, and relax. Or, if you can't go to lecture try to at least look at the reading. The professors pick good articles.

Attend - Go. Participate. Be involved. Make it a priority. You usually learn something valuable. Make sure you check to see what the lecture is and be aware of what you are missing if you decide to skip. You may regret it.

Attend - Going to the lectures is fun.

Attend - Great course, make sure you go because it's fun and useful!

Go to class, the information you learn in this class is probably more important the information you will learn in your classes, even though it may not seem as important. When there's a patient or guest showing up to our class, it's rude not to show up.

Attend - I think it's beneficial for everyone to attend lectures and discussion.

Attend - It might be tempting to skip these lectures in order to study for other classes, but GO! It's actually very thought-provoking and you can get a lot out of them if you participate.

It's well worth going to. I know it's technically not required in the same way as other courses, but absolutely go to these classes.

Lectures are worthwhile to attend

Attend - Make an effort to attend class and actively listen. This can be difficult during Winter quarter.

Attend - Please attend lectures, especially the diversity lecture. You will learn about yourself and your peers and it will make you a better physician in the future.

The lectures give good advice in what we will see in the clinical setting. It is good to attend especially if you have no prior experience in the hospital setting.

Attend - While sometimes attending ICM seems like the last thing you need to do during your busy schedule, it's still really important to go to class even though we're not being graded.

Attend lectures - they are fun and important!

Attend the diversity lecture! Hearing classmate's anonymous comments was a wonderful experience.

Attend the interactive sessions, especially sexual minority panel and the diversity.

Attend the lectures. It helps you stay excited about medicine and thinking about future patient interactions in the midst of intense basic science courses.

Attend the sessions - they are very valuable and you can't usually make up for these sessions outside of class.

Attend the sessions on sexual minorities in medicine, and on diversity, even if your friends are planning to skip them.

Attend these lectures. If you feel like you need to skip a class to study, choose a different one-don't skip ICM.

Be open and ask questions.

Come to class and try to prepare for it, even when the other courses are having exams.

Come to lecture, panels, etc. They were interesting and thought-provoking.

Enjoy this class. (x2)

Enjoy ICM and the chance to do patient interviews.

Enjoy ICM! This is why you want to be a doctor.

Enjoy the interviews and use them to overcome any personal hang-ups you may have.

Enjoy this class and try to get the most out of it. It is really important and interesting material.

Lecture - I find these lectures helpful and very applicable to your interviewing skills.

Lecture - Skip any lectures you don't anticipate to be especially valuable to you. You'll probably have to skip a certain # of hours of lecture, and this is the best choice for skipping if you're going to skip. By far.

Nursing home - Prepare yourself with questions to ask on the skilled nursing facility visit.

Put your energy into it

Small group - I can't think of any - it's a pretty laid-back course, and the main thing is to try to actively participate in small group sessions.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus.

Take advantage of it

Take advantage of patient interviews and work on write-up skills.

Take advantage of the one-on-one interviews and don't be afraid to ask difficult questions.

Take the fullest advantage possible of the interviews to question your technique and to hone and refine it. Before and after each interview, think about the main goals you have and how you might best implement them. Try as early as possible to start thinking about having a direction to the questions that you're asking, even while remaining always supple to changing that direction if the patient should say something that compels it.

Write-up - Make an effort to do your write-ups immediately afterward when you can best reflect on what you did well/poorly and also most accurately remember what was discussed.

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## **HuBio 535 ICM I**

**By Seattle YR1 Students**

**Spring Quarter 2007-2008**

**Course Chairs: Dr. Erika Goldstein and Dr. Raye Maestas**

N=106

Number of Respondents: 95

Response Rate: 90%

### **HB 535: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Attend and pay attention to lectures.

Attend as many sessions as possible.

Attend ICM, it's great -- many of the sessions were AWESOME and you don't want to miss them.

Attend PE lectures

Attend the lectures (x2)

It's worth your time. This is why we want (should want) to become doctors -- to serve the greater good.

Go to class and absorb it. You'll always get something out of it. Go to lecture! It's easy to skip since you're not tested directly on the content, but it really will help you be a better physician.

Come to lecture - it is enjoyable and useful.

Come to lecture and ask questions.

Attend the lectures/speakers.

Go to class. (x4)

Go even when you don't want to.

Go to all the lectures.

Go to all the small groups.

Go to class and enjoy it!

Go to class! This is the class where we learn to be doctors so make the time to go to class.

Go to class!!!! There is enough time in Spring quarter to learn the micro and neuro you need, and ICM offers some incredibly valuable information and opportunities for improving yourself as a physician in training.

Go to class, and listen. Every patient panel will teach you something- be respectful, be on time, and listen.

Go to class, you'll learn a lot.

Go to ICM. The things that you learn in this course are valuable, and not easily learned from a text book like biochem, etc.

Buying the syllabus is a wise idea.

Don't be afraid to ask questions, even if it's about things you think everyone else already knows. Like how to use the bell on your stethoscope.

Don't miss a day. They are all relevant and valuable this quarter.

Don't stress about the physical exam final, just have fun with it.

Enjoy it -- this class is why we're in med school

Enjoy the lectures.

Enjoy the physical exam class and final! It is really fun to learn.

Get all you can from you interviews. This is the time to get used to your job without any responsibility.

ICM is a great course and a foundation for your medical education.

It's fun, and a break from all the Microbiology and Neuroanatomy. Plus we get to practice on each other to do the physical exam.

Just enjoy! This is the kind of thing that you cannot learn in a book, and it is arguably the most important part of being a doctor.

Keep a good attitude about this. It is important

Learn as much as you and from the 4th/instructors

Live in the moment and enjoy the story each patient brings.

Look forward to the PE it will be fun and really isn't that scary

Make sure to print the physical exam chapter before every physical exam session and to read it through the night before so you have an idea of what to expect.

Might be worth picking up Bates' for physical exam part of ICM--you'll need it next year at any rate.

Pay attention cause this is real doctor stuff.

Pay attention to your 4th year.

Practice interviewing and physical exam stuff on each other and friends/family

Practice on everyone you can!

Practice for the PE exam. The examiners are typically not harsh but you need to prove that you at least know what you are doing.

Practice the physical and don't worry about the final, mostly it's a chance to get feedback on your technique

Practice the physical exam as much as possible outside of class.

Practice the physical exam until you're bored and it won't be scary.

Prepare before the small group physical exam sessions so you can learn the details when you are there

Read over the syllabus before coming to lecture so you have more time to practice.

Small group meetings are great times to bring up questions or topics you are curious about.

Small groups are one of the most important experiences I've had this year.

Such a fun and enjoyable quarter. Enjoy physical exam, panels, and small group!

Take advantage of the opportunity to learn and practice the exam in a low-key setting without actual patients.

Take advantage of your PE small group. This is where you'll be able to learn the critical skills needed for the Physical Exam.

The syllabus is helpful.

Time is at a premium, so pick and choose which lectures you go to.

Try to attend every lecture: even though it is easy to feel like you can skip when there are a million things going on, they really teach you a lot of important clinical skills.

Try to make time with a friend to practice the physical exam. It will take more time than you think remember everything and develop a smooth routine.

Use all of the resources/professors/doctors/students available to answer questions and improve your patient's interactions, write-ups, and physical exam skills.

Use the assignments given to get as much practice as you can.

Value the time to practice.

You get out of this course exactly what you put into it. If you take it seriously, you will get a lot of out of it.

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## **MEDS 513 ICM I**

**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**

**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Michael Herring**

N=20  
Number of Respondents: 19  
Response Rate: 95%

**MEDS 513: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Enjoy Dr. Herring and the class. It is the most useful. Engage yourself in what you are learning.

Enjoy it and appreciate the clinical time. Don't worry about the interviews, just have fun with them, you'll meet some interesting people.

Enjoy it! It's one of the few courses that will remind you why you decided to go to medical school in the first place!

Enjoy the clinical experience. This is what it's all about.

Enjoy this course and listen to everything the doctors have to share. You can really gain a lot from these experiences.

Enjoy this course and take the skills you learn to heart.

Fun, easy, great

ICM is pretty fun when you get to interview patients. Dr. Herring is an excellent instructor. He will give you thoughtful answers.

It is the most crucial tool to use throughout your career!

It seems that the material learned in this course will be used for the rest of my career, so take it seriously.

Relax when doing your interviews and don't be afraid to deviate from the guidelines and find your own style.

Request clinic rotations. No matter what the bribe, shadow Dr Attarian (BDH hospitalist). He is amazing.

Speak up at your preceptor if there is something that you would like to do or experience.

Take advantage of this course

Take time for the readings and the lectures seem to carry more weight.

The most relevant and applicable course this semester. You'll gain valuable skills.

This class is really valuable, so go in with a good attitude.

This is one of your only opportunities to interact with patients and if you take it seriously, can be more rewarding and intellectually challenging than many of your classes.

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**MEDS 522 ICM II**  
**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Michael Herring**

N=20  
Number of Respondents: 17  
Response Rate: 85%

**MEDS 522: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Don't be too anxious about the female breast exam or the male GU exam. The teachers (both the instructors and models) are great and know that you are nervous and will do a lot to make you feel more comfortable. Both are actually very low stress events and in very low pressure situations, even though it may seem otherwise beforehand.

Don't worry about learning every single detail of the physical exam. Much of that comes with experience. Instead, just do your best and have fun.

Enjoy it and make the most of every patient interaction.

Enjoy the class and learn all that you can. This is material that you will be using for the rest of your career.

Enjoy the class; it's a great break from the books.

Enjoy this class.

Enjoy this course and take advantage of Dr. Herring and Dr. Elson. They are very helpful and knowledgeable

Have Fun.

Learn and have a good time

Listen to Dr. Elson's stories. They're great and he'll tell you all kinds of good pearls and advice on exam skills!

Make sure you take the time you need to thoroughly learn the physical exam.

Practice the physical exam with each other. The more you put into the class, the better it is! Ask Dr. Elson all the "real-life" questions.

Take it all in! This is what's important!

The readings really are helpful.

Weasel as much info out of Dr. Herring and Dr. Elson as possible. It's pretty much the only interesting clinical you'll get this year. They know everything.

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**MedS 513/522 ICM I/II**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Linda Fearn**

N=39

Number of Respondents: 39

Response Rate: 100%

**MedS 513/522: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Definitely get your interviews done early, and utilize your time with your preceptor to do some interviews. Sometimes the interviews seem like a really big pain (especially when you're busy studying for other things), but keep in mind how useful they really are. Take the time to enjoy them!

Do a family practice preceptor during your second semester so that you can really practice your physical exam.

Enjoy ICM III - it's a blast. Try to learn some things (there's a lot) and not have too much fun. Also, get the continuity curriculum out of the way early.

Enjoy ICM! Practice on whoever will let you practice on them.

Enjoy it! (x4)

Get as much as you can out of the interviewing experiences. They are super helpful.

Get your stuff done early if possible; things do sneak up on you at the end of the semester.

Good course -- many of the H & P basics you learn here will be incredibly useful in the future (RUOP, etc)

Have fun. (x3)

ICM is important, although it may be difficult to realize in the midst of your info-dense courses. More than anything, it takes preparation and practice. Do your best to make the most of it.

If you take advantage of the physicians available you will develop some excellent clinical skills.

It all becomes worth it when you start learning the physical exam.

It's fun!

Do the readings before class, it will help you a lot more than simply showing up and going through the motions if you know what you are looking for. Get together and practice the techniques with someone for a couple minutes/week. It will really make the concepts sink in a lot more.

Just do it. You'll learn a lot.

Keep up with this class. The cranial nerves can seem overwhelming at first but in the end it will all come together. Do your small group topics well. They are always really helpful. Make sure to look at other peoples cadavers in the lab and have them show the important structures they have identified.

Make sure to practice, these are skills you really need! I know it's late and you're tired and busy, but make sure you master these skills before two days prior to the exam.

Maybe the most important class we had all year. Make sure to get those most out of you can and ask your teachers for help.

Pay attention and enjoy learning exam skills. It's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity!

Pay attention and take advantage of the great clinical instructors.

Practice during your preceptor time or you may feel inadequately prepared at the end of the year.

Practice, practice, practice. The skills that you learn here will only get better if you take the time to practice them with as many patients as you can.

Take everything you can from it. It is easiest to ignore because it isn't graded and the work can be done without much thought, but try not to push it all aside for other classes because there is much to be learned from a class that will serve you well as a physician in the future.

Take it seriously and pay attention. This is why you came to medical school so learn as much as you can!

Take it seriously.

This class is really fun, especially second quarter. You get to do things that are applicable to real clinical practice. It's fun to practice on each other and learn from your instructors. Go to this class!

This is a course that is easy to put off and not take seriously. Try to take the pearls and take advantage of having an hour to ask physicians any questions you want without the press of being in a clinic.

Try to practice clinical techniques on your friends and family outside of class.

Use ICM 1 to start interacting with your patients in your 1st semester precepting. Ask your preceptors for a few minutes to interview patients and then present them to your preceptors. It's a great way to start thinking critically about what information you need to get from a patient prior to any physical exam.

Use what you learn in this class in your preceptorship as soon and as often as you can.

Useful and try to get your interviews done as quickly as possible, especially if you are using one of the local hospitals.

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**MedS 535 ICM III**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Linda Fearn**

N=39

Number of Respondents: 37

Response Rate: 95%

**MedS 535: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

As much as possible, use your preceptorship to practice the skills taught in class.

Don't underestimate the final. Practice the whole physical exam well.

Enjoy it! This is learning to be a doctor!

Enjoy it, it's fun to practice the physical exam stuff.

Enjoy it.

Enjoy the course and use time allotted for the course to develop a good base for clinical skills.

Enjoy...learn while you have the opportunity.

Have fun - You don't need to buy the instruments (in my opinion).

Have fun in this one and study other classes

Have fun!

Have fun, but pay attention -- this is what doctoring is REALLY all about!

ICM 3 is an awesome first step in learning to examine patients. Use the time they provide to really get down the exam skills for the week and don't be afraid to ask the instructors for extra help and tips on how to most effectively complete the exams.

ICM III is a great learning experience. Use the time with the clinicians as an opportunity to learn from experts. Come prepared to the sessions, having looked over the syllabus or Bates, as you will get a lot more out of each session if you know what you are looking for.

ICM is a great course and you can really learn a lot from it. Be sure to attend and make the most of it.

It's fun!

Just enjoy it; you'll be doing this for the next 30-50 years of your life

Just go to the class and practice while you have the time there and you will be fine.

Learn these skills well, especially the eye exam!

Make an effort to learn and understand the physical exam, because it is the foundation for future clinical skills.

Pay attention and make good use of the learning opportunities.

Practice at home too.

Really take as much as you can from this course!

Take advantage of the opportunities to ask the physicians how or why they do it a certain way, while you have them there. Ask them about the "clinical pearls" that you will always remember and use when you are in practice.

Take some time outside of class to practice these exam skills, whether it's with your preceptor or on your roommate or spouse. Become effective with them, they are things you will use forever.

Take time to prepare for weekly sessions and you will get a lot out of the class.

Take your time in ICM III seriously. Be proactive in your learning. Don't expect anyone else to teach you how to do something - but make sure you know how to do it and ask if you don't

This is a real medicine!

This is an awesome class so take it seriously.

This is an excellent class. You will love it. It's a great opportunity to forget about the book work and get down to the real reason you came to med school.

This is the best part of ICM- learn all of the cool techniques that the clinicians teach you- you will want this knowledge ingrained so you can use it over and over in precepting and summer RUOPs as well as in Seattle next year. Don't stress about the final exam- they help you through it and everyone passes

Try not to enjoy ICM III too much. It's a great vacation from the books.

Very useful and everyone is extremely supportive. Don't be afraid of asking questions and making your mistakes here. You can then shine in precepting!

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## **HM 6513/6522 ICM I/II**

**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students**

**Fall Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. James Broomfield**

N=11

Number of Respondents: 8

Response Rate: 73%

### **HM 6513/6522: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Always remember to keep an open mind.

Enjoy it and practice a lot! ICM is a wonderful place to ask questions about school, life, and medicine, so don't be shy.

Enjoy it, Dr. Broomfield is great!

Enjoy the class. You are going to learn a lot of useful stuff.

Enjoy- write ups of pt interviews aren't that bad

Enjoy, and do your best to get as much practice with the exams, history taking, etc. It will be very important.

Have fun and learn as much as you can.

Remember to have your stethoscope, and mark it so you can recognize it as yours

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## **HM 6535 ICM**

**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students**

**Spring Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Jamie Broomfield**

N= 10  
Number of Respondents: 10  
Response Rate: 100%

***HM 6535: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

"You cannot teach a man anything; you can only help him discover it in himself." -Galileo Galilei

Always go to class, don't worry too much, it is just a start on learning the clinical side

Enjoy ICM!!

Enjoy it; it is a lot of fun!

Enjoy. You will learn a lot of useful information for your career.

Great course, enjoy.

Have fun and enjoy get as much as you can from these classes

Have Fun.

Just enjoy and learn as much as possible about each lecture.

Practice your skills on each other as much as you can. ICM is also a good time to ask questions about your preceptorships and about medical education in general. Enjoy this time!

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HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

**HuBio 514 Biochemistry I-A**  
**By Seattle YR1 Students**  
**Autumn Quarter 2007-2008**  
**Course Chair: Dr. Nancy Maizels**

N=107  
Number of Respondents: 95  
Response Rate: 89%

**HB 514: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Ask questions - Find someone in your class who truly understands the material and ask your questions. It is very easy to get frustrated in the course and studying hard is not always rewarded. Find what works for you and stick with it.

Don't worry if others have stronger backgrounds than you. If you learn the things taught in the course, you will do fine.

Resist getting intimidated if you don't have a strong biochem background. Learn the details but keep in mind the big picture view of how it all fits together.

Use multiple resources to build a 'big picture'. Sometimes some lectures feel more applicable to stuff learned earlier than the sequence they are presented in, so just remember to organize things and think about the big picture.

Use the online practice questions and old quizzes to direct your studying. Know the big picture, but also know details (especially towards the end of the quarter).

Book - For the metabolism lectures this quarter and all of the lectures in second quarter, a truly perfect supplement is the USMLE review book BIOCHEMISTRY published by Lippincott. I can't recommend it highly enough. It is not that expensive, and it will be helpful for four lectures this quarter, all of next quarter, and to prepare for the boards.

Get a book on genetics and another on biochemistry and reference them both.

The Alberts book is great if you have time to explore things in more depth.

Buy Lippincott.

Don't stress about conferences.

Don't fall behind. (x2)

The course is not difficult if you stay on top of the material.

Make sure you pay attention to minute details, even when they tell you that it is not necessary. They will likely be on the exam. That said - even for those of you who do not have a biochem background, the course is doable and the material enjoyable. It may take some more work, but will be rewarding.

Comments are often made that show up on exams that appear in neither the lecture slides nor the syllabus.

Study the genetic basics for the final (PCR etc).

The genetic code made up 25% of the final and I hadn't anticipated so many questions about PCR, reading frames, etc.

Make sure you don't just blow this class off because you've had biochemistry as an undergrad- this course has a different focus.

Get ready before class!

Unless you are a biochemist, go to lecture. Very often, the syllabus doesn't talk about the topics in the lecture and vice versa. Also they tell you in lecture what is important and what isn't to some point.

Attend class. (x11)

While some found that attending class was not the most efficient use of time, I thought that there was material covered in lecture that was not found in the syllabus. The tests seemed to emphasize this material as well.

Many things presented in class are not presented in notes.

Going to class having reviewed all material for that day's lecture was very helpful for staying with the pace of the lectures.

Go to Dr. Morris' lectures and do his worksheets.

You have to go to Dr. Morris' lectures because he includes info that isn't in the syllabus.

Go to lecture and ask your questions then.

Go to lecture and pay attention.

Familiarize yourself with material before lecture, but it's more effective to study hard after the material has been presented.

Keep up - It's a fun course, but you have got to keep up. Everyone does well, but they work hard, too.

Read over the material in advance, even if you took biochemistry while you were an undergraduate because the course speeds up and listening to the professors lecture and give detailed explanations really clears a lot of confusion.

Buckle down and memorize the fine print. All of the lecturers are great and make coming to class worth it. Trust me, you will need to come to class and take detailed notes on the lecture slides in order to do well - reading through the syllabus and the lecture slides on your own without coming to lecture won't be enough to do well.

Do not spend extra time on Biochem Conference material. Instead, focus on really knowing what is presented in lecture and on the slides.

Don't let the first few lectures freak you out. Things become clearer around the middle of the quarter.

The presenters are very good at explaining and emphasizing the main points.

You will need both lecture and syllabus to understand the material fully.

Lectures are very enjoyable.

I found it most helpful to attend lectures if the material was new.

Keep on top of the lectures and learn as you go along so you don't have to cram the weekend before the exam.

Keep up with the lectures on a daily basis

Learn to focus on the small details during the lecture.

Pay attention in lecture

Read lecture notes before class

Prepare for the lectures -- do the reading in the syllabus beforehand, and try hard to figure it out on your own. Then you can take any questions that you have to class and get them answered there, and class time can be very valuable.

Review the lecture slides following the lecture, it will help you identify questions you have right away, don't wait to try to review all lectures just prior to exams.

Review the lectures as soon as they are over. It will help in comprehending the material that was just discussed.

Since the syllabus is provided, it is helpful to go over those notes before the lectures, so you'll be prepared to ask questions/clear up any misunderstandings during lecture time.

Lectures contain material not in the syllabus so essential to look over all lecture slides.

Memorize pathways even though they tell you that it's not required

Memorize!

Notes - Take good notes, and review them often

Use the old exams. (x4)

Practice exams - Make sure to complete the practice exams online. They are very representative of the level of difficulty and type of question asked on both the concurrents and the final.

The practice exams are very valuable. (x4)

Do the practice problems and old tests, especially Dr. Morris' practice problems.

Study the practice problems.

Do each practice test on line because many of the questions are pulled directly from old exams.

Take the practice tests. (x2)

Go to class prepared. If you need to take time off someplace, take it off preparing for the Biochemistry hour on Tuesdays.

Prepare for the following day's lectures w/ the syllabus/slides. Review a bit that day's material before moving on to the next day's stuff.

Read the printed material

Stay on top of the reading. It's nice to come to class prepared and passively listen to information that you read through.

Review early

Make sure to note slides covered in lecture in your printed syllabus so you don't forget to study them at test time.

Memorize all the slides for the exams

Study the slides! There is no need to buy a book, just study the slides, and fill in the gaps with Wikipedia.

Take time to go through the slides before the test because the figures in the slides can be very helpful when test time comes.

Have fun on your small-group presentations.

Stay on top of the material. (x2)

Study -- it will be more challenging if you don't have a lot of biochem experience from undergrad.

Study - Keep up on studying

Make study groups.

Reserve a study room in the library and get a study group together. Take turns outlining each of the objectives and doing practice problems. Learning the material is easy when you talk out the subject with other students.

Form Study groups. (x2)

Study hard

Study the course manual and get help if you need it.

Focus on knowing that material in the syllabus and you will be fine.

Syllabus - Know the syllabus. (x3)

Read the syllabus before going to lecture. Give yourself a lot of time to study and go back over information.

Memorize the syllabus

Pay attention to the syllabus.

Read and understand the material in the syllabus

Read the syllabus. (x3)

Read the syllabus before class. If not, you don't get that much out of lecture. Hearing it after you've read it is much more conducive to long-term retention.

Read the syllabus before going to class then go to class and then make a one to 2 pages of YOUR OWN notes about that lecture and study from your own notes. It will help a lot.

Read the syllabus before lecture.

Read the syllabus beforehand if possible to get familiar with terminology and material

Study the syllabus hard, and take notes directly in it. This is much easier than taking notes separately and transferring over.

Take the course syllabus seriously.

Talk to practicing general internists about what THEY think is important from our syllabus, and focus on those things and getting the 70% you need to pass.

The syllabus does not include a lot of the relevant information covered in class.

This class is not as bad as it may seem. Study the syllabus and PowerPoints.

Use the syllabus as much as possible.

Use the syllabus as your guide, but remember that some lecturers focus on class material more than syllabus material.

Use the syllabus because most test questions come right out of it.

Tests - The tests are on info that isn't always in the syllabus.

This course is both simple and challenging depending on the day/topic/instructor. Buyer beware.

Use the tutors to help at the start of the course if biochemistry is a new subject for you.

Learn all of the material on Dr. Morris' worksheets (extra study questions) really well. It is good to study these before you look at the syllabus (after his lecture) because he really highlights the important info that he wants you to know in these sheets. If you know that stuff, you can do fine on his exam questions.

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**HuBio 524 Biochemistry I-B**  
**By Seattle YR1 Students**  
**Winter Quarter 2007-2008**  
**Course Chair: Dr. Nancy Maizels**

N=107  
Number of Respondents: 97  
Response Rate: 91%

**HB 524: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Enjoy the class - so far it has been my favorite class of med school, and I know that I am not the only one.

Go to lecture. (x7)

Dr. Morris and Dr. Saari do a great job of making the information relevant to a clinical setting.

Go to Dr. Saari's review sessions before exams. There are great summary slides and it is a great way to test what you know.

Book - Buy Lippincott and read it. (x4) I really wish I had this excellent study aid from the beginning.

Get Champe it helps a lot. (x2)

Book - Get the text book. It's a great resource and very helpful.

Book - I found the recommended textbook to be a good reference.

Ask questions if you have them.

Keep up with the reading and pathway memorizing because it's brutal to learn it in one weekend with all the other classes going on. Make sure to know Diabetes metabolism and major enzymes in rate limiting steps stuff really well. This class is more focuses on big picture stuff than the first half of biochem. More physio and Immuno study time should be allotted than biochem.

Keep up with the syllabus reading. Many students found that lecture attendance wasn't necessary.

Keep up with the work. (x4)

Do the practice exams

Use first-aid!

Flash cards - Use the flash cards on the med school wiki

Address any weak areas immediately.

Know the mechanisms.

Know the syllabus! (x2)

Rewrite the pathways for yourself.

Do the practice questions (x9) - until you know why each answer is right or wrong. Repeat if time allows.

Do all the practice questions at least twice, they tend to really help on exams and help to frame the details. Make enzyme charts and pay attention to the coenzymes. Morris loves vitamins and coenzymes.

Practice exams ensure that you are studying the material at the depth that you will be tested at.

Make use of the practice questions for each lecture. They are definitely the best resource for exam preparation.

Use the practice questions to study.

Complete the questions at the end of the lecture and ask for clarification from the TA about these questions.

Do all of the questions at the end of the sections multiple times.

Read the syllabus. (x3)

Read before class.

Read the syllabus a few times and you'll do fine

Read the syllabus and do not fret over all the details. Understand the big pictures.

Read the syllabus and the Champe book.

Read the syllabus before lecture then go to lecture.

Read the syllabus before lecture, and then again after.

Read the syllabus beforehand if possible.

Read the syllabus! It is invaluable.

Read the syllabus, before lecture if possible.

Read the syllabus. Sometimes you will absolutely need to attend lecture to fill in the details.

Study the syllabus. (x3)

Study the syllabus. If you know everything in that, you will do well. Make sure to understand where each topic fits into the bigger picture - it will make studying easier and more productive.

Study the syllabus, everything you need to know is in it.

Study the syllabus. I found that going to class helped me stay up on the material even though there was rarely additional material presented in class that wasn't already on the ppt slides.

Study what is taught in lectures.

Know the lecture slides, that's what you'll be responsible for on the exams, not necessarily all the detail in the syllabus.

Stay on top of the material and put in a lot of independent study time.

Stay up on the material and ask questions when clarification is needed.

Put the time in. I found that studying blocks of related lectures all at once was helpful to integrating material.

Study guide - Make sure to reference the study guide

Study questions - Look at the study questions and practice tests

Dr. Saari's portion of the syllabus in particular is excellent - I would suggest reading the relevant chapter, and if you still don't understand then go to class and make sure to ask questions about it.

Focus on the syllabus for information.

If lecture does not work completely for you, study from the syllabus.

Know the syllabus and you will do more than fine.

Read and understand the syllabus.

Keep up on the syllabus reading

Make good use of the syllabus. It's very thorough and very helpful when trying to make the bigger connections and put together a larger picture of what's going on.

Use the syllabus - it has everything. (x2)

Use the syllabus a lot

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## **MEDS 514 Molecular & Cellular Biology (Biochemistry)**

**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**

**Fall Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Martin Teintze**

N=20

Number of Respondents: 19

Response Rate: 95%

### **MEDS 514: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Attend lectures, that is where you will learn everything that will be on the test. Use the syllabus as a secondary learning device if you don't understand from lecture but otherwise the lectures are where you gain the knowledge for the exams.

Focus on the syllabus when something presented in lecture is unclear. The slides and class notes should be your primary study-aid when preparing for the quizzes. Dr. Teintze is an excellent teacher, enjoy.

Dr. Teintze is a great resource. This class isn't as scary as you'd think. You'll learn a lot and it's a good time except for the 8:30 in the morning thing.

Ask questions if you are confused.

Go to class (x2). Almost everything you'll need to know for quizzes will be taught in class.

Go to every class.

Dr. Teintze really does make the material a whole lot easier to learn. Try not to fall to behind. If you miss a lecture or two, don't sweat it, just talk over the lecture with some classmates. and studying in a group makes the material a lot easier to learn.

Memorize specifics of everything, even the things you are told to only have a general understanding of. This is not a class you should skip. If you've had a biochem and/or genetics class before, don't bother buying the book.

More than you need to know is in the syllabus, and take advantage of the practice test online when preparing for quizzes.

Pay attention to Dr. Teintze, he is a truly great instructor. If you pay attention during lectures you won't be forced to spend countless hours outside of the classroom.

Pay close attention to the material covered in class and keep good notes. (x2)

Read the syllabus before class. Keep up with material. Great class!

Stay on top of the course readings. Provide feedback when exams seem unfair. Nothing obvious here, but let the lectures guide your study time - if the instructor stressed in class, you can bet it will be on the exam.

Study from your lecture notes and the slide presentations. Use outside materials (textbooks, internet) to fill in any information gaps you may have.

Talk the material over with classmates. If you don't have a lot of experience with molecular biology or chemistry, find a classmate that does and ask questions!

Use the PowerPoints to study.

You have to put the time in to do well.

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## **MEDS 514 Molecular & Cellular Biology (Biochemistry)**

**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**

**Spring Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Martin Teintze**

N=20

Number of Respondents: 18

Response Rate: 90%

### **MEDS 514: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Buy the book, and read it well. Use the UW syllabus to supplement her lectures; it's well written.

Go to class and learn the information. This is really important material for the modern wave of medical literature.

Go to class!! Nothing helps more than hearing the teacher emphasize the points that they think are important.

Just try to get through it. It isn't impossible and it will be over before too long.

Keep up! It's tough but learn the details and study early. Well prepared for final

Make review sheets for each quiz and study those for the final, NOT the PowerPoint packets. It is way, way less intimidating.

Make sure you stay on top of the material as a lot is covered in a short amount of time.

Memorize all the enzymes, especially the regulatory steps. The class can be very intimidating, but do a little each day and you'll be fine. Use the Lippincott book! You are well prepared for the final.

Metabolism: As usual, study hard and stay up on the material. Try to think globally instead of about each individual reaction. Try to understand why the cell would "want" a reaction to work in a particular way. There will still be a lot of memorization, but thinking about the whys will make biochem pretty easy.

Molecular and Cell: Concentrate on the lecture material and know it well. Dr. Teintze is a great resource and he is very willing to answer questions both in and out of class.

Really try to read and get an understanding BEFORE class of what is going to be lectured on.

Stay on top of the material and make sure you are studying the big picture as well as the details.

Thoroughly review metabolism before taking the class.

Used Wikipedia, it is quite helpful.

Watch out-this class is pretty difficult! Don't take it personally or take it out on Dr. Copie. Somehow UW and MSU think it's ok to cram all of this material into 5 weeks, but there's nothing you can do about it but grin and bear it. Just remember, Dr. Copie is on your side and is there to help if you ask. Just bust your hump for a while and you'll be surprised in a few weeks when you know the content pretty well.

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## **MedS 514/524 Biochemistry I/II**

**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**

**Fall Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Doug Cole**

N=40  
Number of Respondents: 39  
Response Rate: 98%

**Meds 514/524: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

A lot of topics will come together at the end of the course, so don't worry if things don't tie together right away.

Attend all of the lectures. Take copious notes, and ask questions.

Buy Lippincott's review and read it before each test. The molecular test will be the most challenging, other than that use the practice tests to help you understand how each professor will ask you the required information. That will help you relieve the most stress.

Buy a Lippincott's Biochemistry book, as it has lots of good overviews about things presented in class. Especially if you have little biochemistry experience.

Buy Lippincott's Biochemistry book

Class is important depending on who's teaching it. Find out whose lectures you need to attend and whose lectures are practically read from the syllabus. When the syllabus is sufficient, study it at home in 1.5 hours instead of sitting in class being read to for 3 hours.

Do the practice tests! Talk to your big doc about the style of each of the professors, because you study differently for each of them.

Dr. Brosemer - big picture kinda guy. Concepts are the important thing, with feedback in metabolism being super important. His practice exams will show you what he wants, and he doesn't get too tricky

Dr. Cole - He's ok. He is straightforward and not tricky. He didn't like our class because there were talkers, and so he would teach when everyone was talking. So, don't talk in class.

Dr. Fortunato - although she talks like lightening, her lecturing style is possible to decipher with the right tools. Take your lap top, and outline what she says. Then, go back over your handouts and figure out what the important things are. For her, the details aren't as important. Try to get the big picture.

Dr. Pall and Dr. Cole -- just read through the lecture notes several times. For Dr. Brosemer, you need to spend more time interpreting his lectures. And Dr. Fortunato, use outside sources if possible.

Each teacher has a different style of testing so it is hard to get away with anything but memorizing everything

Enjoy Cole's lectures. Just know Pall's notes. Use Lippincott to fill in holes. Take notes and make outlines when studying (except for Pall) so you can consolidate your studying for the final.

Enjoy the class! If you study, you'll do well!

Enjoy!

For all of the teachers, do the practice tests. They repeat questions on the exams, even the final.

For Dr. Pall - pay attention to medical correlates. He tends to test you on details that you wouldn't think were important. You can try to get the big picture, which will help you on the Boards, but it isn't important for his exams.

For Marty Pall's section, everything you need to know is in the notes. Dr. B's section is probably better learned from texts rather than lecture. Hopefully Lee Fortunato will stick to the basics and leave out the auxiliary details; if not, highlight the important parts and don't even write down the hundreds of details. Go to Dr. Cole's class, take good notes, and if it's at the end of the course again make sure to stay on top of it.

Get yourself a Lippincott's biochemistry review book. Best \$20 I've ever spent.

Going to class for Broesmer and Fortunato are important just to decipher the notes. Dr. Pall's notes can be better than his lectures, depending on your style, and both are strong for Dr. Cole.

I would not miss a single class. All of the professors are good about answering questions as they proceed through the material. And it is important to stay on track with the pace.

If you haven't had a course in biochem before, buy a Lippincott's Biochemistry review and read it before you try to follow along with the professor's lectures. They all assume you have a background in biochem, even though it's not required.

Invest in Lippincott's and look at board prep books to learn important information.

It's a full year in one, hold on for the ride.

It's really not as bad as it seems! Just keep up! The common is far less scary than you would think.

It's all about the details.

Just keep working hard and stick with it.

Just remember that biochem is biochem, diluting the material or the learning process just cheapens your experience.

Just stay on top

Keep on top of it.

Keep up on studying. Try to read lecture notes ahead of time so that you can follow along in class instead of trying to frantically write things down. When studying for tests, make lists of key enzymes, drugs, and diseases that were discussed in each section, as they are often topics for the exams.

Lippincott Biochemistry is very helpful, especially for the sections, which are poorly taught.

Make sure to keep up with all the material and know the course notes very well. Also, make sure to take the practice tests.

Memorize Pall's notes verbatim. Attend Brosemer's lectures and flesh out his notes. Cole's lectures are the strongest--take advantage of them. Good luck with Fortunato; her lectures are utterly ineffective.

Have a good understanding of glycolysis prior to Brosemer's lectures and it'll "just make sense." Otherwise, you'll be lost. Cole is a great teacher so go to his lectures. Fortunato is a great person but goes into much, much more detail than you need to know. Stick to the major concepts and you'll do fine. Enjoy!

Remember the specific facts for each sub-set. Also, know what the professors think are important and what they do research in. That's really all we talked about.

Stick with it...buy a Lippincott...it explains everything the profs can't.

Study Dr. Pall's notes very well--they are actually straightforward and easy to understand but know them well. Get as much out of Dr. Brosemer's lectures as you can. And, take notes because his lecture slides alone provide very little information after the fact to help you recall and study the topics. Dr. Fortunato's lectures are really dense. I mean really dense. Try and follow them as best you can and take notes. The better notes you take the more sense the lectures will make when you go back and study them again. Dr. Cole's section is definitely the best section. His lecture notes are the best and his lectures are engaging and helpful in understanding the information. Enjoy his section because he presents it the best and his notes are easy to study with.

Study the material and do not get behind. Try not to let yourself get frustrated with a few of the professors. If they do not teach very well, you can usually get it from their notes. (Except for Dr. Fortunato) You just need to ask lots of questions and stay on the ball!

Use additional review sources like Lippincott's Biochemistry or the biochem section in First Aid to see what areas may be more important down the road. Don't sweat each test as they really are cumulative and many of the details on them just aren't going to be relevant, ever.

With Marty Pall, memorize his handouts. Fortunato's test prep questions are helpful. Dr. Brosemer's stuff makes more sense once you get to Dr. Cole's section.

You will need to spend time on your own outside of class learning the material .

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**HM 6514/6524 Biochemistry I/II**  
**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Mark Stayton**

N=11

Number of Respondents: 10

Response Rate: 91%

**HM 6514/6524: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Be sure to do Langer's study guides and focus on the bigger concepts for the common final - it isn't too bad!

Enjoy, it is a great course. Lots of memorization and material; but valid, fun and well presented.

If you don't have a solid biochemistry background, then don't fall behind, because there is a lot of information here and it would be very difficult to catch up.

Keep up with the material!

Know all enzymes, pathways, and diseases well. There are no shortcuts in this class, and no easy way to study except just doing it.

Make sure to do the study questions; they will be helpful when it comes test time. If you have the time, read through the Seattle notes, but the presentations should be sufficient.

Stay caught up, or try to. It will really help with studying for the test. There is a lot of material, be sure to understand concepts as they come up.

Stay on top of things. Use your classmates and teachers as resources. Get help if you do not understand.

Study study study. This is hard material and try to stay on top of it. Do practice tests

This course is difficult but incredibly interesting. Don't get frustrated, you really know more than you think. Beware for the first exam from Dr. Stayton: it took me 2 hours and 40 minutes--all essay.

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**HM 6514/6524 Biochemistry I/II**  
**By UWY-Laramie WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Mark Stayton**

N=11  
Number of Respondents: 10  
Response Rate: 91%

***HM 6514/6524: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

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Enjoy, it is a great course. Lots of memorization and material; but valid, fun and well presented.

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## HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

### **HuBio 516 Systems of Human Behavior I-A**

**By Seattle YR1 Students**

**Autumn Quarter 2007-2008**

**Course Chair: Dr. Suzanne Murray**

N=105

Number of Respondents: 95

Response Rate: 90%

#### ***HB 516: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

Ask questions - Don't be afraid to ask questions

Attend all lectures because the patient interviews are invaluable.

Attend class - Make sure you don't miss class. Yes, it's true, you can pass this class without attending class but it's fantastic and you don't want to miss it! I think this class really can help you be a better doctor!

Attend class because it's interesting.

Attend lecture. (x6)

Attend patient interview days

Attend the lectures because the texts are worthless

Attend the lectures, and listen.

Attend the lectures, even if you've got work to do.

Don't take notes! Sit there, listen, and soak in the nuances! Take notes from the book, but this class is all about understanding thinking and humanity and it really helped me to sit and listen and think through similar situations in my real life as opposed to writing every word said.

Enjoy the class. It's fun.

Enjoy the lecture; the readings are not as important.

Enjoy the lecturers. They are great speakers and add a meaningful human aspect to the first term of medical school.

Enjoy the lectures and ask questions!

Enjoy the patients' stories. Come with a set of questions to class you want answered.

Exams - Don't stress over the exams.

Exams - Don't worry that some of the exam questions are semi-subjective. Overall, the exams are fair and easy to pass if you pay attention and study.

Exams - Past exams are a useful tool for studying for the course.

Exams - The online practice exams are the most valuable resource for exam preparation.

Go to class! (x12)

The course is fairly straightforward if you come to lecture.

DON'T SKIP CLASS! (x2)

Go to class, even though it's pretty intuitive stuff, it is still interesting.

Go to class - It is an awesome class! Go to class and enjoy!

Go to class not only to improve your grade but also to hear the stories of the guests

Go to lectures, especially when there are going to be patients present.

Go to lectures, they are worth it.

This is a great class, especially the lectures on sleep, learning cognition and behavior, and disability and rehabilitation. Go to class, and enjoy.

Try to attend lecture for the relevance of listening what the patients have to say about their experience.

Come to class everyday because they are almost all very interesting, and the material covered on the exam is emphasized more during the lectures than in some of the readings.

Students should be SURE to go to lecture. The readings are not that important, and lecture is everything. Plus hearing from patients is very interesting.

Don't miss the lectures. They are usually interesting and useful if nothing else

Pay attention, and then you will barely need to spend any extra time studying.

Pay attention during lecture

Ask questions. Look over the objectives before each lecture, really helps maintain focus and maximize learning so less studying later.

Class is really fun and study it too! Do the readings. Enjoy it.

While you may find that the material is not difficult, the things that you learn are interesting and valuable. It is particularly wonderful to have some patient exposure during this quarter.

This is one of the most clinically relevant classes of your med school career thus far.

Ask questions/actively participate in discussion even if you disagree with what's being said

Look over the goals and focus on the goals. Often lecturers will cover material which is not tested and isn't in the goals.

Just enjoy and absorb this class. You won't have to study much at all. Reviewing slides/reading (and you should do the reading!) should be enough. Common sense + familiarity with class topics should have you passing with flying colors. You do learn a lot though so don't just cut this class all the time because it's one of the fluffy ones, it's still important!

Just enjoy it. It is great listening to the patients!

Just go and enjoy! These expert guest lecturers are some fabulous physicians and their guest patients are really fantastic to hear speak. Make sure you cover the objectives in the syllabus. It's pretty easy to type these up as they're covered in class. It's really helpful to have that preparation done in advance for exams.

Keep an open mind! (x2)

Even if you cannot do all of the reading, try to go to, pay attention to and participate in all the lectures. Also, listening is probably more useful than taking notes.

Many of the lectures are the best of the quarter.

The lecturer's are fantastic.

Lecture are interesting; they enrich your understanding of behavioral medicine and help you learn to understand the people you encounter during your patient interviews.

The lectures are the best part. You should go to them.

The lectures are tremendously helpful. You meet very interesting people in the patients that are interviewed. This is a great class during your first year of medical school - you remember why you are here!

The lectures are very helpful, and are worth attending to hear real patients tell their stories. Their accounts really help drive home the main points.

The speakers are interesting.

Lecture seems like the best way to get the information you need to know.

Lecturers and patients were amazing!

Come to class when there is a patient interview.

Do not stress about taking notes and memorizing the details of the PowerPoints, just enjoy listening to the patient's narrative, and understand the overall trends.

Hearing from the patients is invaluable.

Hearing the patients' stories reminds you of why you chose medicine and is most easily related to 'real world'.

Patients - See the patients!

This class is great! I did not have to do very much work outside of class other than skimming the PowerPoints before exams. The real benefit is by seeing and interacting with some pretty amazing people (patients). Some of the patient interviews were not as amazing as others, but you definitely want to go to class so you don't miss the great ones. The patients and the issues raised by this class are the reason we want to be physicians, so again, I strongly suggest you attend.

Try to gain as much as you can from the patients.

Read and know the lecture slides.

Read the "behavioral medicine made simple" and skip the other, rather worthless, textbook.

Read the book. (x3)

Listen to the patient interviews -- they are very useful and engaging.

Read the Seitz book for your own interest, and you'll do well on tests. No need to read the other book.

This course is all about grasping the Gestalt and doesn't require or benefit from overly analytical scrutiny.

Do all the reading prior to class, including all the optional reading.

Do the readings. (x5)

Readings were pretty helpful.

Keep up with the readings

Articles are well chosen and enjoyable (really!) reads for the greater part. I was in a study group in which each of us addressed/answered the objectives/study questions for 2 to 3 lectures. We then shared them with others in our study group and gathered to discuss the lectures before each exam. Was a good approach to studying for this class.

The readings posted online were very informative.

Reading is helpful, and brief, but lecture information is much more important written tests.

Study the slides.

Study in groups. It helps to discuss the ideas presented in class and in the readings with others since the concepts in this class tend to be more abstract.

Use the study question on the website

Take it more seriously than you are inclined to.

The practice tests are good examples of what Dr. Murray expects us to take away from the course.

The texts are a good supplement if you need to clarify something from lecture.

This class is easy

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**HuBio 526 Systems of Human Behavior I-B**  
**By Seattle YR1 Students**  
**Winter Quarter 2007-2008**  
**Course Chairs: Dr. Jeffrey Kaiser and Dr. Amy Henry**

N=104

Number of Respondents: 98

Response Rate: 94%

**HB 526: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Enjoy this fun class.

Attend - Go to class! (x8)

Attend - At the risk of offending or getting in trouble, I will be totally blunt here, because I'd rather help a few people deal with this quarter productively than worry about those possibilities. So here goes. Chances are your time will be better spent doing things other than being 100% prepared for this class. Therefore, since more class-passing material is covered per unit time in class than in reading, despite there being way too many class hours, it is still wise to go to every class session but don't get unung up on the readings. You'll learn what you need to learn without doing any studying outside of class and you'll pass.

Come to lecture and the panels.

Information is valuable.

Go to the panel discussions.

Since both this class and Fall quarter SHB are averaged to give the final grade for this course, study hard in Fall quarter SHB. The course presentation in the Fall facilitates learning better, and I feel is better organized than Winter quarter. Give yourself as big a cushion as possible.

Try not to miss this class

Try to attend lecture--especially school aged and elderly. You will enjoy them!

Attend lectures because they are fun and it seems very disrespectful when half the class is gone.

Attend the lectures or you will be punished on the test. Much of the stuff on the final was information that you only could have learned by actually attending a lecture/panel, as a way to reward those of us who attended and punish those who, for whatever reason, we unable to attend class.

Information in the textbook is probably the most important and well organized. Focus on that.

Study the book

The book is a good resource. (x2)

The book is helpful.

Use the textbook as a supplement, as what is said during class generally takes precedent when the two sources conflict, as will invariably and often maddeningly occur on many occasions.

Try to keep an open mind, but do any readings they assign cause Dr. Kaiser likes to test from readings.

If you have criticisms of the course make them be known early, so proper adjustments can be made.

Don't read too much of the textbook.

Do not worry about the final too much.

Know that the final does not necessarily reflect what you learned in lecture or from the reading. It is not like the first quarter course.

Please do not stress out about the course. Instead focus on the aspects of the course you find interesting and appreciate how this can apply to physician-patient interactions in the future.

Fun - I had a fabulous time going to all the panels and lectures even when I had too much work to do in other classes. It's a fun class that a lot of students don't attend due to other work demands.

Fun - Just enjoy the class.

Good luck. (x2)

Interviews - The interviews are very interesting

Lecture - Some of the lecturers and the panels are entertaining, but not very educational.

Lecture - The elderly and school aged children lecture were especially fun and rewarding.

Lecture - Try to figure out early what the point of the lectures is.

Objectives - Make sure you understand the objectives for the final examination.

Panels - During panels, consider jotting notes on a notepad - some exam questions come directly from these panels and are hard to remember without review.

Panels discussions can be very fun.

Make sure to go to the panel on disabilities, it's very enlightening

Take notes on the panel, even if it doesn't seem relevant.

When there are patient panels, class is particularly helpful.

Pay attention.

Ask lots of questions about the content of the test, will questions about what the panel said be on it? Because it was for us.

Read and understand the PowerPoint presentations.

Read the book (x8)

Read before lecture.

I got more out of reading the text than from the lectures.

Read the book as it is the information you will actually need to know to practice medicine and to pass the boards.

Read the book, because it's the only resource that actually covers the material that'll be on the test.

Read the book. It is excellent.

Complete all the reading.

Do all the readings

Do the readings because they're interesting.

It is important to do all the required reading. It makes going through the lecture slides easier.

I thought several of the book readings were very informative.

Slides - Study the lecture slides.

Memorize what the major theorists looked like and whether or not they used tobacco because you will be tested on it.

Make use of the lecture slides during studying; they are the most effective exam preparation.

Test - Assume that trivia presented in classes and panels will show up in tests.

Ask the professors to provide the class with a review session or a study guide and try to get an idea for what material you are responsible for.

Look at the lecture slides, but mainly study the book.

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**MEDS 533 Systems of Human Behavior I**  
**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Frank Seitz**

N=20  
Number of Respondents: 18  
Response Rate: 90%

**MEDS 533: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Be open and willing to share your ideas on difficult topics, your ideas can be a springboard for discussion and may spark a cord in your classmate or you may leave class with a different take than the one you had when you walked in the door.

Do your mini-readings and understand the concepts in the chapter summary.

Don't stress out about, even the final. Just enjoy the break from being lectured at and be active in class, it makes it more fun.

Enjoy it.

Enjoy this course and actively participate in discussions. The more you are engaged, the more you will walk away with.

Enjoy. Don't sweat the final. The discussions of life/death/'big questions'/other esoteric things are great and are actually really important in becoming a good doctor.

Enjoy. Dr. Seitz is great and knows his stuff

Go in with an open mind because you can learn a lot of information that will be useful for the rest of your life in this class.

Have fun and enjoy. Study from Dr. Seitz's book and all will work out well for you.

Have fun especially with the student presentations

Human Behavior is a relaxing class compared to the others. However, the final was harder than most of us thought. Don't just blow it off.

Enjoy it. Study Dr. Seitz's book and the online practice tests for the final and don't worry--you'll be fine.

Relax. (x3) Seitz although mysterious will prepare you for everything!

Think critically and enjoy this course, be sure to do the reading not only for in class discussions, but the exams as well.

This class can be a lot of fun if you want it to be. However, it requires active participation, so ask lots of questions if you don't understand things. Some people consider it a waste of time; however, there is a lot to be learned from the course if you want to learn it.

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**MedS 516/526 Systems of Human Behavior I/II**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Andrew Turner**

N=40  
Number of Respondents: 39  
Response Rate: 98%

**Meds 516/526: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Attend all lectures.

Attend class and pay attention then and you will not have to do too much studying outside of class.

Buy the textbook and read the sections that correspond to the syllabus rather than going to class. Attend guest lectures but realize that they probably won't be tested.

Read the online articles because they are interesting.

Don't stress out. You'll learn enough by just going to class and reviewing the major points before the test. Much of the information is surprisingly useful.

Don't stress too much. I stressed for this course because I felt like I had no idea what to study. In truth, it was my lowest grade, but I still passed. To study for exams: go over the old PowerPoints, and read the texts (at least look at them) for details about Erickson/Piaget/Freud.

Go to class and type your own notes, otherwise you will end up with a whole bunch of random PowerPoint presentations and handouts that are hard to put together for studying at the end of the year. As for the final, you should do the reading out of the book, because a lot of the terms and stages come straight from the book.

Honestly, if you've ever had friends, or even had the opportunity to interact with other humans, you should be fine in this course -- most of the "material" is common-sense stuff that hopefully we all already have a grasp of. I would highly recommend attending class any time there is a guest speaker. Without exception, these were the best parts of the course.

Use your common sense and to be sure to attend the lectures of all the guest speakers. These lectures are very interesting and are good to see what is going on outside the classroom.

If one really wants to understand HuBio, buy a book.

Immerse yourself in it and you will learn more than you originally thought you would.

It is not very difficult material, but it can be confusing and tough to study for. Try to keep a big picture attitude and try to figure out how you will ever use this material, because they are important, but they seem like random non-sensical facts and terminology. A lot of it seems like it is common sense, but the terminology that is used overlaps and can be confusing.

It seems to be unpredictable, so review well before the exams and do look at the book. Even if you don't agree with the material presented it may still be tested that way.

Learn the general ideas about ethics.

Learn the terminology it come in handy later (hopefully).

Make what you can of the course. You'll probably learn a lot from Turner and in small group discussions!

Pay attention, it's not as "common sense" as you might initially think.

SHB is a good course although you will be tempted to blow it off as a waste of time. Take it seriously because it is very applicable to clinical medicine.

Study just before the exams, enjoy the guest lectures, and read the Ridiculously made simple book to pick up the details that will be tested on.

Take good notes and read over them even though it seems like you don't have to.

The course is mainly common sense, but you will need to put some time in studying. If you know the vocab. words and have a little common sense you should be fine.

The small book recommended is kind of ridiculous, if you have any kind of psychology background, but it can be a good review if you haven't had any background.

The topics are interesting; active listening in class and a general review before the exams are all you need to do well on the tests.

This class is really interesting and applicable to medical practice. Some people don't think it is as important as other subjects, but it is very useful to understand the concepts taught in this class.

This is a blow off course. Don't worry about it.

This is a freebie, easy class. Go to lecture and learn the material there and you will really not need to study outside of the class.

This is fun course, enjoy it. Most things are intuitive and you shouldn't focus on memorizing things, except the stages of development.

This material can be learned in a day

Try and stay as engaged as you can in lecture. If you keep up just a little bit with the material then studying for tests will be much easier.

Try not to miss a guest lecturer - I found these presentations to be enjoyable and informative.

While one of the easier courses, don't slack too much.

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**HM 6516/6526 Systems of Human Behavior I/II**

**By UWY-Laramie WWAMI Students**

**Fall Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Colleen Hubbell**

N=11

Number of Respondents: 10

Response Rate: 91%

**HM 6516/6526: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Be sure to go to class and have some fun!

Don't be afraid to speak up in class.

Enjoy it and participate! It is a great break to your science courses.

Enjoy it! Take the time in this class to think creatively. It's one of the only classes where you can do that

Have fun with this class. Make sure to participate.

Have fun! This class really gives you a lot to consider and understand when you interview and interact with patients.

Just enjoy it. It is your "walk in the garden" and is more relevant than you might initially think. At least it was for me.

Pay attention in class as what is discussed may be directly on exams, and will definitely clarify subject matter with good examples

Read the assigned readings and participate in the discussions and the class will be a breeze.

Read the material and participate in class.

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## HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

### **HuBio 520 Molecular & Cellular Basis of Disease**

**By Seattle YR1 Students**

**Winter Quarter 2007-2008**

**Course Chair: Dr. Tom Norwood**

N=107

Number of Respondents: 96

Response Rate: 90%

### **HB 520: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Attend class (x14)

The course covers a lot of material and lecture attendance is very important because lecture and textbook material do not necessarily overlap.

Class is your only chance to go over the slides of pathological tissues with experts.

Answer the questions in the syllabus.

Arachadonic acid - I recommend looking at the Arachadonic Acid info at the end of the Biochem syllabus as it is laid out much more clearly.

Ask Dr. Norwood what is the relevant information to know.

Ask questions

Ask questions if you have them.

Look over Dr. Wilson's lecture on inflammation before you try to sort through the pathology section on inflammation.

Go to reviews. (x3)

Go to labs.

In review sessions Dr. Norwood often brings up things that weren't mentioned in lecture that you need to know.

You will be wasting your time by studying the wrong material if you do not attend review sessions.

Come to class, you'll feel like you are really learning about medicine.

Going to lecture, even if they are long, is the easiest way to study for the class.

I would not recommend skipping this class. Not only is it really interesting from a clinical perspective (which is not necessarily the case in our other classes) but I think it can be difficult to understand the big picture unless you go to lecture.

Lectures are the only way you'll get a handle on the information in the course, in the absence of electronic resources.

Attend all lectures and labs.

Especially pay attention to the emphasis stressed by the professors.

Attend Dr. Norwood's review sessions.

Attend lecture, several of the speakers are really engaging and material is presented that cannot be found in the syllabus or the text.

Stay focused on the big picture. This class is conceptual. Don't get lost in the details.

Think of pathology as a story and not a linear sequence of events. It is the culmination of multiple systems of the body, think big picture. If you approach it as a list of facts to memorize and regurgitate you are missing the point.

Buy the baby Robbins (the thin companion to the big one) and also the BRS Board review pathology. The required textbook is good, especially if you can read and absorb text books, but honestly, it was still too much info considering the depth of the course. Let the material wash over you.

Buy the recommended Robbins text and BRS Pathology. Annotate BRS with notes from lecture and use the text to fill in any gaps you might have. This class can be frustrating in its presentation, but the material is really interesting!

Get some sort of supplementary condensed text that overviews each of the course topics and read that.

Look at the immunology book section on the complement cascade and inflammation (you won't be there yet, but it is way easier to understand than the material presented in Path) and look in biochem for the aracadonic acid stuff (it was at the very end of biochemistry)

Make good use of Robbins, especially the little "pocket" sized one (which is still nearly 800 pages long, though smaller pages). Sometimes the syllabus and extra resources are really good too, but they're spotty, and Robbins helps to make up for that.

NOTE: Robbins is also accessible electronically for FREE.

Read over the lecture slides as your primary textbook. Don't buy the "required" text. You have access to a perfectly good pathology text online via the Access Medicine link on the Healthlinks.washington.edu "care provider" "tool kit"

Read Robbins (x5)

Read the book - it is really good.

Read the recommended passages of the textbook for each topic ("baby" Robbins).

Read the Robbins textbook for the nitty-gritty details shown in charts, diagrams, etc.

Robbins is very helpful in organizing the information learned in lecture.

The book will be helpful in filling in the gaps.

The little red BRS Pathology study guide was nice for certain sections, not so good for others

Use Robbins as a supplemental resource.

Use Robbins to clarify or for extra details.

Use the baby Robbins as a good reference.

Learn cytokines. (x2)

Devote a good amount of time to the topics and details.

Don't get bogged down in extraneous details or in memorizing tiny details in lists. Understand the disease processes and the important points and then work on filling in the details after you understand the big picture first.

Know all the details! Even if the lectures do not specifically emphasize them, they'll show up on the exam.

Learn the molecular details even if they aren't presented or emphasized in class. They show up on tests.

Focus on the lectures for exam review.

Use the practice exams on the Wiki. I didn't know they were there until too late. Study details, even if he says you won't be tested on details.

DON'T expect the final exam to be indicative of what was covered in the Seattle class. So have some other strategies (Use the board review system book for pathology, etc).

Focus on lecture slides when studying for the class, not the textbook.

Focus on the lecture slides for the important information.

Focus on the syllabus as your study aid and use the practice exams to make sure that you are focusing on the important concepts.

It is important in this course to work in groups. I know I really benefited from studying with my classmates. There is a lot of material to cover and it is nice to compile your own knowledge with others'.

This class has a lot of information that you will need to learn, but it will really develop your critical thinking skills.

Keep up on the material (x2). The lab quizzes are worth as much as the concurrent exams

Make sure that you stay on top of things it is a lot easier to achieve the goals of the course if you are on top of things.

Remain on your toes since much of the key information is not clearly outlined in lecture or the syllabus.

Lab - Get the most that you can out of the labs. These are great opportunities to learn, and will help you apply what is taught in lecture.

Memorize the examples from the lab as the lab exam will be fill in the blank and it will seem really tough after so much multiple choice.

Study and memorize the lab info for the lab tests.

Take the labs seriously, and study all of the material presented in labs. It will appear in the lab tests, and these are weighted heavily in your final grade.

The lab sessions were great. If you miss one, make sure to still do it on your own.

The laboratory exercises are great.

Use the lab sessions and the lab quizzes to help recover your score from the concurrents.

Take as great notes as you can in lectures. Other than that, refer to the syllabus.

Lectures are very important.

Your objective should be to learn. In many cases, you will learn more by buying a review book, such as BRS Path, or just reading from your text. Many of the lectures were counterproductive.

Pay attention to the lecture and syllabus material

Don't expect to learn as much as you should know. It will require you to learn pathology on your own, perhaps over Spring break!

If you can prepare in advance, do so for the lab sections, that will help studying for the lab hand-outs, which are essential for acing the lab quizzes.

Prepare for lectures.

PREPARE WELL FOR THE LAB QUIZZES. No point breakdown was offered to us at the beginning of the course, and the way the lab quizzes are discussed on day one, you may think that they are insignificant; but each one is actually worth as much as a concurrent exam, which meant that for us there were more points in the lab quizzes than the concurrents. They are easy if you prepare for them, so don't blow them off.

The lab quizzes are worth substantially more than the concurrents, so prepare well.

Make sure you memorize small details and read the text.

Prepare for the course by reading the BRS Pathology book and Robbins Concise Book on Pathology before attending the class. Make sure you develop a study group to discuss the material from class. I did not think the study questions from the study guide were very helpful. Definitely take the lab quiz seriously. Develop some flash cards with information about sequelae from the disease and how you could recognize a disease.

Don't get bogged down in the reading, I would recommend only going to book as a reference for something that may not have been covered well in lecture.

Read the PowerPoint slides

Read the syllabus. (x2)

Study the syllabus.

Use the syllabus as best you can. Some things end up online, and some take awhile to get up there.

Study for the lab quizzes using the text and online resources

Study for the quizzes and tests. You get asked things that were not covered in lectures or the syllabus. Go to the book! You'll pass even if you don't do this but it will help reduce your stress.

Study really hard for the lab quizzes. Basically, they are worth a lot of points, and if you memorize all of the information in each (even the weird details that seem completely irrelevant) you will do great on them and really boost your grade.

Study the syllabus and slides. If you have a good working understanding of each process, you will be fine in the course.

Read the syllabus material that is provided by the instructors. It is extremely concise and helpful for focusing one's learning.

It is sometimes not clear what you will be tested on. Use the wiki to study for exams and do not be discouraged if you have at least one question on an exam that you have no idea how to answer. This is typical.

Uh oh! Beware of this course and just try your best!

Understand - Don't just think you understand something because it makes sense. Be able to reproduce that knowledge.

Wiki - Use the resources on the Wiki.

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## **MEDS 520 Molecular & Cellular Basis of Disease (Pathology)**

**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**

**Spring Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Jovanka Voyich-Kane**

N=20

Number of Respondents: 17

Response Rate: 85%

### ***MEDS 520: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

Do the readings and buy the book. It is very well written and holds all the information you will need to know.

Don't ignore the molecular mechanisms of cancer and inflammation - you'll need them for the final.  
Don't worry about the final, but know the chapters on cancer, inflammation and wound healing thoroughly.  
Focus your studying on the book instead of the lectures.  
Get the book and read it! Anything on the final is in the book but the lectures don't cover the final very well.  
If they are using the Robbins' text again, definitely buy it (and I'm not one who likes to buy textbooks)!!! It's simple to read and will probably serve you well in the future.  
Read Robbins and outline what you are reading.  
Read the book - it is what the final will be over and it is written VERY well.  
Read the book because the lectures are not helpful.  
Read the book.  
Study the slides and you'll do okay  
Take advantage of the clinical aspects of this course. The material is really interesting when you think about the clinical relevance.  
The baby Robbins is a great book. Read along with the lectures and the course is rather enjoyable.  
The text is the best reference.

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**MedS 520 Molecular & Cellular Basis of Disease**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Bob Wilson**

N=39  
Number of Respondents: 39  
Response Rate: 100%

***MedS 520: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

When you do have to take it, this is a great course that brings a lot of other classes together. Try to make the correlations as you go.

Since this class is now offered 2nd year, take in all you can in immunology, micro, and other 1st year courses to prep for this course.

Not going to have it until your second year with the rest of pathology.

You won't have it so enjoy the extra anatomy.

Dedicate full attention in class and keep up with vocabulary.

Depending on your learning style, you probably ought to do the readings in Robbins regularly. These are especially critical for the common exam, which is based on the textbook. Pay attention in lab and take notes on Dr. Bob's descriptions of images in lecture.

Have discussions with each other or the teacher to solidify the material.

It's a great course and you can get a lot from going to class.

Keep up.

Pay attention, it's one of the most useful you'll have.

Read the Robbins pathology book IN ADDITION to using whatever class notes are provided. The text is very thorough and a great resource. Don't get behind on lectures too badly and understand how to look at specimens and slides and cases and APPLY your knowledge, not just recite it.

Stay on top of it.

Students won't be taking this course here next year, right?

Study from the Pathology book primarily, particularly the tables and figures. Use the notes as supplemental information.

Take advantage of all the hands-on learning.

The book is a great resource

This is a fun course, enjoy it!

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## **HM 6520 Molecular & Cellular Basis of Disease**

**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students**

**Spring Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Bruce Culver**

N=10

Number of Respondents: 10

Response Rate: 100%

### **HM 6520: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Be sure to go to class, reading the textbook helps, and always do the practice questions

Be sure to read and do all the study questions (they show up verbatim on the exams)

Have fun with this course. The material is interesting and is really the first course you can apply knowledge from your other more focused courses to more broad clinically based problems.

Listen and enjoy the lectures, then read the book over the areas you've covered in order to add more depth to the lecture content.

Read the textbook, it is good supplement to the lecture notes.

Relax and don't stress over the information. It can be very helpful to read the book and go over the figures.

Robin's pathology is a great text, read it.

The book is a great study tool, and it's easy reading. For Sree's part, study using mainly the book and use the lectures to supplement it. For Dr. Ren's part use his lectures and supplement it with the book (be sure to use his study questions, too!)

You never truly understand a thing until you can explain it to your grandmother. (Albert Einstein)

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## HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

### **HuBio 523 Introduction to Immunology** **By Seattle YR1 Students** **Winter Quarter 2007-2008** **Course Chair: Dr. Chris Wilson**

N=107  
Number of Respondents: 98  
Response Rate: 92%

#### ***HB 523: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

Get ready to be wowed by how awesome immunology is.

Best course of Winter quarter. Go to every lecture!

Go to lecture religiously, ask questions! (x2)

I found this course's lectures to be more useful than any other course this quarter.

Immunology is well taught. Going to lecture is worth it as long as you pay attention.

Ask questions early to clarify any misunderstandings.

Perhaps more than any other class this quarter, however, going to lecture each day is time well spent.

Request podcasting of lectures

This class has EXCELLENT lectures. They are very thorough and the professors really know their stuff. They're very understanding and helpful and this is the one class you should always make a point of attending because it is so worthwhile.

Use the lectures as your major source of information.

Lecture - You can actually get a lot out of the lectures as long as you review the PowerPoints beforehand. Know the lecture material and use the book only to clarify.

Lecture is worth attending.

Go to lecture. (x15)

Attend lecture, and you should be fine

Attend lectures because the text is not updated on some topics.

Go to review sessions. (x2)

Review every day, and you will do fine.

Know all the information from lectures!

Attending lecture is a great idea. Make sure to learn the last third of the information well. The quarter gets very busy at the end and it is easy to fall behind.

Always skim Parham ahead of time.

If you are an auditory learner like I am, the text is really not that helpful. I went to every class, and studied the PowerPoints, and I got in the ~95% on all the tests.

Read the book. (x4)

Read the book (all of it).

Read in the book to prepare for the next lecture, but be forewarned that the book is outdated and is different than what will be presented in class.

The book is outdated and I found that I needed to go to Dr. Wilson's lectures in order to make sense of the material.

Read the book before coming to class (x3)

Reading the text before lectures helps to understand the material being presented.

Reading the figure legends in the book is really helpful.

The book has almost everything you need to know and is very readable

The book is a great resource and especially nice to read for the first few chapters to lay the basic foundation.

The book is extremely useful.

The book is helpful; it has the same diagrams as used in class.

The book is very clear and concise, I found it was helpful to read the chapters if you have a chance. With that being said, don't get bogged down in the details of the book, they will only hold you responsible for the material on the slides.

The book isn't required but it helps to clear up information

The book readings (5th edition) were very dense and took a long time, but they were very helpful.

The textbook is really helpful. I it is really worth the money.

Use the text book whenever possible.

Refer to the text for confusing lectures.

Use the textbook as a supplement to what is discussed in class - it goes into far more detail than what is important.

Book is great. (x2)

Go to the case studies (especially the first and second)--they are helpful and really apply what you learn.

Just realize that although the concepts aren't particularly difficult, there really is quite a bit of memorization, and it requires looking it over and basically saying it to yourself many times to really get it. At first it seems deceptively simple, but that may just be because it is presented so clearly by the lecturers.

Hit the basics hard for the first concurrent. Once you master definitions and elementary processes it's not so bad. Put the time in early!!! This class is really fair. I studied almost exclusively from the class PowerPoints and this worked really well for me.

Learn all the details! This class is conceptual too, but you need to know all the minutia to do well in it.

No matter what anyone says, you have to memorize the details in order to work with them in the big picture.

The subject is massive and foreign to most people. Make flashcards and review molecular markers, cytokines, etc. Without solid recall of the details (and oh there are so many) you will swim in the big picture.

This course focuses on your ability to memorize minute details so try to remember everything in lecture slides. Use Parham as a study guide by first looking over the lectures and then going back to Parham for more detailed explanations if you do not understand the concept. If you are starting to feel lost, don't be afraid to ask for a tutor; they are knowledgeable and they can help you to understand the overall themes and not get lost in the details.

Make a list of diseases and the characteristics of each disease

Pay attention to diseases they talk about.

Spend at least an hour after each lecture reviewing the material to make sure that you really understand it; otherwise the next lecture is going to seem much harder than it has to seem.

Keep up with all of the work. Immunology is learned in steps and each progressive step needs the one before.

Keep up with the coursework

Keep up. (x5)

The amount of material can make it very challenging to catch up.

Don't get behind because you need a strong foundation in the basics in order to learn the subsequent material.

Don't get behind! They will tell you over and over that "this is a conceptual class and the concepts build", etc., etc., they're not lying! If you don't understand the fundamentals at the beginning of the course you won't be able to understand how everything fits together at the end.

Try to focus on getting complete notes for the diagrams where there is little offered by the lecture slides themselves. Focus more on learning the T-cell/B-cell/complement stuff and less on memorizing lists of diseases, because although there will be a couple of questions which require that rote memorization, the majority of the questions will focus on the basic concepts.

Get the basics down and the rest will follow

Talk about the material with classmates; good way to see if you know it or not.

Med wiki - Use the stuff on the Med Wiki (especially the charts and old tests).

Take notes in the book during class, under each figure.

PREP FOR CLASS!! Makes all the difference in the world.

Reviews - I don't know if the TAs will be the same (Buelow, Raubitschek, and Paddock), but if they are, definitely go to every review session you can. The cases weren't as helpful to me, but the review sessions were all excellent.

Be sure to know all the material in the slides (even the details).

Slides - Before the tests make sure you know the information on the slides cold. If you do, you will succeed. They're not out to trick you in the class.

Slides - Go more by the PowerPoints as some things in the book (2005) version are wrong. For example the book does not even mention Th17 cells, because they were not discovered yet, and those are a large part of the course.

Slides - Learn the slides

Slides - Make sure to study the lecture slides.

Slides - -Make sure you study the PowerPoint slides well, they are really helpful and the details on them are the ones you need to know for the exams.

Slides - Really know the figures in the slides.

Slides - The slides are thorough and will provide all the material you need to study the material \*IF\* you go to lecture and take notes on them, allow the instructor to orient you to the material of each slide, get a good understanding of the point that is being made on each one and how it fits into the big picture. The slides will then be super helpful (and completely sufficient) material to study for exams.

Small group - Go to the small group sessions.

Stay on top of it because it builds quickly!

Stay on top of the information. If something isn't making sense then make sure that you find another resource to help you learn it.

Stay on top of the lectures. Know everything in the slides unless otherwise noted. The Immuno text is one that you should buy and use.

Stay on top of the material because everything builds from day one on up.

Stay on top of the material. Each week seems to build on the previous week's material, so it is essential to keep up.

Stay on top of the material. Pay attention to detail. Take the time to memorize things piece by piece as you go so you will be ready for the level of detail of the exam.

Stay on top of things - the course continually builds on previous material.

Stay up on the information. Ask questions and study the PowerPoints. The review sessions are helpful.

Study details.

Study from the slides/lectures and not from the book.

Study hard. You need to know the details.

Study hard. You will be rewarded. It's an interesting course and a good one to stay up with.

Study the PowerPoints and maybe make notes off them to study. Make tables and charts that you can add to as more information comes in. The course is layered so it's nice to be able to nuance your notes as you go along.

Study the slides closely- the text is good for giving context and figures, but sometimes the material isn't as up to date as the lectures.

Tell yourself the story. Seeing how the different pieces fit together makes it easier to understand and remember!

Tests - Do the old concurrents/finals online.

Tests - The tests can be very specific, so be sure to know details.

Tests - Use the old exams to prepare for tests.

Make sure you have a solid understanding of the first few weeks of information; you'll need it for the rest of the course.

This class is the most difficult in regard to understanding the material. Make sure you understand the introductory chapters.

Wikipedia - Anything that you don't know can probably be found on Wikipedia.

Work hard for this course and it will pay off.

In the end, it will all come together and start making sense.

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## **MEDS 523 Immunology**

**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**

**Spring Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Mark Jutila**

Number of Respondents: 16  
Response Rate: 75%

**MEDS 523: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Buy the book! It had great explanations and diagrams that made understanding the material easy.

Dr. Jutila is a great teacher and makes an already interesting topic even more engaging. Definitely one of the better teachers in the program; the content of the class will fascinate you. It's not as difficult as other courses like biochem or anatomy but the way things are organized and taught you will remember more of the content long term, which is what matters anyways.

Focus on cytokines and really learning the interaction between the various cell types.

Keep the systems straight and you will love this material.

Know what is in the syllabus. The book is helpful because all of Dr. Jutila's figures come out of the book so it supplements his lectures well.

Stay up on the material and don't blow off the hard concepts. Dr. Jutila is a great teacher and you'll do fine. Take the UW practice test online.

Take notes - when he says it's going to be on the test/final, you can bet it will be.

The class gets a bit harder after the first test so be prepared for it.

The material covered will continue to come up in other classes.

The material is not difficult but you will get behind. Stay current on the daily lectures (maybe if you feel so inclined, read ahead).

This is a fun course and ended up being my favorite of the winter quarter. Dr. Jutila is a great teacher and makes learning immunology enjoyable.

Use the slides given to you, listen to Dr. Jutila and the class will not be any trouble.

Visit the UW website!

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**MedS 523 Introduction to Immunology**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Phil Mixer**

N=39  
Number of Respondents: 39  
Response Rate: 100%

**Meds 523: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Attend class. Pay attention to detail. Read the textbook cover to cover.

Don't be misled by the credit hours. To grasp this material to the level of detail required for the exams, you need to study hard and study often. Lecture is most beneficial if you've read the textbook and prepared beforehand. When you study, be able to tell a story and draw it out; that is, know how to articulate a process from start to finish. Everything in immunology ultimately overlaps, too, so be sure to tie concepts together when you see connections.

Don't get behind with the reading and read the chapters before the lecture.

Don't judge course difficulty by the 2 credit or 2 hour/week tag. It's much more involved than you might think.

Dr. Mixer has good effort in his teaching - as well as nice online resources. However, in the end you still need to know all 400+ pages of Parham for the test. Focus on the figures and information he touches on in class. Don't worry about all the HLA stuff the book goes into. Find some review sheets from last year that summarize the chapters.

Felt like this class had "little man" syndrome. For only two credits, it was rather intensive.

Good luck. It is very hard and time consuming. You'll get through it, but don't take the tests Dr. Mixer gives lightly. They are beasts and he grades them very skewed.

Keep on top of the material.

Keep up in class and in readings or else you may feel you are trying to eat an elephant all in one sitting when it comes time to test week.

Keep up on the material. Essentially, if you memorize the book in terms of anything he mentions in class and spell/write everything the exact same way, you will do well. Just read the whole book. Class is mostly just helpful for determining focus of memorizing.

Keep up with the reading. This class may only be two credits but it takes a lot of time outside of class

Keep up; it will make your life easier. Read the book.

Know the entire book cover to cover, or you won't do well. Going to class isn't that helpful because Dr. Mixer presents simple material and tests on very minute points.

Know the textbook from cover to cover.

Make sure you read the book and in advance if possible.

Memorize Parham and be prepared for hours of self-teaching.

Memorize the textbook,

Oh, and you don't have to go to class since you have to read the book anyhow. Class is good if you are prepared, but that is unusual in medical school.

Pay a lot of attention to the book, read the whole thing using Mixer's notes and ppts as a guide to your reading

Read and understand the text book.

Read the book cover to cover and memorize important figures, as they will show up on the exams. Take a look at the old exams in the first couple of weeks of the course so you can focus your studying accordingly and get an idea of just how detailed Dr. Mixer is on exams. Just don't leave too much studying for the day before the exam, there's way too much material. Good luck!

Read the book! The whole book! Understand even the small details of important figures that are covered in class (most of the figures in the book really)

Read the book, pay attention to which figures Dr. Mixer points out, and memorize these. Look at old tests online - they will give you an idea of what to study.

Read the book, use the note Dr. Mixer has online from his other courses to bridge between the lecture and the book, because neither of these are at the appropriate level of detail. Try to keep up with material and really synthesize what is going on instead of trying to memorize.

Read the Parham text cover to cover and memorize it but still try and keep the overall big picture in mind. Seriously, read Parham and know it.

Read, read, read...

Reading the book is very helpful.

Study hard. The information is a bit dense and can be confusing at times, but stick with it and you should do fine. I would highly recommend doing as many practice tests as possible. Reading before class is a HUGE help.

Take this class seriously. Read the book and/or the class notes on the web-site. The PowerPoints aren't enough for this class. He will grade harshly so know your stuff better than you think you need to know it.

Take your notes in the book and try to follow the BIG PICTURE as you learn the details about each cell. You need to be able to understand how things happen and in what order, but there are a couple ways that things can interact and you have to keep them straight. You could do this by keeping a diagram that you add to throughout the semester or a Big Picture outline to help keep things in perspective.

The text is your friend. You will read it cover to cover and know it cover to cover. Don't put off the reading. You will need to get it done anyway.

This class is more work than it seems.

Try to keep up with the reading and not let yourself get behind. The immunology book is a good resource, but sometimes gets tough to wade through. Use Mixer's notes from a previous pharmacy class, I found those helpful.

Use the additional on-line resources because they can highlight the more important aspects of the course. Dr. Mixer's notes from previous courses are a good source to cut down the overwhelming amount of material in the book.

Use the online resources

Use the outlines that are passed on every year -- study off those, and consider studying with a partner and discussing and memorizing things together by talking them out.

When you think you're done studying, study another 10 hours.

Work very hard in this class as it is not easy for only meeting once a week.

**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students  
Spring Semester 2007-2008  
Site Course Chair: Dr. Dale Isaak**

N=10  
Number of Respondents: 10  
Response Rate: 100%

**HM 6523: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Apelles was not a master painter the first day. Irish proverb

Be sure to go to class and read over the notes after class. This will really help solidify the material.

Be sure to use the textbook for the diagrams and figures. The packet was helpful. The exams can be very difficult as it can ask for very minute details. If you would like to ace the class spend as much time possible going over every little detail otherwise go over the broad topics, especially treatment.

Read through the notes that Dr. Isaac gives you as he is lecturing. I know it sounds crazy but it really helps you get a lot out of his presentations, his pace is such that you should both be able to follow along in the notes and listen to him at the same time. As I did this the material was so much more clear and understandable.

Stress less about all the specific molecules, and concern yourself more with concepts and especially vaccines, hypersensitivities, and clinical correlations.

Study every day and do not get behind, read the notes before class

Study hard. At first it seems overwhelming but if you keep up with the notes every day, it will be much easier.

This class is short which is really nice for the rest of the semester, but just stay with it during the class. It's a lot of information in a short amount of time.

Understand the material on several levels, i.e., big picture concepts first, and then start added levels of detail that will be necessary to understand. Keeping everything in context will be critical.

Use the course packet for the main substance of your studying, and then use the textbook to supplement it.

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HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

**HuBio 532 Nervous System  
By Seattle YR1 Students  
Spring Quarter 2007-2008  
Course Chairs: Dr. Dennis Dacey and Dr. Kate Mulligan**

N=100  
Number of Respondents: 92  
Response Rate: 92%

**HB 532: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Have fun! (x2)

Neuro is really fun and it's very much worth spending time in the lab absorbing the spatialness of the brain and related systems. This is a VERY relevant course in medical school.

Enjoy. A wonderful course.

This class has a lot of resources that are effective learning tools. I used the textbook most heavily, seconded by the lecture syllabi. Figure out what works for you.

This class is great. The combination of lectures as well as lab time is extremely helpful. If you are overwhelmed by the number of people in lab during the scheduled lab time, consider coming in on one of your free mornings and taking notes. The notes will be helpful in studying for the exams and the pin test. You will learn a great deal from this course!

All of the little details will come up on the WWAMI final and it will really concrete your understanding of the course.

Attend lab. This is where you can learn the most.

Attend lectures. (x4)

Ask a lot of questions in class.

Balance your time between micro and neuro. Neuro is hard course that builds on itself with each lecture.

Be efficient with your time in lab.

Before the final review clinical lectures over and over and make sure you understand how certain lesions manifest clinically.

Take advantage of lab time to get help with areas you may be struggling in. The lab professors are an invaluable resource.

Take advantage of lab. It is wonderful.

Take advantage of the lab time to do active learning.

Before the pin test, go through all the labs one more time.

Complete the practice exams

Do as much learning as you can in lab.

Do not attempt to figure out the somatosensory pathways from the lecture.

Do the practice exams that are posted by Dr. Mulligan because they will test the depth of your understanding.

Don't freak out during week one. It will all come together.

Don't get nervous with the first week- it comes fast- but you will learn what everything does with time.

Don't spend too much time with the textbook because the lectures and syllabi cover most of it.

Don't fall behind

Don't feel obligated to spend tons of time in lab if it doesn't work for you.

Don't get overwhelmed in the beginning. The whole quarter builds on the slew of names in the first week. That said, the sooner you get oriented the better. Work really hard on the brainstem sections and brain anatomy in the first couple of weeks and the rest of the quarter just gets breezier. Things get clinically oriented at the end, so start working hard on that for the last concurrent and the final.

Don't ignore this course to only study for Micro, or you get in trouble later.

Don't neglect this course because of micro

Don't slack on this course even though micro is crazy.

Don't worry too much about reading the book unless there's something that you don't understand. Even though they say that test questions are pulled from the reading, you will learn that information in lecture and lab.

Draw the pathways as simple line drawings noting places where nerves synapse and cross to the other side.

Even though it's busy, make time to go to the lab during the allotted time at least once a week so you can ask questions when the professors are there.

Find or form a study group that works the best for you and just hammer out the pathways. Understanding the pathways is key to doing well in neuro.

Focus on the course objectives and clinical examples

Focus on the labs and all else will come together

Get a BRS book or the textbook and use it.

Get a diligent study buddy

Go to lab. (x15)

Make the most of the awesome lab time.

Pay attention to what is emphasized in lab. You will see all lab material again, so you might as well put the time there in while teachers are there to answer your questions.

Quiz each other at lab stations.

Use your time wisely.

Go to lab at least once a week to familiarize yourself with the images and brain specimen, even if you haven't studied or done the reading.

Go to lab during off hours and work the material in order and then go back to ask questions of the professors during lab time. There is logic in the order of the materials that are pinned up and doing them when things are quiet (Thursday or Friday morning) really works.

Lab- is very helpful!

Go to lab outside of lab time because it will be less packed and you can make the rounds a couple of time. The wet specimens are the only thing you need to see during scheduled lab time.

Go to lab outside of lab time with a consistent study partner. Lab questions help reinforce and assess your understanding of the information.

In lab, get help if you need it.

Lab is the best chance of really learning the material.

Go to the lab and use your time well. Don't just screw around. If you study hard in lab, that's less time you'll have to study before the concurrents.

Utilize your classmates for quizzing about pathways.

I enjoyed Blumenfeld for the pathways and whenever I felt I needed a whole picture in order to make sense of a topic.

I got a board review book that was a nice reference when I didn't want to lug the big one around.

If you're having problems with the lecture material go to the lab. They will reinforce and really help the lecture material.

It's nice to go to lab when nobody else is there, because you have more time to look at the wet specimens without having to push people away (or be pushed yourself)

Stay calm and realize that at some point, the information will come together and coalesce. It is very satisfying when it does.

Just work hard as the course goes along and you won't get overwhelmed.

Keep up

Keep up with everything; don't let even a couple of lectures slip behind.

Keep up. Just put in an hour a day at least and then you can save time for Micro.

Know the lab manual inside out. I recommend completing the NIS chapters, then using lab to quiz yourself.

Know the lesions front and back!

Labs are wonderful tools and basically your main method by which to master the material. But they are only as helpful as you are prepared beforehand.

Learn and enjoy

Learn motor/sensory tracts early so as to better understand lesions, etc. later on.

Learn the pathways early, and get to know those sections from the lab syllabus.

Let your learning center on lab for Neuro. It is the easiest and most efficient way to learn the material. Prepare for lab, during lab study sections and ask questions to each other in groups. After lab, review lab material and case studies in groups.

Look at neurotransmitters!

Look at the case studies in the book, even if you don't need it to do well. It makes it more real, and the info sinks in better.

Make sure to use your time effectively in lab. Even if you do not go to lab during the specified hours, make sure to go through the materials independently at some point during the week.

Make sure you keep up on material and learn how to apply it via case studies.

Memorize the brainstem nuclei and the cranial nerves early. It will pay off huge in the end.

Practice test questions! This is the trump card and the learning guide. Without them, things can be confusing.

Read and study the syllabus

Read Neuroanatomy Made Ridiculously Simple BEFORE the start of classes (i.e., during spring break). It's cheap and brief, so that shouldn't be too much of a hardship. And it's EXCEEDINGLY high-yield. Trust me--you'll be glad you did.

Read the lecture syllabi they are very helpful.

Read the lecture syllabus. (x4)

Read the online syllabus

Review the lecture syllabus before and/or after lecture to flesh out the details.

Spend a couple hours each day at [isc.temple.edu/neuroanatomy/lab/index.htm](http://isc.temple.edu/neuroanatomy/lab/index.htm). Under the menu heading "Interactive Quizzes", first go through all of the "Practice Exam Questions", then do the "Case Study Quizzes".

Spend as much time in the lab as possible, it is super high yield

Spend maybe 2 hours a week in neuro lab.

Stay on top of things.

Study the lectures and lecture syllabus

Study the tracts

Studying with friends is a good way to test what you know and fill in any gaps.

Take the quizzes online.

The book is not necessary. Use the lecture syllabus online and Wikipedia, that's all you need.

The clinical cases in the book are helpful and it's helpful in the beginning.

The syllabi are key to what material you need to know.

Try out the paper, online, and lab resources early and choose just a couple that work well for you. It's easy to be overwhelmed by all the helpful neuro resources!

Try to keep up with the readings.

Try to quiz yourself on identifications a little bit every day, either through wet/dry specimens in the lab, images found in syllabus or online.

Use the atlas in the lab manual.

Use the book as a reference, I wouldn't recommend doing the assigned reading unless you need clarification.

Use the lab as your study time.

Use the lecture syllabus to study. Pretty much all info is in it, and if you read these you don't really need to worry about reading the book.

Use the online course syllabus and the NIS chapters.

Use the text as a supplementary source

Use your classmates as resources for learning and quizzing practice

Work out the pathways often to make sure you understand the resulting disorders.

Working with others to consolidate material, go through pathways, etc., is extremely helpful, so work together!!!

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## **MEDS 532 Nervous System**

**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**

**Spring Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Frances Lefcort**

N=20

Number of Respondents: 17

Response Rate: 85%

### **MEDS 532: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Buy the Nolte Review. Cheap and good for orienting you when things seem unorganized.

Dr. Lefcort is a wonderful resource and is very enthusiastic about the subject - don't be afraid to ask for help.

Get a good teach yourself book

Go to Class and soak up all of the useful information. Don't get too bogged down on the fine details because the "Big Picture" is something you can hold onto forever.

Know your anatomy and all else makes sense when you reason through stuff, especially on lesions! Practice finding your lesions over and over again!

Know your lesion problems cold, especially for the final.

Learn the tracts and where the cranial nerve nuclei are. Buy Nolte and use the UW online syllabus. Trust Dr. Lefcort. She does prepare you for the final.

Make drawings to help with studying.

Read Blumenfeld. It is an amazing book. Spend a lot of time with Dr. Lefcort's notes and memorize everything on them.

Study the UW website for the final or you will not be prepared for the final.

This is a fascinating course. Just make sure you have several information sources like a good text and BRS. You are going to have to teach yourself a bunch of the material.

Try to learn as much in lecture as possible

Use the UW course website.

Utilize the UW syllabus. It lets you feel more comfortable with what is stressed in Washington and better prepares you for the final.

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**MedS 532 Nervous System**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Kevin Kelliher**

N=39

Number of Respondents: 38

Response Rate: 97%

**MedS 532: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

As far as the labs go - it was helpful to do them a day or two before the tests so it would be familiar. They are worth 50% of each exam. The neuroanatomy atlas is highly recommended.

Be patient. Learn your tracts and the anatomy even if you don't quite understand them at first. It will all come together and make a whole lot of sense before the course is over with. K Kel is a good guy. Don't give him too hard of a time.

Build line upon line and it will all come together in the end!

Buy a good neuro review book. If you find that lecture is not worth your time, do not go. Make the decision early and you will be a lot more happy than if you spend have the semester in class only to realize you have learned nothing. The final exam was very fair and all of the material was covered in lectures, so if you are diligent about going through the material you will be fine. As far as lab goes, try to look at as many sections as possible to get a good visual understanding of the brain. It may be difficult at first, but you will get more familiar with it and it will start to make sense. Be sure to know the thalamic and hypothalamic nuclei by sight because chances are they will be asked. Focus on clinical correlates for the final exam!

Buy a good textbook and do not be afraid to utilize it if you are confused by lecture. Pay attention to the case studies and try to tie things together. Don't be afraid to give feedback to the professors throughout the semester.

Decide early on whether it's worth it to you to attend class religiously, or whether it's more effective to spend the class time going over the course notes. Don't buy the board review series book; it's basically a bunch of factoids that are hard to place in the bigger context of the course. Do buy (and use early and often, which I failed to do) the Nolte textbook.

Do not stress about learning the details in the beginning of the course. Focus on the big picture at first, as later lectures will "double back" and cover the topics in more depth.

Don't get frustrated over the class even though it was pretty bad. Study yourself and you'll be fine

Dr. Kelliher and Brown will be in there second year of teaching at that point and will have mastered the material a whole lot better. I really saw a drastic improvement in them and believe that the class will be a lot better for you than for us. Make sure that you buy the Neuro Atlas that they offer- I didn't and I regretted it.

Find someone who has Summer's notes from last year and use those instead of Dr. Kelliher's for the first two sections. They are much better organized and contain all of the information. Go to Mike's classes of course as they are very helpful and entertaining.

Get a review book early, because you won't learn anything from the teachers (except Dr. L)

Get Summer's outline of the notes from an E07 student. They all have a copy of them and they were more complete and easier to understand than the course notes.

Go to class and pay attention. Taking good notes will make studying for tests very easy.

Don't get overwhelmed in the beginning with all the rote memorization of CNS structures.

Hang in there it will eventually come together

Go to every Dr. Laskowski lecture and enjoy it. Do the online stuff on your own. Get a good book (Neuroanatomy through clinical cases & High Yield Neuroanatomy), make friends with the neurobio classmates, and learn the stuff yourself. Get some good review sheets from last year's class for all the topics.

In the end, everything will be fine and you will be prepared for the common.

Keep giving advice about what you would like to see in terms of the course and the instruction style. All of the professors are receptive to feedback and they are really interested in making the course better. It is better to give constructive feedback than to butt heads with them. You have to bear with it and recognize that the course is still trying to be built and you just have to suck it up and make the best you can.

Keep up with material.

Learn the tracts early! These are the key to the course. There are lots of case studies and other tools at the end of the lab manual that are very useful.

Make a small study group, assign a topic to each person in the study group, and have each person teach the topic to the group. Go to Dr. Laskowski's lectures.

Make sure you keep up with lecture. Make sure to emphasize clinical aspects when studying.

NIS websites are a great way to review.

Purchase High Yield Neuroanatomy because it's a huge help. Nolte wasn't that great although it is nice to have a book to reference. The exams are 50% lab and 50% lecture. Lecture is difficult so the lab portion is higher yield so don't blow it off.

Purchase the book and try and learn it on your own from the beginning. You will find that some professors do a much better job than others.

Remember that learning is what you make of it; take responsibility for your education. These guys do a fine job, regardless of what some people may tell you.

Set aside more time for this class. If the class is similar to the previous year, you will need to put in a disproportionate amount of time because you will need to teach most of the material to yourself. There are two board review books which some students found helpful. The one from the board review series is a little better.

The first unit is very hard if you have no neuro experience, but hang in there. This is a very interesting course and you are learning more than you think you are.

This class was very frustrating for the first 3 months or so.

Use your Atlas a lot and be able to visualize where things are in the brainstem as you go up.

We had to spend a lot of time sorting through various sources on our own in order to construct a decent syllabus. Peers who were neuro majors in college even held review sessions to help us out.

I recommend you use the notes as a baseline for what will be tested and then teach yourself the rest out of other books and from other people who know the material. I would recommend really keeping a list of clinical correlates over the year since the common final is weighted toward those.

Do your best to study the material independently and teach one another.

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## **HM 6532 Nervous System**

**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students**

**Spring Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Brenda Alexander**

N=10

Number of Respondents: 10

Response Rate: 100%

### **HM 6532: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Don't wait until the tests to understand the information, a lot of it just keeps adding to the previous stuff, so stay up on it and ask for clarification if it doesn't make sense. It can be tricky.

Dr. Rose's notes are really helpful. The study guide is a valuable tool in trying to learn the information. The book does a good job, but I would only use it as a reference. I usually went over the notes, the study guide, and online questions.

The text is good but wordy. A very good overview/set of notes is available in the study guide. Read the study guide. Read the study guide. Read the study guide. Fill in blanks with the text. The lab is good for hands on learning and especially for learning the anatomy aspects of the course material, spend plenty of time in lab.

Judge a man by his questions rather than his answers. Voltaire

Keep up with this course, and know the pathways!!!

Read the book and do the study guide they really help bring a lot of the material together

Read the book and the study guide it provides good continuity despite the course also, know the tracts were they are and what they carrier along with all the nuclei, your are just going to have to memorize the material

Read the book, use Dr. Roses' old lecture notes (ask Dr. Alexander if you don't get them). The course seems hard to follow with so many different instructors, but if you don't fall behind and learn as you go, you will be fine.

Study hard and really try to learn the pathology and pathways rather than just memorizing the information. Focus less on simple anatomy and physiology, and more on the pathways and syndromes.

Study hard, draw pictures, and if you don't understand something get it clarified as soon as possible because things build on each other in this class.

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HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

**HuBio 534 Microbiology & Infectious Disease**  
**By Seattle YR1 Students**  
**Spring Quarter 2007-2008**  
**Course Chair: Dr. Steve Moseley**

N=100  
Number of Respondents: 95  
Response Rate: 95%

**HB 534: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Do not fall behind. (x8)

Do not get behind. You will die if you do.

Do not underestimate how much memorization time it takes to keep the bugs straight.

Attend lecture (x4)

Do micro everyday

Flow charts and flash cards make a HUGE difference.

Flash cards!

Do NOT buy pre-made flash cards with lots of text. Not all of the information is relevant and some important details are missing.

Don't just use flashcards. Organize the bugs by groups using flow charts

I very much liked this course and learned a lot.

Do NOT wait until the weekend before each test to study.

Ignore everything you've heard about this class being impossible. You need a plan and here it is. Use the textbook for bacteria. Use micro made simple for viruses and parasites. Use only lecture notes for fungus. Most importantly- every single night, write out the most important info from that days lecture in simple terms in a notebook or sketch pad using these categories: symptoms, transmission, diagnosis, bug characteristics, special/epidemiology, and take note of what makes that bug different. Each weekend review your notes. Don't waste time going back to slides. The weekend before each quiz do every practice test on the Med Wiki starting at 2000. A few words on viruses: learn the categories listed above, especially symptoms, do not waste any time on knowing what is + or - strand or much about virus structure except for the most unusual viruses (pox, etc). One final word on the use of flashcards - some of your classmates will use flashcards as their primary resource. These people will be the most stressed out. DO NOT make this mistake. The cards give you no context, the book and lectures do and your handwritten notes will allow you to quickly id the important points from lecture. Think of each bug as having its own personality and get to know him or her and you'll be amazed at how well you'll do.

My method for acing micro: Use Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple as an overview before lecture (the textbook might work in this regard, though I found some really good, if silly, tips for remembering stuff in Ridiculous). Then I would go to lecture and use "Micro cards" to make my study aids during class, highlighting the relevant details, and correcting any errors that the cards might have compared to the course content. Then I would make notes off the PowerPoints and fully annotate note cards after class which I would review every day on my way to school and periodically have quiz sessions with study partners. Sounds like a lot of work, and it is, but it's pretty foolproof. I think the key is keeping up and letting the material soak in a little bit every day.

Adopt the flashcards or the tables and hit them in your free time to make the enormous amount of details stick better.

Ask questions

Study from the lecture notes.

Be aware that the style of the different sections and lecturers can vary. Flexibility in your studies is key.

Before going to lecture on a particular bug, read that section in Micro Made R Simple. Then bring your MICRO CARDS to class and take notes on them during class.

Buy first aid, it's the best resource for the WWAMI final.

Buy the bug cards. Use them for everything but viruses where they won't really help you on the exam.

Buy the 'micro made simple' book!!

Buy the microbiology made ridiculously simple text. It may seem corny, but several of the vignettes help retain order to myriad of information.

Buy two products for this course: Microbiology Made Ridiculously simple and MICRO CARDS.

Definitely do the practice exams on the website and the wiki.

Do as many practice clinical vignettes as possible.

DO BUY Clinical Micro Made Ridiculously Simple (4th edition) It has wonderful charts and mnemonics. Highly Recommended!

Do practice exams

Do whatever works for you. For me that meant not going to class and reading the slides and cross-referencing with my review materials (First Aid for the USMLE, primarily) on my own.

Don't get too stressed out and remember to not procrastinate too much.

Figure out some way to organize the material in your mind, whether it's by disease or phylogeny or transmission. It makes a big difference

Find a study group

Find a study group and talk through all the bugs.

Find a way that works for you to organize each group of pathogens. The more organized, the easier it will be to remember the random details.

Focus on the important information.

Focus on the most important bugs and professors' summaries/highlights.

Get First Aid and another, more complete review book

Get help if you need it.

Get micro flashcards and transfer the key points from each lecture to the flashcards and then study from there. It keeps the massive amounts of information well organized and manageable.

Get micro made simple for the first half of the course -- EXTREMELY useful.

Get organized at the beginning.

Go over the PowerPoints and learn from them.

Go to all the bacteria, and parasitology lectures.

There is no substitute for hearing about the disease mechanisms from doctors who know what they're talking about.

Go to small groups

Go to the small group case discussions! There are so helpful! Getting into that way of thinking will definitely help you on the final.

Go to the study sessions.

I found it very useful to make my own flash cards.

I used Micro cards + Micro Made Ridiculously Simple, and didn't even have time to touch the text at all. Oh, and a bit of First Aid for some mnemonics. Annotating the Micro cards with info from the lectures

If all that is presented is information on one bug after another, do not attend classes.

If there is a bug or a concept not covered on the cards, make note of it and make a card yourself for that concept. Then study the MICRO CARDS at the IMA and on the bus, etc.

If you start to at least familiarize yourself with the bugs on a daily or at least consistent basis, you will not struggle in this class. If you procrastinate, however, the material will be overwhelming. It is the most interesting and clinically-oriented class this year - so enjoy!

Interact with the material every day, even if it just for 30 minutes. Review lecture notes a couple days after class or over the weekend so it doesn't pile up.

It's a LOT of info to learn, but treat this like anatomy and you'll be fine

Keep up. (5)

Keep up with the lectures

Keep up on the information even if it seems easy - it is very fooling.

Review each day's lecture as they come and do all the practice questions you can!

Enjoy the wealth of information, and keep up.

Don't fall behind on memorizing.

Learn the specific characteristics of a given pathogen that are especially unique to that pathogen. For example, a test that is only used to diagnose that bug, a special site of replication, a rare sign/symptom, etc.

Learn to fish out the distinguishing presentation (clinical and laboratory) and epidemiology of each pathogen. This is important, otherwise it will get very confusing, and every pathogen will seem to cause fever, rash, myalgia, arthritis, diarrhea, meningitis, and/or pneumonia. Really, many actually do! Beware!

Look at the big pictures.

Make sure to utilize the practice exams on the MSA Wiki. Those are a very good preparation for the tests and without them it is often difficult to gauge the type of questions to expect and how well you know the seemingly limitless amount of material.

Make sure you are on top of things. Don't fall behind. Don't be afraid to seek out the professors for additional help or mentoring. They are an invaluable resource.

Make sure you don't fall behind with all of the different bugs and make sure to study the IMPORTANT material. You have to be able to find the "high yield" facts in this sea of information.

Make sure you get the flashcards and "Made Ridiculously Simple".

Make your own notes instead of reading somebody notes.

Make your own study guides/flash cards/tables! Or at the very least embellish the ready-made ones with your own stuff. There are so many flash cards out there and there are many charts on the Med Wiki but that's no substitute for organizing the material yourself in a way that's helpful for you to remember.

Make your own tables instead of studying from other peoples. It really helps solidify important information if you pick the relevant information from lectures and put them into tables yourself. It's a helpful way to stay caught up in the class if you make the tables as you go.

Memorize the information early, after each lecture if you can. It is impossible to do it the weekend before an exam.

Most of the virus lectures are useless so save your time and just go through them at home yourself.

Lectures slides tell you most everything you need to know. Most case studies are really good for just seeing the material again and again presented in terms of clinical cases rather than lecture format. These are very worthwhile and even more so when you have looked over the material yourself beforehand.

Parasites lectures are extremely entertaining and you'll love the teacher. Dr. Moseley is a really great lecturer!

Pay attention to the slides and less to Micro Cards (but they are helpful); they don't have the full extent of information that the exam questions target.

Please read Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple! It will really offer helpful pictures and mnemonics which are essential if you have no background in microbiology. This class emphasizes details so you will need this book to break down the details. Get the flashcards from the bookstore by Sindh and bring those to class daily and add details to them from the lecture and use these to supplement your learning while out in the park, at the gym, etc. Attend the TA review sessions and do the practice exams! Don't let yourself get behind because it will be really stressful to try to memorize everything. Personally, I found lecture really helpful so attend class and fill out the note cards.

Prepare to spend the time necessary memorizing the material.

Reading the Ridiculously Simple (it does have helpful memory aids!) worked for me.

Review early. It really helps to talk about the bugs more than solo study.

Review the slideshows before class

Small group sessions are totally worth going to, especially if you've looked over the cases in advance.

Start by memorizing the key points for each lecture, then add as much information as time allows

Start early

Stay caught up, and enjoy this class. To learn each bug, imagine that you have a patient presenting with the symptoms. How do you determine what is causing the illness? How is the bug causing the illness? How could you explain this to the patient? How are you going to treat the patient?

Stay on top of it--review constantly, do not wait for the final!

Stay on top of the material Don't leave studying until the day before the test. The practice tests on the website are very helpful.

Stay on top of the material and get help if you need it.

Stay on top of the material at least weekly, if not daily!!! The information is not particularly difficult, but there is so much of it to learn that you really need to stay on top of things.

Stay on top of the material because it comes faster than one thinks!

Stay on top of the material- it comes fast and it is hard to catch up! Be flexible, you might have to change your study habits/method throughout the course (i.e. study viruses differently than you did bacteria).

Stay on top of the material, and enjoy the content, this has been my favorite class of the year, but I dreaded it because all I had heard about it were horror stories.

Stay on top of the material, and study aloud with groups in order to remember all the information and parse out what are the key unique features of each bug.

Stay on top of the material, look over it in a group, and quiz each other.

Stay on top of things. Select one study source and stick with it - there are many resources and that alone can get overwhelming - picking one or two resources helped me.

Stay on top of this stuff. It comes fast and it is the most rewarding course of first year.

Stay organized.

Study a lot.

Use the resources on MSA Wiki

Study bugs every day! Make your own study sheets, because when it comes to studying for the final, these sheets will make your life infinitely easier. If you chose to make study sheets from the lecture slides, then you may not really need to purchase flashcards.

It's not difficult just a lot of material. The only way to learn it is with a lot of time spent studying.

Study in groups and work through every practice exam you can. There are always a number of questions on the real tests that are from the practice exams.

Study in small groups; grill one another on the bugs. It helps and forces you to learn the stuff.

Study long, study hard. Be consistent and diligent in studying the bugs, using whatever method is most helpful to you. Make sure you include group studying in your methods, since discussing these pathogens is key to actually remembering everything.

Take a lot of practice tests

Take as many practice tests as possible!

The micro textbook (shaecters) was not useful at all, way too detailed and time consuming. If you like studying 23 hours a day, then shaecters might be worthwhile.

The secret to my success was most definitely making bug tables and reviewing them many times over.

There is a lot of hype about this class and people tend to buy every resource out there to help them. There is plenty of information from lecture alone to keep you busy and in the end that is what you will be tested on, so I would recommend just trying to focus on the lecture notes and how you organize them rather than spreading yourself thin with five different books and flash card sets.

Try many types of studying until you find what works best for you to learn the material and then do a lot of it.

Try to find clinical vignettes on the internet to go through.

Try to keep up with the information by either reading before lecture or organizing the material into charts. I would highly recommend Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple for the bacteria portion of the course especially. I would highly advise taking the relevant practice exams (2004+) before each concurrent.

Try to learn about the symptoms then the bugs that cause them rather than which bugs cause which symptoms.

Use and constantly reference the chart Dr. Coombs gives you to organize the viruses. It may not make complete sense at first but it's actually really, really helpful. Unlike the bacteria, the viruses can all seem very, very similar and you will learn them all in a short amount of time. This chart will help you remember what's what on the exam!

Use the framework questions Dr. Moseley gives you at the beginning of the course to organize EVERY BUG, all the way into the parasites. It's an excellent way to organize the pertinent information and will really test your knowledge of every bug.

Use the Micro Cards and take notes on them in class. They worked really well.

Use the resources on the med wiki to keep yourself organized. There are some great flow charts and spread sheets. Making your own is a great idea. Stay on top of the information from the beginning--make flashcards, charts, add to charts on the wiki, etc. This is not a class that you can slack off in. Take the quizzes on the website and the wiki to prepare. How much you get out of this class is proportional to what you put in. It is probably the most clinical class of first year, and it is great, so don't get psyched out by advice of upperclassmen, and enjoy it as much as possible. Memorize the virus classification sheet for the virus concurrent. It is a great way to organize all the viruses!

Work by yourself to organize information like First Aid organizes -- organ/disease based -- the way it is useful to do differential diagnosis on patients. This approach not only works for USMLE, but for the examination of class.

You simply cannot get around memorizing the details of the bugs. You don't have to know every last fact to get 100%, but it will be hard to cut corners in studying and still perform well.

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**MEDS 521 Infectious Disease & Microbiology**  
**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Jovanka Voyich-Kane**

N=20  
Number of Respondents: 17  
Response Rate: 85%

**HM 6523: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Do whatever it takes to learn the information. Come up with a system for the first test and use it for all the rest. I found making note-cards after each lecture of each bug with all the major points helpful, especially when it came time to study for the final.

Don't focus on all the detail; Filter it for what is really important.

It not as bad as it seems at first

It's a lot of material but focusing on the emphasized points makes it ok.

Keep on top of the material.

Keep up and it's not tough. Just put in the time memorizing your bugs and the final is not very difficult.

Keep up. It's really interesting material so learn it and it will help you in many courses.

Make sure you stay caught up on studying as the information continues to get piled on.

Put the time in all along and you will be fine.

Stay up on the material, and listen to what Dr. Voyich-Kane has to share. She is your best tool for learning this information in a workable manner.

Stay up on the material. Jovanka is a great teacher and you will do great on the final, just make your own notes or note cards with name of the bug, epid, symptoms, texts, etc. Quiz with a friend.

Stay up on the material. Make review sheets of all the red and just know the unique characteristics of each bug.

Study, re-write your notes, and do not fall behind. Ever!!!

Trust the red text! For the first quiz it's easy to think you need to memorize everything, but TRUST THE RED

Whatever you do, keep up! Find a learning style that works, but don't be afraid to change it whenever a new class of bugs is introduced.

Work hard.

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**MedS 534 Microbiology & Infectious Disease**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Scott Minnich**

N=39  
Number of Respondents: 38  
Response Rate: 97%

**Meds 534: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

A lot of material at first glance. Make a good study plan immediately so you can keep up. There should be study guides from previous classes emailed around - they are great and nice to save time.

Attend class and pay attention. Make a "bug list"; I found it very helpful to fill in the chart as the professor was lecturing to us. Try to review each week's material every weekend. Study for the exams with other people -- you will go crazy if you don't talk this stuff out with your friends.

Don't get behind

Don't get behind. It was difficult to stay caught up in this class, but making some kind of summary (table, outline, etc) of all the bugs we did each week made studying for the tests much better.

Enjoy this class! Lecture is fun! I found studying with a group of people 16 hours the day before each exam to be sufficient for doing very well in the class. They were long days but it was fun to memorize all of the stuff together and come up with interesting ways to remember the information.

Focus on the important details only and make your own study cards or guides instead of just trying to rote memorize from the tables you are given, it makes the material stick better.

Get a copy of the table of organisms with all important information listed for each bug from an E07 student. Only know the important three or four aspects of each bug, or it's just too much.

Get a good board review book (Clinical Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple) to supplement your class material.

Go to class, and learn the bugs as they are presented. Cramming for this course is hard. Begin studying for the common final early on. You can't cram for it and expect to do well. There is way too much information.

Go to class, lectures are enjoyable, and you learn a ton from the professors

Hone your memorization skills -- this class is so worth it, it really will help in the clinic.

I would highly recommend forming small groups to talk about the bugs out loud. It definitely helps to keep the material fresh.

If you aren't caught up, the tests are difficult to cram for.

It's a lot of work but it's awesome!

Just stay on top of it!

Keep up on bugs- make a one sheet summary for each bug or a note card that you can review before the exams and the common. Don't put off studying until the end, or you will be sorry. My study buddy and I alternated going to class and taking notes, then presenting to the other, which seemed to work well and eliminated a lot of class hours...With 6 hours of class a week

Keep up. Don't get behind or the final will get you.

Lots of information, come up with a way to review often

Make tables that link together "bugs" by common features, rather than just trying to straight memorize facts. Think, "What bugs cause pneumonia?" or "What could cause my patient to have bloody diarrhea?"

Micro cards and Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple are great assets. An updated version of the bug table (from last year's class) is helpful. Don't let this class be put by the wayside - it adds up quickly.

Organize organize organize

Since much of this course relies on heavy memorization, lecture can be a time to consolidate information. While listening to the profs, some students like to create or modify an existing "bug" table as each pathogen is discussed (there are several floating around; ask your big doc). Others create note cards with intricate stories to tie together the "top 5" characteristics of a given pathogen. It's possible to do fine by just doing this, not really study outside of class, and cram like crazy before an exam.

Although this may work, you will pay dearly on the comprehensive final when you find yourself needing to integrate (not just absorb) 4X the information. The micro final was at the end of a gauntlet of other exams, so it's easy to ignore the material for weeks before the final. Do yourself a favor--keep up throughout the semester! Study at least one bug a day, for instance.

Great resources to help you out include Micro cards and Clinical Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple. The Schechter's textbook is really good yet largely unnecessary...

Spread out the studying, especially for the common.

Stay on top of material by reviewing weekly.

Stay on top of studying...it is very intimidating and difficult to learn a whole test worth of information several days before the test.

Study a little at a time throughout the year.

Take good notes that will be easy to study from for the final. There is a lot of material but don't get overwhelmed.

The information in this class is very useful. I found it helpful to pick 5-10 things about each bug that was unique and I focused my energy on those points. Try not to get all caught up with every minute detail.

There are a lot of bugs. It isn't too demanding but keep up on them so that retention of information down the road will be better.

This course has a lot of information, so make sure to take your own distilled notes to study before the tests.

This is a lot of information so stay on top of it. Buy Clinical Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple!!! It helps you remember all the bugs, viruses, etc. and it's an easy read.

This is a very good course. Keep up and review often.

Tons of memorization so hit it hard early if you want to master it. There are a lot of charts and spreadsheets that have been passed from year to year that are extra helpful when it comes to listening in class (they are found on the computer at UI WWAMI office). Take one of those at the beginning of the class and make it your own as you go through.

Try to keep up with the bugs because studying all the bugs the day before a test is really difficult.

Try to make a comprehensive bug list as you go with the main points for each bug. It will be of value at the common and for each midterm throughout the semester.

Try very hard to actually learn the information as you go along and make good condensed study guides so that the final won't be such a bear.

Work hard and keep up. Study the major points of each and the clinical symptoms/why they are there.

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## **HM 6521/6534 Microbiology & Infectious Disease**

**By WY-Laramie WWAMI Students**

**Spring Semester 2007-2008**

**Site Course Chair: Dr. Don Jarvis**

N=10

Number of Respondents: 10

Response Rate: 100%

### **HM 6521/6534: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Creating a table is vital in trying to study everything. Make sure to study the different diseases that each organism causes. Try not to get behind as it can be hard to catch up.

Don't put this info off, study a lot!

Just keep up on the material, there are a lot of details so look for the big picture with each bug and use flash cards to repetitively quiz yourself on these stats.

Make spreadsheets of organisms: including transmission/vectors, reservoirs/hosts, diseases, virulence factors, diagnosis, treatment, etc. it will definitely help when you're studying for the common!

Stay up on the material; make lists of disease presentations and tables to help organize all of the information.

Study hard, make tables, or note cards, it is a lot of material so try to keep up. Study with each other!!

Study hard. Make tables of all the organisms and group them by the type of pathogen (i.e. respiratory, GI, etc.) and the material will be more manageable.

Study study study and make note cards - the final requires you to know the material at a ridiculous level of depth just study lots

Stupidity should be painful.

Use or make spreadsheets to learn the material. Focus on understanding the organisms, not simply memorizing a hodge podge of facts. If you can assemble an idea of what a particular bug is (i.e., diseases it causes, virulence factors, how to treat, etc) in a logical manner, then you will ultimately understand why it is of importance, not simply a series of memorized facts.

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## HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

### **HuBio 590 Medical Information for Decision Making By Seattle YR1 Students Winter Quarter 2007-2008 Course Chair: Dr. Peter Tarczy-Hornoch**

N=107  
Number of Respondents: 91  
Response Rate: 85%

#### **HB 590: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Go to class! (x12)

Pay attention. (x5)

Go to small groups and ask lots of questions. (x3)

Be actively engaged during small group. (x2)

It is beneficial!

Work through problems in groups, and the test will be really manageable.

It's short and sweet, but important.

This course teaches really important skills!

This is one of the more clinically relevant courses in the first year and provides you with the tools to be a better physician.

Relevant - Try to absorb as much as possible. This is really relevant material.

Take it seriously even though it's only one week

Take this seriously. This may be the most important course you take I medical school.

Ask a lot of questions in small group, because that's when you're going to learn.

Ask lots of questions in small group - you can direct what is covered in the discussion based on your learning needs

Ask questions - Attend the lectures and small group meetings, ask questions if you have them.

Take advantage of small group to ask questions. Actively participate and don't fret as you will see this material again.

Try to get as much as possible out of it--ask questions in small group.

Databases - Make an appointment to meet with the health sciences library liaisons if you have any difficulty with Health links. Knowing how to use the databases is a tool that will serve you your entire career.

The emphasis is on using databases for information on relevant treatments. It's a valuable learning tool, and not difficult to understand. Pay attention in lecture and you'll get the gist.

Don't stress about it too much.

Don't worry about it too much -- it's actually a cool course -- very applicable.

Don't study for the exam, since it is open resource, just go home and take it.

Don't stress about it. It is a fair and well done exam.

Don't worry about the test. Just dive in and pay attention to the slides.

Make sure you use your notes for the exam.

Print the final exam and write it out so that if your answers are not submitted, you are able to turn in a hard copy.

Focus on the concepts and less on the specifics.

Enjoy the class! You'll get a lot out of it, and you'll need the information presented there to help you learn where to look when you have a question (and there will be LOTS of questions).

Helpful - Class is helpful but not a major burden.

Appreciate the importance of the topic and the fact that this class -- unlike our basic science classes -- is all killer, no filler.

Importance - Don't underestimate the importance of this class. It may be the most important class in Winter quarter.

Important - The material in this course is important and should be appreciated.

The profs are great, as are the teaching assistants.

Don't skip class even though the day is long and you want more than anything to just go home.

Lecture - Outline important information from the lectures.

Math - Focus on being able to understand the math in the context of medical literature.

Objectives - Find 30 min to practice each day's objectives online.

Get ready for the fast pace.

This course has great relevance, pay attention.

This is worth paying attention to even if for just a couple weeks. This information is very important in medicine. If you only go to one session, go to the session with the librarian that presents the resources.

Pay attention during lecture. It is actually important information, even if it doesn't seem that way after 5 hours of biochem/Immuno/cell phys/path lecture. It is stuff you will eventually use.

Pay attention and try not to write off this course even though it's not difficult to pass and has no homework. The information is very valuable and applicable!

Take notes on the small group session and lecture as best you can. All the info is there.

Remember the final is open-note.

Pay attention to concepts during lecture and ask for clarification of anything that does not make sense or is confusing.

Prepare before class so that you can get as much out of this as possible. It is such practical and wonderful information to learn. This is the direction of our world and for most medical schools their curriculum. I hope the UW will start to make the transition more towards this kind of problem based approach.

Try to use what is taught in class to answer some of your own questions, not just the questions presented in the exercises.

Relax and try to get overall idea.

Review a little bit of statistics before the course, just to freshen up.

Read the cases, take notes during lecture. You will do fine. It seems scarier than it is, the lecturers go fast, but they are just listing things off, so you can re-read the slides later.

Slides - All the information you need is in the slides.

Slides - Keep the PowerPoints easily available

Looking over the slides ahead of time would be helpful to familiarize yourself with the statistics, especially if you haven't taken a stat course in a while.

Save the slides

The PowerPoints are invaluable for success in this class.

Use the "find" function to search the PowerPoint slides.

Come to small group sessions!!

Go to small groups and participate as much as you can. It is really useful information and important to understand.

Small group - Participate in small group

The most helpful part is doing the exercises together in small groups

Small group - Use small group time to clarify lecture points, especially if you don't have a background in stats

Statistics - Understand basic statistics before you go. This is so fast that if you don't understand it, you will be completely lost.

Tools - Make sure to familiarize yourself with all of the different clinical tools online.

Understand - Make sure that you understand why you are using the equations and such.

Useful - Very useful information and skills. Don't pass this up!

Web tools - Use the web-browsing tools often so that you actually learn which ones are good for what topics.

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**MEDS 591 Medical Information For Decision Making**  
**By MSU-Bozeman WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Robert Flaherty**

N=20  
Number of Respondents: 19  
Response Rate: 95%

***MEDS 591: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

The class isn't difficult. So go, pay attention, and have fun. Dr. Bob is a great resource and makes what could be a "dry" course entertaining and informative. Dr. Bob rocks!

Don't fret this course but don't miss class. Dr. Flaherty has a great way of making the material interesting and make sure to get to class early for his fun videos.

Enjoy Dr. Bob he will teach you everything you need to know.

Enjoy it while it lasts. Dr. Flaherty is full of clinical anecdotes that exemplify how useful this material actually is.

Everything is learned in lectures. Best be headed there.

Follow the syllabus because it has everything you need to know and more in it.

Go in with an open mind about the subject, the class is a lot more fun than it sound.

Have fun

I would recommend they participate in class to help cement the material covered.

It is a course that will be useful for the rest of my life, but it is not one that I would stress about.

Listen because this is info that will be important in school and in your career.

Love it and enjoy it. It's a great course. Learn as much from Dr. Flaherty as you can. He rocks!

No worries, Dr. Flaherty is a great doctor and a great teacher. This course will be one of the most important you take this year but it takes very little labor-just come to class prepared to think critically.

Pay attention and you'll do great

Pay attention to Dr. Flaherty because he is your greatest resource. The more you listen, the more you will walk away with.

Read over the syllabus notes before the open-book final exam. Much of what you'll need is in there. Be sure to work your way through at least a few research articles on your own. It helps solidify the techniques.

Relax. This is a fun class, so use it as a rest from the tough courses. As long as you pay attention and follow along, you WILL learn the material.

The information presented in this class is quite useful. Dr. Bob is very accommodating.

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**MedS 590 Medical Information For Decision Making**  
**By WSU-Pullman/UID-Moscow WWAMI Students**  
**Spring Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Barbara McNeil**

N=39  
Number of Respondents: 38  
Response Rate: 97%

***Meds 590: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?***

Although at the time it may not seem like this class is important, but make sure to play close attention because it will be very useful in the future.

Ask as many resource related questions as you can while you have the instructors' full attention. It is good information.

Be sure to go and take it seriously. The information presented will be crucial to our success as students and physicians.

Bring a pillow. Sit next to a friend.

Enjoy an easy start with this class

Enjoy. The tools you learn are helpful.

It is a brief 2-day course but extremely helpful in learning how to peruse medical literature. Not intense but learn from it.

It is useful, so bite your tongue, and try to stay positive.

It is very useful information, especially the info on where to find the resources that are available to us through the UW website.

It's not difficult.

The course provides you with some useful resources, and the test is open book. It's just something you have to do.

Just go and get what you can from it!

Just push through, its only two days.

Just show up. Easy and informative.

Keep the handouts; you will probably have to use them at some point during your career.

Nice and easy transition back into spring semester.

Participate in class and you may earn a chocolate.

Participate in questions and answers

Show up.

Try to find some "big picture" or "take home points" and remember them so you can utilize the resources we have available to us when you will need them when you try to find resources for research, III, and your future profession.

Try to pay attention -- if necessary, drink plenty of coffee.

Try to use the tools you learn about through the year so you don't forget them.

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**HM 6590 Medical Information For Decision Making**  
**By UWY-Laramie WWAMI Students**  
**Fall Semester 2007-2008**  
**Site Course Chair: Dr. Stephen Bieber**

N=11

Number of Respondents: 11

Response Rate: 100%

**HM 6590: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?**

Choose an article that you are interested in, and just turn things in and you will be just fine.

Do the reading assignments before class. It can sometimes get very confusing if you don't.

Even if your chosen article is one particular study, attempt to understand the implications that what you are learning have on MANY different types of articles, this will make the course more applicable later on.

GO to class!

Have fun and enjoy, do your assignments

Just do the homework and find a good article that interests you.

Statistics is not an incredibly rational subject so don't worry, you are not going crazy.

One of the most important things you can take away from this class are the search engines that you may not have been familiar with beforehand. Remember to always think critically!

Pay attention in class because Dr. Bieber will answer questions that you will see on each assignment. This can be of great help because the notes provided can be confusing.