
HUBIO ONLINE COURSE RATING SYSTEM

HuBio 540 Cardiovascular System
By Seattle YR2 Students
Autumn Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Eric Feigl

N=189
Number of Respondents: 169
Response Rate: 89%

HB 540: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Stay caught up! – Don't get behind. (x24)

Savor this course. It's hard but it's also the first time in med school I felt I was learning some amazing material that would stay with me forever.

The faculty are great, and the small groups are well managed so that all of them cover the same information - which means it will be on the test!

It's the best course autumn quarter, but it's a lot of work

Concepts - Really work hard to understand the concepts early and then how they apply to pathological states.

CV is mostly physics and math. This makes it more concept-driven than the memorization of anatomy and biochemistry-heavy courses, and requires a different approach. Perhaps this is best characterized as "mastery" of the heart's function, which is within reach for the level of detail upon which we're graded.

I got a 90 by using just the syllabus and my lecture notes.

Study the diseases and the indications for their treatment.

Try to mentally relate the cardiac physiology with disease processes.

ECG - Put the time and effort into learning ECGs - they're so important. (x3)

ECG - Practice your ECG reading

EKG - Repetition really aids in reading EKGs.

ECG - You'll learn a lot -- ECGs can be fun!

EKG - Practice with the EKGs provided, or at least go over the small group EKGs before exams.

Go - I found going to class to be helpful.

Keep up - DO NOT PROCASTINATE, it does not work for this class or any class in med school. SO, TRY YOUR BEST TO BE ON TOP OF THINGS.

Study AHEAD.

This class is going to take a lot of your time. Do the reading, work hard and you will do fine. Don't let yourself get behind; you'll never come back...

Work hard right off the bat to understand the fundamental concepts first so you can apply it to the pathophysiology in the later parts of the course. Pressure/volume loops do not go away, so learn them the first time around.

Keep up with the material since there is an enormous amount.

Early lectures are important for the final. Chuck Murray tests off his notes so go to his lectures, especially for the final.

Lectures will save a lot of study time in the days before the exams.

Go to lectures. (x6)

Lecture - Go to the ECG lectures.

Lectures are good, but so is the syllabus, so you can get what you need to know from reading.

Many of the lecturers are very good, so at least consider giving each one of them a try!

Most of the lecturers were good

Medlinks - Do the practice tests on Medlinks. They will give you a sense of how you will be evaluated.

Medlinks - The summaries of the course on Medlinks are a good resource.

Pay attention to tiny details

Review early and regularly. (x7)

Reading - At least read the material small group is going over ahead of time.

Pay attention to the slides.

Study the slides for the final.

Use lecture slides for the clinical lectures to review key points.

Prepare for and attend small group. (x27)

Do not skip small group. Ever.

Small group - Conferences are fantastic. (x3)

Get all you can out of small groups! They are an awesome part of this course.

Small groups really cement the learning in class.

These were the best small group-based learning sessions I have attended to date.

Attend the conferences-they are great and the leaders are great-we are lucky to have the opportunity to learn from them.

Small group - working with your small group leader is the best way to ensure your success in this course.

Be an active participant in small group. The instructors there are your best resource to help reinforce concepts.

Conference isn't just for the easy 10%, you learn so much from the conference leaders!

Definitely go to your small group, as this is where your leaders will clarify most of the information for you.

Everything you need to know you learn in the conferences. Remember, you will be tested on the rest of the material.

Bring specific questions to your conference leaders if you are stuck. Get a tutor if you feel at all lost in the first part of the class-you need to have a solid grasp of the physiology fundamentals to base the rest of the class upon.

Small groups are a great source of clinical knowledge and a place to ask questions.

Small group is really useful for cementing the topics in class, especially topics likely to be on exams

Small groups help immensely with learning and reading EKGs, as well as for augmenting classroom material.

Small groups do the problems ahead of time if you can b/c they really help solidify the learning.

Small groups are very helpful, particularly if you try to prepare for them before hand.

Pay attention in small group.

Review information covered in your conference groups.

Take advantage of conference. This is the important material for exams and for life in the clinic.

Take advantage of small group time and the pathology sessions to talk with the cardiologists and solidify your understanding of the processes, pathologies, and clinical practices.

Take advantage of small group. You will get most of your learning done there. (x2)

Small group - The best practice for this class is small groups, and preparing ahead of time for small groups is really helpful.

Small groups are excellent for solidifying points that are presented in lecture as well as giving a perspective from the clinician side of things. Go to them.

Small groups are extremely helpful and well taught, especially if you come prepared.

Prepare for the conference meetings beforehand. Prior preparation makes the conferences more meaningful.

Use small groups to learn the material

Small Group is where you learn the stuff.

Small groups are great! They are the best part of the course. Try as much as you can to prepare for them.

Small groups are helpful, focus on the broad information for clinical chapters. Be prepared for obscure details in the physiology sections, do as many practice/past year's tests as you can; questions or something similar will show up again

Study hard. (x12)

The syllabus is wonderful! Use it

Syllabus – Read/study the syllabus before class. (x14)

Know the syllabus like the back of your hand; it has everything you need. (x3)

Syllabus - Among the two syllabi, suggested reading and the fact that some of the material takes time conceptually, I soon realized that if I tried to read everything, there wouldn't be time to do some of the things that will help in the long run (practice ECGs, draw pressure-volume loops, draw the cardiac cycle, practice the math, etc), so I used mainly the syllabus (exams are from the syllabus) and referred to the books as back-up resources for clarifications, questions, etc.

Syllabus - Become one with your syllabus and use Lilly only as a reference, which is well written but covers a lot of irrelevant material.

Syllabus - It will very useful to do the syllabus readings before its corresponding lectures.

Memorize every detail in the syllabus and truly understand the fundamentals of muscle mechanics. Now what's MOST likely and what's LEAST likely, because there seem to be a lot of answers that could be right.

Syllabus - The syllabus for learning the test questions.

Syllabus - Use the syllabus notes on congenital, congestive, and ischemic heart disease, etc to study.

Testing - Don't panic for tests, you will be prepared if you are keeping up with the material.

Be really prepared for the first quiz--it will take pressure off the final.

Be ready for some hard tests. Do a lot of practice exams.

Definitely review old exams! Same/similar questions used year after year.

Do all the practice tests you can, but make sure you know the material first.

Do the practice tests. (x12)

Don't ignore the radiology, pathology, and histology section - they are on the test.

Look over old exams. Understand preload, afterload, EF and SV and how each is affected in the various diseases/defects/syndromes.

Many times, exam questions come down to one sentence from the syllabus, or one slide from lecture. Knowing 'outside' information made things harder.

Memorizing all the little details is important and will show up on the exams.

Practice on the old exams and make sure you know how to work through the major concepts in there.

Read the old exams BEFORE studying for the midterm and final to get an idea of how much detail you need to know. This class emphasized actually understanding cardiac physiology IN DEPTH; memorizing facts is not sufficient.

Review as many old exams as possible and come to conferences with questions

Spend time looking over the old exams, they help you learn what kinds of questions are asked and the level of detail necessary to know

Study hard for the final exam because it is much harder than the midterm. (3)

Yes, the final is as hard as you hear!

Take the three days given to you to the study for the final. I treated it like a three-day weekend. Big Mistake! There is a reason why Feigl gives you a WHOLE day off on Monday ---- to study!

The material after the midterm is a lot more challenging so prepare for it

There is so much information and realize that the major concepts you see repeatedly (i.e. preload, afterload, valve disease and what they lead to) will keep reappearing therefore get a good foundation and everything will make sense. For exam review the pathology and radiology which was presented during class.

Think of all the most obscure elements of the syllabus and the most speculative ideas about the physiology of the heart and study them. This is what you will be tested on.

This course is tough. Take as many practice exams as possible.

This is a very difficult course. Go to small groups, even if you don't go to the lectures.

Try to dissect the old exam questions earlier, instead of waiting until just before the exams. Exam questions actually have more clinical scenarios that can help apply the theories from lectures and texts. This may help with active learning.

Use the practice tests as a guide to the midterm/final.

Work hard in the gross specimen labs so you will be ready for the questions on the final.

START your studying for the test by going over the tests from last year. Don't try to review everything first and then start taking practice tests - it will take to long, and you probably won't focus on what's going to be on your test.

Make sure you read both books. They do a great job at explaining.

Attend all small groups and labs because material presented there and nowhere else will be on the final.

Board Review Series Physiology book covers the first half of the course concisely and will save you a lot of time while getting you ready for the boards.

Buy the Pathophysiology book and outline all the readings

I know that many students didn't read Lilly and/or Mohrman (the required textbooks) but I found these very helpful, especially if I read them before the syllabus or before going to class.

Make sure you augment the syllabus material with text readings and vice versa. Neither source alone will fully prepare you for the exam.

Most of you need is in the syllabus/lectures, but others have said they appreciated having Lilly.

Use Lilly and M&H heavily from beginning.

Utilize Lilly for whatever extra you need to know.

Text - I would purchase the Lilly textbook (or share it with someone) to augment the syllabus.

Text - Lilly is a helpful resource if you have extra questions about a subject.

Text - Lilly is very good for valvular heart disease and congenital heart disease.

Text - Lilly is very helpful. The other text is unnecessary.

Use the book when you are confused

Use the texts as a reference.

Read Lilly. (x8)

Lilly will reinforce the concepts.

Read Lilly and M&H if you don't understand the concepts just from the syllabus, they can help clarify a lot.

Lilly is amazing and even enjoyable; it explains cardiology in an organized, concise, and clinically relevant format.

Read the books (x4)

Read the Linker book and skip on buying the Mohrman-Heller book.

Do all of the reading assignments in the Lilly textbook. To have pre-load/after-load/mechanics described just one more way by another author made it easier to put all of the various explanations together as a cohesive concept

Text - The first 12 pages of Mohrman and Heller are a good, clear, summary of the basic physiology portions of the class. If those sections of the syllabus initially confuse you, skim the M&H, and then go back to the syllabus.

Lilly is great - a thorough and easy read. Unfortunately, most of the exam questions come straight out of the syllabus.

Understanding the physiology is key to understanding the pathology. Use the optional physiology text and learn it well, and the course will be far less difficult.

The material load is quite heavy in this course, best to leave plenty of time for studying.

HuBio 541 Respiratory System
By Seattle YR2 Students
Autumn Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Bruce Culver

N=187
Number of Respondents: 167
Response Rate: 89%

HB 541: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Small group - Go to small group. (x30)

Small group makes all the difference in the world Attend small group discussions and you'll have no problem passing the course.

Small group - Attend small groups for additional understanding and to get extra practice for exams.

Don't skip small group

Answer the questions on your own before small group

Prepare in advance for the questions.

Go to small groups--especially during the first 2 weeks of the class to get the basics down.

Keep going to small groups they will really help you on test days.

Make use of the small groups, my fellow was excellent.

Small group - Review the small group info for the exams.

Take advantage of small groups.

Small group is key

Small groups are the main way to learn the material.

Small groups are very helpful. (x2)

Go to lecture. (x11)

Lecture - The lectures are good in this course.

Get the basic concepts of the first half of the course down well and then learn the details of the diseases.

Buy a respiratory physiology book to help with the first part of the class and stay on top of the reading during the second part of the class when the material flies by

Buy BRS books and study those

Buy one of the recommended books; it helps understand the concepts in the syllabus

Buy the book earlier if you want to make use of it

Costanza's Physiology text is great.

Book - Read the BRS for the first 2 weeks of the class because the syllabus sucks and is the worst thing ever written!

This course focuses on the big picture and the board review physiology. Pathology books give good foundation for the course.

Don't get too wrapped up in calculations in the beginning they'll get much easier as you progress through the rest of the course.

Equations - Learn the things they tell you don't need to know, like the shunt equation:)

Spend time on the concepts in the beginning of the course. It makes the last half a lot easier!

Do not get behind, this information is not easy. Likewise, do not get discouraged, get a tutor, or ask your small group leader for help if you get confused, especially at the beginning of the class.

Don't get behind, but that's a given.

Enjoy

Exam - The information is very important, but you can't count on the provided material, syllabus lecture, or small group, to prepare you to take the exam. You will have to read another text and get outside help to do well/pass.

Exams - The exams are fair and similar to old tests. Separate the wheat from the chaff early on - use BRS Phys. and BRS Path.

First quiz - Really try to put in a lot of effort before the first quiz. If you do this, the second half of the course becomes pretty intuitive physiologically and you can focus a lot more on memorizing the details of the pathology and epidemiology.

Do well on the midterm--it takes a lot of pressure off the final.

Not a difficult course

Notes - Look on Wikipedia for respiratory notes that are really good.

Old exams - Be sure to study old exams and the study questions at the end of most chapters and focus your studying on concepts you consistently get wrong or don't understand.

Old exams - Complete old exams

Old exams - Definitely review old exams. They help you figure out what minutiae are important.

Old exams - Do the old exams.

Old exams - For the last 2 weeks--look at the old test questions before you start reading--because he really only asks questions on about six of the 20 chapters assigned in the last 2 weeks!

Old exams will help you guide your studying through massive amount of material in the second half, as will understanding mechanics etc for the first exam.

As with any systems course, it helps to get the physiology down COLD. That will make the second half of the course easier.

Be patient with the first part of the course (physiology) -- it took me several reads of the syllabus chapters to grasp it.

Physiology - Learn the physiology well at the beginning and the rest of the course will be much easier.

Physiology - Learn the physiology well since it is tested heavily on both the midterm and the final.

Physiology - Understand the lung physiology and you'll understand the course. The syllabus has a lot of information that won't be on the test, but is still very important.

Practice exams - Do practice exams. (x4)

Do the problem sets and go over them again and again

Pulmonary physiology is relatively straightforward, based on some key principles and simple math. Put some time into mastering this material before getting to pathophysiology, which is largely memorization-based, often having more to do with inflammation and healing processes superimposed on an otherwise predictable system.

Questions - Emphasis on the study and practice questions

Rapid Review Pathology is an excellent resource and helps differentiate the different respiratory diseases.

Read - Be sure to read the material before class, and then review it really well right after class

Read - Do the reading before going to class.

Read - Keep up with the reading. (x6)

Reading - Beware; the reading essentially triples after the midterm.

Resources - Use the study guides on the Wiki, the BRS path/phys books, and old tests.

Resources - Use the Wiki resources and summaries. They are sufficient for what you need to know to pass or even honors.

Stay on top of things for the first mechanics part, and then diseases will come easier.

Stay on top of things.

If you plan on taking the honor's exam, make sure to study hard

Study with other students (I'm not much of a "group studier," but it really helped me to go over old practice exam problems with a couple of other students).

Buy a supplemental text.

Supplemental texts - No need to purchase any of the supplemental texts.

All you need is the syllabus. However, you may want to glance at them if they suit your learning style better than the syllabus.

Syllabus - Don't blink in the last two weeks; you'll miss the last half of the syllabus!

Syllabus - Hopefully the rewrite the syllabus, but if they don't go buy a respiratory book (NOT Physiology of Respiration because it is written by the UW docs).

Get one of the optional respiratory books and read one of them.

Syllabus - If you try to read the syllabus, bring your sense of humor. I bought and used three additional books to try to understand what was written in the syllabus. I'd just study the old exams and cram and you'll be ok.

Syllabus - It might actually help to read the syllabus material right after lecture instead of before, since the language was oftentimes opaque, and having someone walk you through the material first would probably help.

Syllabus - Outline the syllabus the first time you read it because you will not want to or have the time to read it again. There is a great outline on Wiki

Read the syllabus first! Recommended texts are suboptimal.

Read the syllabus since much of it is not covered in lecture.

Syllabus - Start reading the syllabus bit by bit early on, because it is TOUGH to get through.

Syllabus - Study the syllabus and make sure that you really understand the physiology.

Syllabus - Study the syllabus.

Syllabus - Try to take trim down the syllabus with your own notes.

Buy John West's book on physiology. (x5)

Buy the Respiratory Physiology book by West.

Buy the West physiology book if you do not understand everything from the syllabus.

Buy the West Physiology book. It really helps clarify the syllabus, and in fact read that before you read the syllabus and the class will be a lot less frustrating to begin with.

Read West and definitely stay on top of the syllabus. There is A LOT of stuff in there they don't cover in lecture. (x2)

HuBio 542 ICM II
By Seattle YR2 Students
Autumn Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Erika Goldstein

N=186
Number of Respondents: 131
Response Rate: 70%

HB 542: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

This class is awesome! Invest the time and you shall reap what you sew.

Benchmarks - Stay up to date on your benchmarks for the in depth physical exams

Benchmarks - The benchmarks included in the syllabus provide good explanations and directions for the physical exam techniques. Read them before going to clinical tutorials.

College mentor - Shadow your college mentor

College mornings offer great opps to learn about diseases & differential diagnoses of various symptoms. Take advantage of it!

Colleges - Learn as much as you can from the college mornings. This stuff is REALLY important.

Don't blow it off - this is what real doctoring is all about!

Don't put off the material for the day before. It's easy to leave ICM for the night before our meetings, but we tend not to get as much out of it

Enjoy it. (x5)

Enjoy it and take in as much as possible on the PE and Hx

Enjoy the H&P at the hospitals. Many times, you're not able to get everything accomplished because attendings and nurses interrupt but ask them questions and join in with their PE in order to accomplish more. They are full of information so use them.

Enjoy this class - it will have the most impact on you.

Enjoy this class. When you are on the wards, the most important thing is your ability to do an oral case presentation. Take these seriously and really learn how to do a good one.

ICM is a good course; Attend.

Go - It's easy to skip this class because there aren't 'tests', but these are the skills we will need in the future. Try and make time for ICM.

Go to class. (x10)

Go to class, all of them.

Go, it is great and the whole reason why you became a doctor.

Hospital - Try to make the most of the time in the hospital. This (and your preceptorships) is the best opportunity to learn how to do the physical exam and write-up before 3rd year.

ICM offers a really nice break from the routine 2nd year stuff.

Invest yourself in it.

Lectures are a good break from other schoolwork and they are really relevant to our chosen and desired profession.

Definitely go to the lectures about the focused physical exams.

Devote time to this class - the lectures are very valuable.

Lecture - Do not skip any lecture in this class; it's your only saving grace.

Lecture - Don't skip out on the lectures, they help reinforce concepts learned and you can get great pearls out of them.

Go to all the lectures and actively participate in the college mornings because it is the best morning of the entire week.

Go to all the sessions -- the speakers are always helpful and augment what you learn on the wards and in small group.

Go to every one of Terry Mengert's talks--he's great.

GO TO EVERYTHING. Especially Terry Mengert lectures--just think of it as a break from the rest of classes.

ICM the most applicable things you will learn all year.

Lecture - Go to Mengert's lectures. They are interesting/ relaxing

Look at the due dates early in the quarter so that assignments don't sneak up on you.

Go to the lectures, they are worth it!

Make sure to go the ICM lectures, especially the examination tutorials. They are great and you do NOT want to miss Dr. Terry Mengert's lectures. He is great!

Never miss a Mengert lecture, he's too good.

Terry Mengert's lectures are very entertaining and worth attending.

You'll learn the most on college mornings, but the lectures help solidify the facts.

Make sure you get everything you can out of this course. It is great! No matter what you may think, the write-ups take much longer than you expect, so plan accordingly.

Memorize the ROS early.

Participate, probably some of the most useful info that you will learn 2nd year.

Physical exam - Get a lot of experience with the physical exam. Do it on your family/friends.

Physical exam - If you want to become comfortable and proficient at learning the physical exam, you will need to take it upon yourself to read Bates and practice through preceptorships. ICMII will NOT prepare you for 3rd year.

Physicianhood session was worthwhile

Practice - I could see how this class could be put on the back burner, but treat it like every other class and practice.

Practice physical exam skills.

Practice your H&P on each other... a lot.

Prepare for the tutorials because it helps

Push yourself, and push your mentor to learn what you want and need. This is not a class to be passive in if you really want to learn (and this is the best opportunity for clinical experience this year)

Resources - Really let yourself take full advantage of the opportunities and resources of the course. This is where you are developing your doctor skills. Don't be afraid to experience and practice as much as possible.

Spend the time on this course.

Take advantage of this class. It is very helpful and will pay off next year.

Take some time to really learn the exam and ROS--it will be helpful.

Take time every week to review the Database and PE to fine-tune it

The lectures on detailed physical exam techniques (pelvic, eye, CV, etc) are very helpful, even if you think you know the topic already, you'll definitely learn something.

Unfortunately, this course does not challenge you in your clinical competency. It becomes an afterthought to your other courses and requires little of your time to succeed. Hopefully this will change in the future.

Whereas ICM I was a class that you didn't have to take seriously, ICM II is (specifically college morning and physical exam stuff)

Work hard because I hear it pays off next year. I guess I'll know for sure next year.

Work on your physical exam before the course starts so you don't have to give it time or thought during the year.

Write-ups - Do your write-ups as soon as you can after the interview; it is much easier and less stressful. (They can also take a long time, so starting at 10 pm that night b/4 they are due is not a great idea).

Write-ups - More effort they put into the write-up or case presentations the more they learn.

Write-ups - Try to do your write-ups as soon as possible so that the information is still fresh.

You aren't expected to be perfect, so just go in expecting to make mistakes and have fun.

You get out of the course what you put into it.

HuBio 543 Principles of Pharmacology I
By Seattle YR2 Students
Autumn Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Frank Vincenzi

N=189
Number of Respondents: 170
Response Rate: 90%

HB 543: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Attend class (x13)

Dr. Vincenzi writes many of the questions based on what is emphasized in the lectures and lecture slides. So if you can, try to go to class to know what you should focus your studying on since there is so much material.

If you are having any difficulty contact Dr. Vincenzi right away-he will help you-he is very responsive to students.

In lectures profs emphasize points that they want you to learn in class.

Keep up - Try to keep up. (x6)

Keep up with the material - it's impossible to cram, even if you're a great crammer.

Attend lecture if you want to know all of the details that will show up on exams.

There are frequently questions on quizzes/finals that do not appear anywhere in the syllabus and are straight from lecture.

Attending lecture helped me in the end. It also helps if you read before lectures.

Lecture Buy alternate books

Buy Katzung and Trevor and read/memorize it to the exclusion of lectures and syllabus. I did so, and with less effort than many equally able friends, I got honors in the course and feel far better prepared for the boards and clinical work.

Buy Lange. Ridiculously Simple is not as nice as Ridiculously Simple for microbiology.

Lippincott's pharmacology will save you

Regarding the ANS section, consider using Katzung and Trevor as a supplementary text, but before you do that, make sure to go through and understand the dog lab and autonomic checkerboard problems on the course website.

Make charts on your own during that time instead.

Make charts

Don't get behind. (x14)

Everyone says don't get behind, yet everyone always does. If you can break this vicious cycle and keep on top of things, the exams will be a lot less painful.

Don't get behind - Don't stay behind, especially after CV is over.

If you do fall behind and need to cram for a test, refer to the charts on MSA Wiki or make your own charts.

Do not get behind easy advice to offer but particularly salient for a course with this much information that you CANNOT derive from first principles.

Don't get behind on learning the drugs because it will be overwhelming.

Do the dog lab!

DON'T neglect the dog lab.

Get a handle on the dog lab before quiz #2. (x2)

Learn the dog lab. It's a (relatively) easy few points. Know what MCN and DMPP do and you'll be heading in the right direction.

Spend time on the dog lab. It will come back to haunt you at the final!

Study the dog lab. It actually starts to make sense after awhile!

Drug cards - Print out the drug cards from MSA Wiki, and make a drug flow chart before each new category starts. While you're in class, take notes on your drug cards or make big points on your drug flowcharts.

Do your best to keep up with the drugs every week. It's really hard to cram in 200 drugs in a few days! Just keep up, and review will be cake at the end.

Don't try and cram the drugs into your head -- study as you go along. It seems like a long time in between, but it goes fast, so study as you go.

Get familiar with the drugs at least once prior to the exams, and then hit 'em hard before the test.

Get the basics of each drug down first, then go back and pick up whatever details about contraindications, etc. that you can.

Go over the drug cards weekly! It is easy to let this course snowball, but resist the urge!

I found the best way to study is to start with the complete drug list in a word processor and outline everything. Move drugs around into groups, duplicate them for various sections, have headings, subheadings, explanations of physiology etc. For each drug, write down everything in the syllabus or your lecture notes that are relevant to its function in that class. By the time you're done, you'll have a searchable, cross-referenced guide to every drug.

Leaning Drugs - Start early! It is impossible to learn all the drugs in two days before the test. I was given this advice, didn't follow it, and was certainly sweating it at the end!

Study the drug list--emphasis on mechanism of action, interactions, and why one drug over another.

To do well in this class you need to know side effects and drug interactions.

Drugs - Use the drug list.

Drugs - You can study for this course on your own. All you need to know is the name, mechanism, and a few of the major indications and side effects for each drug.

Exam - Don't let your exam scores scare you. You might know the material well and still do poorly in the quizzes.

Exams - Do as many practice exams as you can.

Exams - Do not rely on the exams being no-fault: you want to do well on these exams to have a buffer for the final.

Exams - Do practice exams to get used to the formatting!

Exams - Do practice exams.

Exams - For exams, focus on the lecture slides.

Exams - Make sure to do all the practice exams on Wiki, as many of the questions are recycled. The ANS system and dugs affecting it is the key to course, the information overlaps with most all the following sections in the syllabus.

Exams - Take all of the exams - even though you will think you don't have time. It will help enormously in the end.

Exams - Take the no fault exams as if they counted, it will make studying for the final a lot more manageable.

Exams - Take the optional exams!

Exams - The exams are based off the lectures, not the syllabus, so focus on them and don't waste time with the syllabus.

Exams - Try to do as many practice exams as possible before the actual exam.

Flashcards - Don't get too caught up in the drug flash card craze that will likely happen. Most people I knew that got flashcards (myself included) didn't use them. There are too many drugs and too much info on each card. The best way is to make diagrams, flowcharts, and lists (see examples on Wiki).

Don't rely only on flashcards.

Flashcards - Format everything for flashcards and print them out at Kinko's. These are superior to the prewritten ones that circulated electronically this year (no specific mechanisms and lots of useless information). Better yet, copyright your files and sell them to your underclassmen next year!

Flashcards - Get the flashcards early. Look at them before each lecture, and after each lecture adding to the material on the flashcards as it is presented. Then carry them in your bag and review, review, review!

Flashcards - My approach was to annotate my flashcards with info from the lectures and then study them and first aid to learn the material.

Flashcards - Take notes on the flashcards during the lecture to keep yourself engaged.

Flashcards - The flashcards can be helpful, but they don't have all the info you need. Organized the info on charts to make it easier to memorize, and then work out the details of each drug.

Flashcards - Try flashcards.

Flashcards - Use the flashcards

Pharm cards weren't very helpful for me. Instead, I made flowcharts of each class of drugs, which seemed to work well.

Flowcharts - Don't let this class stress you out too much. Make flowcharts and try to find similarities between the drugs. Don't just memorize each drug on its own.

Flowcharts - For a big picture, the flow chart breakdowns on the Wiki Site really helped

Flowcharts - If Dr. V doesn't rewrite the syllabus to include flowcharts of drugs, make sure to download the ones on the WIKI website and use them early on!

Flowcharts - Just make your drug lists or flowcharts when you complete the chapters and review them periodically throughout the quarter. This will help when it comes to the final review.

Flowcharts - Make flowcharts and use them for studying.

Flowcharts - Make flowcharts/diagrams and color code them. This is much more helpful than just flipping through 500 flashcards over and over.

Flowcharts - Make flowsheets. Note cards don't really help in studying. Make flowsheets and jot down important notes on the flow sheet. You can copy the flowsheets from med student Wiki.

Flowcharts - Regarding study aids, if you're not a flashcard person (I'm not), then the flowcharts on the MSA website are super! They are based on the class material, and you can add further annotation onto your own chart also.

Flowcharts - To learn the drugs - make flowcharts.

Flowcharts - Try to find flowcharts or tables used by students of previous years.

Flowcharts - Use flowcharts

Flowcharts - Use flowcharts as much as possible to organize drugs as you go along then you may have to memorize a few lists to cover certain details that seem to be tested very often (i.e. what drugs cross the blood-brain barrier).

Flowcharts - Use the flowcharts (not flashcards) to study b/c it helps you get the big picture without getting too bogged down by the little details.

Flowcharts - Use the flowcharts on Medlinks to help organize things. That will really help you, and make it less like trying to memorize 210 completely different things.

Flowcharts - Use the flowcharts to begin to study.

- Definitely attend Dr. Mengert's ER lecture

Lecture - Dr. Vincenzi's and Dr. McKnight's lectures are especially good.

Go to lecture

Lecture s inform you about what's important

Lecture - Going over the lectures once more quickly before the final was helpful to solidify the info.

Lecture - Regarding the Antimicrobial and Cancer Chemo section, go to class, outline the LECTURE notes, because not only are all the concepts beautifully organized and grouped together into concept areas in the lectures, but also the tests will be based on the lectures!

Lecture - Review the lecture slides to prepare for the tests.

Lecture - The best thing to do is to learn from class lectures, using PowerPoint slides as a way to focus in on the information that will likely be tested on and to find ways along the way to organize drugs.

Lecture - Things said in lecture but not emphasized in the syllabus are in fact tested on!

Memorization - Going to class is really up to your style of learning. In the end, it comes down to memorization. Learn the small stuff for the quizzes, the big stuff for the final.

Memorization - Good luck! Start memorizing early.

Memorization - Start memorizing early

Memorization - This is a pure memorization course.

Memorize as you go

Memorize EVERYTHING in the PowerPoints.

Memorize, memorize, memorize!

Midterms - Do really well on all the midterms- because they will save your butt on the final.

Midterms - Try to do the best you can on the midterms. It is a lot of material to learn and difficult to cram for the final.

Note cards - Get the note cards early

Old exams - Complete old exams (x12)

Old exams - Definitely review old exams--topics if not direct questions are recycled!

Old exams - Don't listen to people when they say study the old tests and go to class if you want to pick up the minute details of lecture that you won't be able to find in the terrible syllabus.

Old exams - Work through many old exam questions to get an idea of the types of questions commonly asked (side effects, indications, and contraindication).

Organize - Be very organized in synthesizing information from various sources in one place - this will help greatly in studying for exams, especially the final.

Pharm cards - Don't buy pre-made Pharm cards in the bookstore - get the course-specific ones.

Pharm cards - Find an outside source like Pharm Cards (Lippincott) to complement the lectures.

Pharm cards - Get the Pharm cards that are printed out by students

Pharm cards - Use Lippincott Pharm cards and then add any cards off the website that are not included in the card set

Pharm cards - While the Big Pharm cards that are available on the Wiki site look awesome because they almost have the entire syllabus on them, I would recommend choosing a set of Pharm cards that has less information on it, and then adding relevant points onto the card during class or during your reading of the syllabus. You'll remember it better if you write it and it is less overwhelming when reviewing

Pharm cards, pharm cards, pharm cards.

Quizzes - Don't blow off any quizzes.

Quizzes - Don't blow off the quizzes. It really pays off for the final.

Quizzes - This course can get away from you really fast if you don't commit some time every week to it. Don't freak out if you don't do well on the quizzes, use it a guide to understand where you need work.

Read - I tried to do the reading more or less on pace with the class, but learning the drugs and reading the syllabus chapters are not the same thing.

Read - Stay up on the reading before each class.

Read ahead

Slides - Study the slides

Stay caught up - You can try to stay caught up, but you won't, so don't worry about it too much.

Stay on top - Don't kid yourself about staying on top of this course. Unless they change the schedule, you will ignore it for your other classes. While annoying, this will be okay.

Stay on top - Don't leave it all to the last minute. (x2)

There is WAY too much information to memorize in the last few days before an exam.

Stay on top - Don't put it off! Cramming for this course is not fun!

Stay on top - Try your best to stay on top of this class; last minute study will not work. Tests are hard.

Stay on top of it, find a study group and meet weekly to go over stuff, learning 200 some drugs in one week isn't fun

Stay on top of this class.

Do not put off studying for this class! (x5)

Study on your own and make sure to keep reviewing throughout the quarter. It's a class that's easy to forget. Mnemonics of any sort help

If you feel you aren't getting enough out of lecture, it is better to spend that hour or two studying and staying up on the material. Most importantly, reorganize the information in a way that makes sense to you from day 1!

Study with friends, I was amazed at what a relatively better grasp of the basic points I got from ignoring the class. I missed a few non-clinically relevant detail questions, but overall it was a positive outcome. I got the idea from the advice of 3rd years.

Start studying early

Study a lot - Study every day, no matter what. (x2)

Study for the ANS because it will certainly be on the final in all its glory.

Study the little details that are mentioned, that is what will be tested on.

Study the small details but don't worry too much about clinically relevant medications.

DO NOT waste time taking notes on the syllabus; start out right away having all the information in one place.

Read the syllabus for understanding. (x3)

Syllabus - Study the syllabus and you will do very well.

Syllabus - The syllabus can be incomprehensible at times so that's another reason to go to lecture.

Syllabus - The syllabus is kind of scattered. It is much easier to learn by grouping and organizing the drugs.

Syllabus - Using the online Pharm syllabus allows searching for specific drugs easier, without flipping through the whole book.

Test - Do well on the take home test at the beginning of the quarter and you will likely pass.

Website - Study the autonomics website.

Wiki - Check out the MSA Wiki Pharm cards

Wiki - Passing the class is almost 100% dependent on becoming familiar with the questions posted on Med Wiki.

Use the study materials on the MSA Wiki (and submit improved versions for your classmates and future students to use).

HuBio 544 Endocrine System
By Seattle YR2 Students
Autumn Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Brad Anawalt

N=187
Number of Respondents: 157
Response Rate: 84%

HB 544: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Interesting course.

Dr. Anawalt is great and really knows the material, use him.

Enjoy - This is a great course, enjoy it! (x5)

Enjoy this course, but take it seriously, you'll learn a lot

Don't get behind – Keep up. (x8)

Have fun with this class. There will be a LOT of reading, but the material is very interesting and clinically relevant.

Love it.

Attend small groups. Come prepared and don't be shy.

Lecture - Do the questions at the end of the lecture, and follow the outline of each lecture.

Go to lecture. (x3)

Don't skip lecture

The lecturers are all fabulous.

Boards review - Buy the Boards review and study it as your going along. Draw out the pathways, and mechanisms.

Cases - Need to know more than random facts. Must be able to think through complex medical cases and come to a diagnosis.

Clinical cases - Make sure you understand the clinical cases presented in lecture and in the small groups. The clinical application of the information is much more important than just memorizing the information in the "black boxes."

Diagrams - Bring your colored pens and prepare to draw lots of complicated cycle diagrams

Disease - Be sure to be familiar with diagnosing and treating each disease discussed.

Disease - Know the diseases

Diseases - Prepare for class; learn all you can about the diseases.

Don't fall behind. (x2)

Don't try to cram, and find as many sample questions and cases as you can to work through.

DO NOT REPEAT DO NOT believe Anawalt when he says 'Just know the stuff in bold and the boxes in the margins' Study what's in the parenthesis.

Honors - Don't worry if you don't get honors. You will still know a lot of endocrinology.

Hormones - Make sure you integrate all the hormones throughout all the diseases and know how the all interact with one another.

Hormones - Map out the interactions of hormones and effects

Keep up on your readings (x2). It will make a world of difference come test time.

Midterm - Despite what the instructor may say, the MIDTERM is not straightforward or easy.

Midterm - Don't blow off the midterm.

Midterm - Study for the midterm and score well, it really helps the final grade.

Midterm - Take the midterm seriously and all practice quizzes. Detail is very important in this class.

Midterm - Take the midterm. It's no fault and you will know what kinds of questions to expect. It can only help you.

Practice exams - Take practice exams.

Practice exams - Take the practice exams.

Practice final - The practice final provided by the course was extremely helpful in this regard.

Practice questions - Do practice questions early

Practice questions - Go over practice questions.

Practice tests - Do the practice tests. Don't freak out about the final.

Practice tests - Take as many practice tests as you can to familiarize yourself with Dr. Anawalt's own taste for multiple choice.

Read before class and Draw out the feedback loops, if you're able to reproduce and think things through you'll do well on the exam.

Read before class. Read after class. (x15)

Read before class; go over it daily

Read everything

Read keeping in mind the objectives of the class as well as the study questions given.

Read the material ahead of time, process it, make your own notes, so that the lecture is just reaffirming your understanding of the material

Readings - Do the readings

Review alone. Review in a group.

Schedule - Stay on schedule.

Be prepared for the small group sessions. Having many people who have not kept up on the reading detracts from the rest of the group being able to move on from basic concepts in the limited time.

Go to small group. (x30)

Small groups are the best preparation for the test. Take good notes. Concentrate on clinical scenarios. (x10)

Don't skip any small groups even if you can't make it to lecture. (x3)

Studying in groups was very helpful for this class!

Small group help integrate the clinical aspect of lecture and help you to start thinking about what you are learning in a clinical rather than pure mechanistic manner.

This is a fantastic course and worth putting the time into it.

Small groups are where it's at! Helpful. Essential. Awesome. (x8)

Study hard from the start – for the final. (x3)

Study in groups as much as possible and explain to each other all the ways in which a pathway works. This is the best way to test your basic understanding. After that, it is critical to take practice tests to understand how the professor is thinking about the material in a way that you may not have surmised from syllabus readings and lecture attendance alone.

Study questions - Answer the study questions/ small group questions b/4 class.

Study questions - Do the study questions every day

Study very hard. (x3)

Understand what is going on, don't just memorize

Studying in groups was very helpful for this class!

Study your small group cases before tests.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus. (x11)

Syllabus - Read the syllabus ahead of time. (x6)

The syllabus has it all – is great. (x2)

Syllabus - Know everything in the syllabus (x2)

Know the highlighted information on the syllabus. (x3)

Learn the syllabus info with lots of spare time for practicing the concepts, because your brains WILL hurt on the exams otherwise.

Memorize the syllabus and go over case studies that represent all of endocrinology and not focused on one subject in endo.

Syllabus - Memorize the syllabus. If you know everything that is contained in that; to me, you will find success in this class.

Syllabus - Please read syllabus before small groups, otherwise it won't make sense.

Use the Syllabus - You really don't need anything other resources or books.

The syllabus is your best friend. Draw this stuff out. Make connections between the sections - how does TSH affect all of the other hormones, e.g.

This guy's not messing around. Read the syllabus with a fine toothed comb over & over and over and over. Memorization of all the details in the syllabus is important and necessary for the final exam. Knowing boxed and bold materials isn't sufficient.

The exam will reflect diagnosis and treatment of endocrine diseases, understand physiology and pathophysiology, but study for an exam that will emphasize therapeutics.

Don't expect just to be able to puke up what you memorized; you'll need to apply what you know. If the questions on the exam seem difficult, don't panic and start to think through the problem based on what you know.

Exams are tricky; make sure you can APPLY the knowledge to clinical situations.

Exams are difficult, but they give you a chance to finally think more like a doctor and less like someone who just knows random facts.

Exams - This class is tough. The exams require endurance and lots of thinking. Start early.

Good luck on that final!

It doesn't matter how prepared you are for the final, it will be extremely difficult.

Final - Questions on the final are a mix of the easier style of questions from the midterm and the more difficult and complicated style from the practice final. Don't give up if you bomb the practice final. It is quite difficult.

The final is very clinical and very difficult. (x2)

The final is very hard, study a LOT for it. Test - The test will cover picky details as well as general concepts.

HuBio 562 Urinary System
By Seattle YR2 Students
Autumn Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Michael Ryan

N=186
Number of Respondents: 149
Response Rate: 80%

HB 562: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

The text and syllabus are great.

Go to class. (x18)

Go to class, and bring your kidneys

Go! It's a great class. It's entertaining, you learn a lot, and Dr. Ryan is one of the best people in the school (as a person and as a teacher).

Great class! Put the time needed into it to really learn the basic pathophysiology and the rest just builds from that

Don't get behind

Dr. Ryan lectures is great! (x17)

Go to Dr. Ryan's lectures! They are hysterical and worth it for the take home points!

Go to lectures (if for nothing else, the humor)

Enjoy learning the material.

Enjoy the class--it's great!

Enjoy this class, you will love it.

Dr. Ryan - I LOVE Dr. Ryan--go to his lectures and bask in his greatness.

Dr. Ryan is a wonderful professor; he really cares about our learning.

Go to Dr. Ryan's lectures--the other ones are hit and miss. Read and draw everything out.

Small group - Go to lectures and small groups. I found nothing bad about any part of this course.

For the most part lectures and small group are helpful

Go to small group. (x10)

Go to small groups even though he posts the answers on the web. Don't be like me and wait until the midterm to find out that being there really does make a difference.

Small group - Take advantage of the small group leaders. Small group leaders change regularly. If yours sucks, find out when he/she will be replaced. We had an easy mid term and a significantly harder final, beware...

Small groups are fun, and you learn a lot there.

Small groups help some, but find a good small group leader.

Exam - Understand cases for the exam. The final is much harder than the exams posted on line.

Exams - Complete old exams

Final - For the final exam, make sure to read the syllabus and go to lectures.

Final - Learn all the diseases well for the final.

Final - The 2007 final was very syllabus-based as a result of Dr. Ryan making up a new final. As a result, it was better to just read the syllabus rather than go to class for the sections on kidney diseases.

Final - Watch out of the final. NOT WHAT YOU EXPECT.

Focus on the clinical aspects once the physiology is done. The course will be difficult to get honors in (know the minutia despite what Ryan say), but it's not a difficult class to pay.

Relax.

Have fun

I did not go to lectures, and did not attend small groups. The course readings, PowerPoints, and small group answers were adequate to pass with plenty of cushion.

Just learn what you think you ought to know and everything will be fine.

Lecture - For the Urology stuff, rely on the lectures because the syllabus sections are thin. Know the glom well.

Lecture - Make sure to attend lecture for renal physiology and urology.

Lecture - The urologist's lectures are great.

Lectures are excellent and well worth your time. For those lectures you are not able to attend, it is still helpful to review slides.

Midterm - Prepare well for the midterm because doing well on it can take a lot of pressure off the final.

Read the syllabus. (x10)

Read Vander. (x14)

Read ahead of time for the intro lectures other wise you might be a little confused.

Read - Take the time to read the book; you'll get a great understanding of the way the US works from it.

Read - Take the time to read Vanders; it has everything you could possibly need to know for the first part of the course

Read and know Vander, then read the syllabus, then read Vander

Read small group discussions

Read the book and the syllabus well.

Read the book closely.

Read the syllabus, and mostly study from that.

Read Vander and the syllabus and you'll be fine.

Read Vander before class - Otherwise the early lectures may be very confusing.

Read Vander for the 1st 1/2 and be sure to attend lecture for the 2nd 1/2.

Read Vander for the physiology.

Read Vander: it really is useful and well organized. Try to keep up with the intra-renal diseases as they come, because they are many and seem to overlap in many ways, which is a big mental hurdle if left for the last few days before the final.

Resources - Try to find other sources other than the syllabus, since it can be very hard to understand.

Review - Make sure to go to the reviews.

Stay on top of it. The first few lectures are a little hard to follow but the course gets better with time.

Stay up to date with your studying and don't put it off for too long.

Study BRS physiology and pathology.

Study hard for the final. It is much more difficult than the one online for practice.

Study Vander well for the quiz. To excel on the final, make sure you are familiar with your pathology (ARF, glomerular disease, tubulointerstitial disease) as well as the renal physiology because there will be many physiology questions. Prepare for a final that will be much more difficult than the quiz

Syllabus - Definitely read and know the syllabus

Syllabus - Know ALL syllabus material. (x2)

Syllabus - Supplement syllabus with web based material

Syllabus - The syllabus is very helpful.

Text - Costanza's Physiology text.

This course is low stress. Take it as an opportunity to learn more without all the worry.

This is one of the gems of the quarter--attend lecture, small groups and enjoy Dr. Ryan!

This was my favorite class. Get to know the physiology well in the first half and you are set. Dr. Ryan is one of the most reasonable professors you will have all year.

Vander - Read the syllabus for the final.

Vander - Make sure to read Vander for the midterm. Don't worry about too much of the details though.

Vander - Make sure to understand key concepts in Vander

Vander - Pick up Vanders early, since half the syllabus IS the book.

Vander - Use Vander. Study the lectures but more so the syllabus for the nephrology stuff.

Vanders is really helpful for physiology. (x3)

Website - Use the website for studying the second half or the course!

HuBio 567 Skin System
By Seattle YR2 Students
Winter Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Roy Colven

N=184
Number of Respondents: 168
Response Rate: 91%

HB 567: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Attend the Saturday session. (x32)

Attend the derm lab (know terms for lesions so you are able to describe what's going on)

Saturday - Go to the Saturday class! I'm not a fan of school on weekends, but it is absolutely worth your time.

Saturday - Go to the Saturday session prepared to describe (1) different lesions and (2) the blistering diseases.

Saturday - The Saturday clinic day is very valuable.

Skin Clinic - Go to the skin clinic demonstration it is helpful to identify what skin lesions actually look like (better than the words of the syllabus).

Don't neglect the clinical elements of the diseases when studying.

Enjoy it. (x10)

Lecture - Attend all the lectures. (x11)

Lecture - Lectures are worth attending.

Prepare before lecture. It is much easier to follow the lecturer.

The lectures do their best to make boring material interesting

Go to class to see pictures

Keep up with the reading (x17)

Small Group - Attend all the small-group discussions. (x6)

Start studying right away. This class goes fast! (x3)

Small groups are helpful. Definitely go to the weekend clinical!

Read the syllabus. (x16)

The syllabus will get you through but to get honors you need to look beyond that book.

Get the most from this course; it will be valuable in the future.

Wikipedia - Have Wikipedia handy.

Syllabus - Think big picture, and don't get caught up in the details of the syllabus.

Syllabus is excellent.

It's great and has all the information that you need to know!

Read the syllabus and know even the details that may seem de-emphasized.

Read the syllabus as many times as possible.

Read the syllabus before class. (x21)

Read the syllabus. It's great and has all the information that you need to know!

Read the syllabus, know the broad concepts AND details.

Read and make your own notes before class, and then add to them from the lecture, rather than trying to do this afterward.

Read as many of the sections as you can before class each day.

Since it's a short class make sure to prepare (do the readings) prior to each day.

Focus on diseases. (x2)

It is very hard to keep up, but at the very end it all comes together and you realize how much you have learned.

Make a disease list as you go

Make a list of diseases with a summary of their characteristics separate from the biology/physiology concepts so that you can easily find information about them and learn them as you go instead of having to dig through your notes for them at the end of the course.

Make a table of the diseases.

Study from disease perspective. (x3)

While the mechanisms of disease are very important to study, focus on the prevalence of the diseases as well so you know what your most likely to see and what you're not.

You actually do have to memorize the minute details, but also know the characteristics of the disease. Study the Skin Study Guide.

Honors - For honors, read syllabus thoroughly before lecture, go to lecture AND pay attention, and then review/memorize the 60 page review document floating around on WikiMed before the test.

Images - Pay attention to the visual images-they will help solidify the concepts covered in class.

Stay on top of the material (x8)

This class goes by fast. Keep up on the material.

Language - Learn the language of derm before the Saturday session

Learn - Try to learn as much as you can. It goes by quick!

Lesions - Get good at describing lesions while you have the chance.

Material - Skin is a good intro to second year; the material is straightforward as is the final.

Use the outline notes on Medlinks.

Photos - Find some additional photographic sources to augment your retention of the material. Most of the lecture presentations were well documented but the epidermis and its many genetic and autoimmune dzs were not presented photographically at the time of their initial presentation.

Look at lot of pictures.

Take advantage of the opportunities to practice your clinical terminology

There are many resources provided by the course chairs. Use them. They are both informative and just plain interesting.

Slides - Sit in front for the slides during the final, as they were almost impossible to see.

When studying the website photos, always think in terms of not only disease identification and lesion description, but also underlying mechanism (immune, UV exposure, hyperkeratosis, etc)

It's only a 2-week course before the craziness of the quarter really starts, aim for honors! The syllabus is your best friend.

Know the details in the syllabus for the final.

Know the syllabus and how to apply it to diseases

Know the syllabus and statistics about cancer

Know the syllabus; read it ahead because the first day is a huge lump of cell biology in one go.

Learn the details of the syllabus and know how to identify a disease based on the symptoms.

Learn the first three chapters by heart before the class starts and you'll be in a very good position to start focusing on how the diseases work, which is what the final is all about.

Memorize the details of the syllabus.

Memorize the syllabus to do well on the final.

The syllabus makes it so that you can enjoy the lecture without having to take frantic notes.

Read the syllabus, learn the diseases as they pertain to various areas of the skin, and learn lots about skin cancer.

Start early with the syllabus. It will help.

Don't think the final is going to be really easy or it might surprise you.

For the final, memorize the syllabus and you will succeed.

Study in groups before the final.

Final requires you know the syllabus well.

HuBio 530 Epidemiology & Biostatistics in Clinical Research
By Seattle YR2 Students
Winter Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Bryan Kestenbaum

N=190
Number of Respondents: 174
Response Rate: 92%

HB 530: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Enjoy

This class has such solid, applicable concepts that we need to take with us into our careers.

Ask lots and lots of questions.

Ask questions early.

Book - Get a basic Epidemiology book and work through those problems.

This is a challenging course.

Really learn the concepts. Don't try and learn EPI the night before the final!

Pay attention! This can be really really confusing.

Don't fall behind

Don't TTY to think too much about it. Just follow the rules.

Don't get behind -- the reading is VERY tedious.

Don't get behind in this class. It is harder than you think it is going to be.

Read on your own and you'll get more out of the class.

Don't put this class on the back burner.

Don't slack off in this course! The first part is pretty understandable and laid back, the last part is what will get you.

Dr. Kestenbaum is very helpful.

This is the Pharm of Winter quarter. Don't put it off until the very end or it will come back to haunt you.

Try your best.

Effort - When you stay up and make every effort to truly understand the material you will do well.

Work as hard as possible

Work through the prior year's exam.

Do the practice exams over and over.

Final - Although it may be stated that the final questions are easier than the quiz questions, know that this is not true. Final questions are just as difficult as the open-note exam.

Be prepared for a very exhausting, tough final, asking detailed questions about a journal article in addition to many paragraphs that you must read; so BE PREPARED and get a good night's sleep before the test.

Eat a good breakfast before the final. You'll need it to keep up your strength

Final - For the final - make sure you understand effect modification and confounding - this is the emphasis!

Final - I don't usually do group study sessions, but it really helps to have one or two other people to talk through the concepts for as you are studying for the final. Be sure to have the article for the final down and understood before taking the final. You will feel like you are unsure about every question, but just pick the answer you think makes the most sense.

More practice = less mistakes on final

Final - Our class average on the final was 71%

Final - Pay attention to the details, since the final exam is hard!

Final - Perhaps the toughest final exam of the year thus far. Dr. K will tell you that the final is easier than the quizzes. It is NOT. The final is representative of the quizzes and maybe goes a little further.

Final - Put all your effort in because the final is HARD and you'll need the extra points!

Study hard for the final. It is not easy. It's a doozy. (x2)

Focus on nuances of language that are revisited repeatedly in the class. They may seem unimportant, but you can get spanked on the exam if you don't pay attention to them.

Go to case reviews.

Go to class. (x7)

Go to class (Really. -I don't go to any classes and I wish I had gone to this one)

Go to class. It really will pay off.

It was difficult understanding the concepts in the syllabus, but the instructors are great with distilling the information and making it easier to understand concepts.

Go to journal club even if you haven't read the article.

Go to Journal club. (x4)

Go to Sarah's office hours. She is fabulous

Go to small groups. (x3)

Hard class - Don't blow this class off. It's a lot harder than you'd think.

Journal club sessions weren't helpful.

Journal clubs - Try to prepare for and go to journal clubs.

Lecture - Go to all the Kestenbaum lectures, which are excellent, but skip the guest lecturers.

Lecture - It all comes together eventually. The lectures are enough. Dr. Kestenbaum whittles the points down well. You just have to find them mixed in the examples.

Lectures are less informative.

Midterm - Ask for a midterm. It sounds crazy to ask for another test, but it will help you on the final.

Not sure because I never figured out how to study and prepare for this course in the first place.

Office hours - If you are confused, go to office hours.

Practice problems - Do practice problems! (x7)

Practice problems - Do the practice problems as you go through each chapter rather than waiting until the end.

Practice problems - Do the practice problems at the end of the syllabus. They are the only chance you have to pass!!

Practice problems - Do the practice problems in the back of the book, because they'll be useful later.

Practice problems - Do the practice problems in the syllabus to prepare for the final.

Practice problems - Do the practice problems in the syllabus-do ALL of them and understand the concepts behind them.

Practice problems - Go through all the practice problems in the syllabus at least once before the final.

Practice problems - Start the practice problems on the first day

Practice problems - Work the practice problems with each syllabus chapter

Practice problems - Work very hard on the practice problems.

Practice problems in the syllabus are key for testing your knowledge and evaluating how well you understand key concepts. Don't wait until the final to do these. They take a long time to get through and they are at times very challenging but they are on the same level of difficulty as the ones you will face on the final exam (which single-handedly determines your grade in the course!)

Practice questions - Do all of the practice questions. These will be invaluable for studying for the final. Study the answers and you will do well in this class.

Practice questions - Do the practice questions

Practice questions - Do the practice questions at least a week before finals week begins because it could take you 8-10 hours.

Practice questions - Do the practice questions to prepare for the exam.

Practice questions - Make sure to do all of the practice questions so you understand the test questions. Just understanding the material is insufficient to pass.

Problem sets - Do the problem sets in the back of the syllabus as you go through the course. This will help you know if you are understanding the concepts, prepare you for the test, and keep you caught up on the material.

Problems - Do all the problems in the syllabus.

Problems - Do as many problems as you can.

Problems - Do every possible problem written by Dr. Kestenbaum you can. I did not find problems from other sources to be that helpful as a large share of passing the final in this course is being accustomed to his writing and testing style. He makes

this class very difficult and most people really struggle with it so don't get too upset if you feel like you are not doing as well as you should be in a 2 credit course. Most people feel the same way.

Questions - I didn't realize that the questions in the back of the syllabus are broken down according to the chapters. Do these as you read the chapters - you will be glad you did!

Questions - Pay attention to the phrasing of quiz questions. Often there is one word that may make the answer incorrect.

Quizzes - Absolutely do the homework quizzes. They will help add points to your total grade and help you pass the course.

Quizzes - Be sure to do the quizzes. The extra credit points are very valuable.

Quizzes - Be sure to get as MANY possible extra credit points as you can on the quizzes.

Quizzes - Do practice questions at least twice

Quizzes - Do the practice quizzes and try not to put off the reading until the last minute, it's not as bad as it seems

Quizzes - Do the quizzes. (x4)

Quizzes - Do the quizzes so you can ask questions early.

Quizzes - Do the quizzes! They are not extra credit. They will save you in the end, especially if Dr. Ks questions style continues as the status quo.

Quizzes - Do the weekly quizzes; you will need those extra points at the end!!

Quizzes - Do well on the quizzes because you'll need the points

Quizzes - Do well on the quizzes for extra credit.

Quizzes - Do your best on the quizzes, as the extra points are helpful.

Quizzes - Don't stress over the quizzes.

Quizzes - If you don't have a background in stats, be prepared to put in time. The quizzes are the best way to get points to pass the class, because the final was challenging. So take the quizzes seriously, they really help.

Quizzes - Make sure to do all of the quizzes, they really help.

Quizzes - Make sure to work hard on the quizzes.

Quizzes - Make sure you do really well on the quizzes, otherwise you won't survive.

Please please take the quizzes seriously!!! They will save you in the end!

Quizzes - Rack up the points on the quizzes

Quizzes - Remember that you can earn up to about 12 points of extra credit if you do the quizzes, so if you put in some effort, it is not that hard to get honors.

Quizzes - Tackle the quizzes on your own or at least be totally confident with the answers that you ultimately choose. Don't fret if you find the quizzes tough.

Quizzes - Take the quizzes.

Quizzes - Take the take home quizzes seriously.

Quizzes - Try and do the quizzes on your own before working in a group

Quizzes - Work hard on the quizzes; the extra points can be a savior in the end.

Quizzes - You will need the extra credit from the quizzes: take them seriously.

Read before lecture (x4)

Read the chapters!

Read the journal articles

Reading - Do the reading ahead of time.

Small group is helpful

Keep up. (x3)

Keep up with the material. It is too hard to cram in at the end of the quarter.

Stay on top of this class.

Stay up on the material (x3)

Stay up on the practice problems.

Study a lot. (x3)

Study along the way.

Study hard and cram hard.

Study hard and hopefully everything will be ok.

Syllabus - Know the syllabus well

Syllabus - Outline the chapters of the syllabus to condense them down to the important equations and facts as you read. This will make studying for the final much easier.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus. (x5)

Syllabus - Read the syllabus before and after lecture.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus throughout the course!

Syllabus - Use the syllabus to clarify points and definitions.

Syllabus is actually pretty good at explaining concepts.

Syllabus is key to this course. Learn to apply the info in the syllabus early.

Syllabus problems - Study the problems in the syllabus and put time into getting the extra credit.

TA - If Sara Nelson is still the TA, make sure to go to her sessions if you are at all lost.

TA - Meet with the TA often. Seriously, you need it.

TA - Talk with the TA early on

Teaching - Soak up the great teaching

Test - The test IS very difficult and a lot like the questions in the back of the book and on the quizzes.

Test - The test really does take 3 hours and it only has 30 questions! Take a snack.

Test - This is going to be the most difficult test of the year, don't blow this class off.

Tough - This is a tough class.

Understand - Make sure you really understand the materials thoroughly.

Work in groups

HuBio 550 ICM II
By Seattle YR2 Students
Winter Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Erika Goldstein

N=189
Number of Respondents: 167
Response Rate: 88%

HB 550: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Enjoy this class. (x8)

Go to class. (x10)

Important material IS covered!

Enjoy ICM as always - the best part of medical school.

Have fun!

Relax and enjoy, this is a great opportunity to learn in a low pressure setting.

Enjoy going to different hospitals and meeting different patients.

Enjoy it. It's the most useful course you will take this semester

Enjoy it. Makes sitting in class all week bearable.

Enjoy this class as it is very useful for improving your doctoring skills.

Try to practice your physical exam as much as possible

Put effort into this course to improve your grades for 3rd and 4th year.

Enjoy, but don't take it for granted because this is relevant information

Enjoy, use the opportunities available, work on physical exam

ENJOY. It's a great place to learn.

Don't put the AA meeting off. It was one of the best ICM experiences. And don't be a dork and take a binder or a notepad.

AA is very informational. I would go to two meetings if you can to get different perspectives.

Be sure to attend class. Don't miss out!!

Take it seriously - attend the class sessions. They really are great.

This is the bread and butter of our future careers, so don't neglect it.

Attend as many as you feel you can, since they are entertaining, refreshing, and you learn things beyond what you can get out of a book.

Benchmarks - Practice the benchmarks occasionally so that you are at least familiar with them.

Death & dying - Do not skip the death and dying lectures- they are interesting and you get a formalized presentation on a subject that is often taboo, one that we will have to deal with on a regular basis.

Death & dying - Don't miss the student panel on grief and loss. It is very moving and important.

Death & dying - Please attend the panel discussions on death & dying. There is probably no better way for you to understand what it is like for family members to lose someone, for a patient to be dying, and for a doctor to treat the dying than to hear it straight from the horse's mouth. Your only other opportunity will be on rotations and in practice where you will be tired, won't necessarily have the best example to follow from your superiors (due to time-constraints, fatigue, etc), and will be overwhelmed by the emotion of being directly involved in the situation - in this situation you will only learn by crash and burn.

During the 2nd year of ICM, you'll finally get to use some of the knowledge that you've been learning all year.

Attend the lectures that you know you will be interested in. All are worthwhile in some degree; it is really up to you.

Whatever you have going one, however nice the day, however worried you are about other courses. Attend this one. You will be a better physician and a better person for it.

Go to all of Terry Mengert's lectures.

This is what we are all aiming to do and these are the very real skills that we will need to be successful

Lectures are useful, interesting, and thought provoking. You will be better by going

Go to the benchmark lectures.

There may be no big payoff in the short term, but from everyone I talk to in practice they are very helpful later.

Go to the special session lectures, especially the peer sharing panel regarding death.

Go to what you think will be most time efficient and useful.

H & P - Make every H&P count. Six is not many.

This is an important class. Don't take it for granted.

Just do it. (x2)

Make the best of it.

Optimistic - Try to be optimistic about it, or you will get depressed with the poor utilization of your time.

Participate - Be an active participant. (x2)

Participate - It's the course you'll feel tempted to overlook and you can definitely get away with that however you'll be missing out if you do.

Participate - Don't put it on the back burner, keep engaged. Challenge the faculty to challenge you.

Participate - It's great to apply what you have learned from your Fall quarter classes.

Patients - ICM was my favorite class of the quarter; while I dreaded everything else I still looked forward to going to the hospital to see patients.

PE - Work hard this quarter perfecting your physical exam skills. This will help for the Spring OSCEs.

Prepare for the tutorials by reading the syllabus & Bates. Don't stress about ICM interviews enjoy having patient contact.

Spend more time in this; it's easy to neglect it in order to study for other classes, but this one will really help you out in the wards

Spend time learning how to develop a differential and think through which diagnosis is most likely.

Study the benchmarks--that's the key to success (and OSCEs)

Take advantage of this course if you can. It can be hard with other subjects stressing you out, but try your best.

Take advantage of your time with the patients.

HuBio 550 ICM II
By Seattle YR2 Students
Winter Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Erika Goldstein

N=190
Number of Respondents: 154
Response Rate: 81%

HB 552: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Enjoy this course! (x3)

Best class in Winter quarter, you will love it.

Go to the small groups! (x22)

Small group discussions are very useful.

Small groups really teach you what you need to know for a lifetime of medicine.

Go to your small group at least once to see if it's worth it (mine was great), work off of the lectures AND the clinical cases covered in small groups (absolutely critical for tests)

Look through the learning points from the small groups that are posted after each session.

Prepare for small groups.

Take advantage of the small groups.

Small group cases are very helpful

Small group stuff really helps in preparing for exams.

Small groups are pretty helpful

Small groups are really helpful and make studying for the quizzes and tests much easier. Take advantage of them!

Small groups were much better in this class

Small groups are the main time you'll discuss cases in good detail to prepare you for the tests.

Read the syllabus. (x5)

Know the syllabus really well. (x2)

Read all of the syllabus material before class and make your own notes

Read and understand the syllabus and you'll do well.

Summarize the syllabus.

This course is similar to endocrinology in the sense that you should know every detail that is written in the syllabus.

Use the syllabus

Use the syllabus and learn everything in it and in the small group cases, and you'll be fine.

Use the syllabus to study for exams. (x2)

Blood tutor - Do the blood tutor CD earlier than the day before the final :)

Blood tutor - Do the Peripheral Blood Tutor early in the quarter and work on it as the quarter progresses.

Do the cases and focus your studying around them.

Go over the cases. This class is strictly case-based

Review the small group cases before exams.

The cases you go over are very helpful for the exams.

Understand the cases. (x2)

Learn the chemo regimens and memorize little details about percent of people surviving after chemo course.

Pay attention to the chemo regimens

Clinical - Study the clinical aspects about the disorders. That is what the exams consist entirely of.

Disease - Concentrate on diseases.

Disorders - Know how to diagnose and treat the disorders. This course isn't about minutia.

Exams - Despite the thoroughness of the syllabus, it behooves you to attend courses in order to glean the clinical 'gems' from lecturers which sometimes appear on exams.

Exams - Go over clinical vignettes before the exams. They're very helpful since the exams are all case based.

Exams - The exams for this course are case-based and clinically oriented. Find a resource that will help you think through the material in a case-based fashion (underground clinical vignettes? Step up to the bedside? Kaplan questions?)

Exams are very clinical.

Do well on the midterms, the final is much harder.

Final - The final this year was much harder than expected.

Final - The midterm is WAY easier than the final and very different. Don't use it as a benchmark for the final.

Final - You still need to know some obscure details from the syllabus for the final exam.

Final will be hard, but fair

Focus on cases

Focus on learning how to approach the problems rather than just memorizing details.

Focus on the clinical aspects of the material.

Focus on the disorders, not just the "basics of blood".

Go to class!

Keep up - Don't fall behind. Stay abreast of the material (x3)

Reading - Keep up on the reading

Do the reading

Do your readings before class. (x2)

Memorize - It is more memorization than I expected. Learn diagnosis, staging, and treatment.

Organization - This is one of the best-organized courses in 2nd year.

Problems - Practice case base problems.

Questions - Go over all of the notes that are posted online regarding the small group cases. Lots of test questions were very similar to these.

Quiz - It's not as easy as the first quiz would trick you into thinking.

Quizzes and exams are case based so the small group stuff really helps

Slides - Look at many slides.

Slides - Review slides from small group for exams.

Attend small group sessions. Read and prepare before them!

Attend the small group sessions, as this is how you will be tested.

Definitely attend your small group sessions

Do small group cases beforehand.

Don't miss the small groups.

Encourage your leader to give a review, go over cases

The staff for this course is great.

Study guide - Use the great study guides written by students that should be posted on the med student wiki.

Study hard because you will be tested on details, even on the final.

Study hard for the final

Be sure to understand the treatments outlined in the syllabus and you will do well in this class.

Board review books and lectures help make up for what's lacking in the syllabus.

HuBio 553 Musculoskeletal System
By Seattle YR2 Students
Winter Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Greg Schmale

N=193
Number of Respondents: 180
Response Rate: 93%

HB 553: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Go to lecture. (x9)

Attend class and lectures--learn charts

Attend lectures and prepare ahead of time. It feels like a waste of time and experience and a loss of opportunity to be unprepared and lost in lab.

Attending lecture is very helpful when it comes to applying knowledge in the clinical setting.

This is probably the best course of the year. The teachers are great and book tells you exactly what you need to know.

Enjoy this class. (x2)

Embrace it - it's a great class.

Enjoy - It was great. Enjoy it; it's probably the best course of Winter quarter!

Enjoy the class, you will love it.

Enjoy the clinical correlations.

Enjoy the non-graded lab

This is a fun course

Have fun

Get help early

Lectures are really useful.

Ask questions in living anatomy and lab

Ask the faculty what the key concepts are and focus on those rather than spending time and energy on details that don't have clinical relevance.

Atlas - The online atlas is very helpful, particularly if you can take the time to redraw the images. If not, you can always print the images as flashcards.

Atlas - Use Netter's ortho atlas

Awesome lectures!

Be prepared for every lecture/lab!!

Book - Get Netter's Clinical Anatomy.

Book - The small Netter's textbook is really helpful.

Cards - Netter cards were more helpful than Grey's Anatomy cards.

Clinical - Key in on the clinical correlations.

Concepts - Make sure to tie the concepts to images of the anatomy.

Diagrams - Make diagrams give yourself more than just the weekend before exams to familiarize yourself with material.

Dissection - I found that most of the learning happened outside of dissection lab for me. This was a change from 1st year anatomy. Spend a few hours before the day of anatomy learning the muscles and their innervations.

Dissection - Prepare for the dissection. It'll help you on the quizzes as well as making the lab time as efficient as possible.

I feel like this class was 100% rote memorization from the syllabus. The lecturers were nice and very capable, but anatomy isn't something easily learned in a classroom setting.

Drawings - Use the med wiki drawings to help learn the muscles and nerves.

Exams - Lots of material but fair tests. Spend the time to know your stuff and you'll enjoy the exams

Exams - Make sure you do well on the midterm. It sucks to have to take it again. And you'll kick yourself for acing the final (which is easier) and not being able to honor the course because you blew it on the midterm.

Exams - Spend enough time working through the material and the tests will be straightforward.

Flashcards - Print out the online flashcards and start memorizing from day 1.

If you feel lost, seek out one of the professors-they are very willing to help you. If you feel overwhelmed by detail, seek out Dr. Goldstein in particular-he will help you organize your approach to the subject matter and he is not at all intimidating.

Instructors - Make use of the teachers - they are quite approachable and ready to help

Instructors - The professors are great!

Instructors are some of the best!

Instructors do a good job of emphasizing what is clinically important.

Just go with the flow.

Just work hard on the material

Keep up. (x8)

Obviously, material to be memorized, do not fall behind and then try to cram. It will destroy you.

Stay caught up on the material and the exams will be much easier.

Stay on top of the material. Base learning of structures on function, and what would happen if things go wrong at various levels of the structures.

Keep up with the objectives.

Know the prime segments for actions of flexion and extension

Lab - I would recommend they spend more time in the lab. Every week I felt rushed to get through the lab assignments. I think studying at home during lecture time and spending more time in the lab would have helped me.

Lab - Take advantage of the time in lab to review origins, insertions, innervation, and actions - lab is not valuable unless you put extra effort into active learning.

Learn as you go. Don't wait to the end.

Learn the nerve roots responsible for each movement and go from there.

Lecture - Focus on what is presented in lecture and you will be totally fine.

Lecture - Make sure you understand everything in lecture off the PowerPoints. Definitely memorize dermatomes, cutaneous innervations, and myotomes these are very important clinically and stressed in the exams.

Lecture - Organize your studying based on Dr. Goldstein's lectures.

Lecture - Pay attention in lecture! If you are the type to fall asleep or play on your computer then record it. 95% of the test questions will be answered clearly and directly in lecture!

Lectures are great!

Review lecture notes

Midterm - Pass the midterm so you don't have to retake it at the end of the quarter!

Muscles - Despite a lot of details to memorize, try to conceptualize the movements/actions of the muscles and their corresponding nerves. Although I read the syllabus, I did not memorize the tables in the syllabus. Instead, I used Dr. Goldstein's prime movers, compartments, and necessary details to go with these materials. I did very well in the course using this strategy.

Prepare - Early preparation is key

Prepare before class

Prepare for each class! You'll have more fun in class and lab, and be well set-up for the exams.

Quizzes - Applying one's self for the weekly quizzes is really helpful to stay "up" on course material.

Be prepared for the quizzes. The points add up (I got honors with one point to spare; a friend of mine missed it by one point).

Quizzes - Do well on the weekly quizzes.

Don't kill yourself to get the weekly one-point quizzes, but don't brush them off either.

Don't stress out too much about the quizzes, but it is still important not to get behind.

Get the quizzes and it'll make studying for the tests that much easier.

Great course! The first quiz will catch you off guard and remember where the ACL is attached to in the tibial plateau.

It helps to review the anatomy slides the day before. This will help you do well on the daily quizzes.

Keep up by doing well on the quizzes. You do not want to study for the exams the weekend before, because there is so much information!

Memorize ahead of time, don't just read. The quizzes aren't like the ones in beginning anatomy, where they just tested whether or not you read.

Prepare for the quizzes! I missed honors by one point because I didn't do well on a couple of the quizzes.

Really study for the one point quizzes. It will pay off in the end - you won't have to study as hard for the final when you have several others to study for

Take the quizzes seriously. They will help you when it comes time to take the exams. (x2)

Quizzes are not as easy as the instructors make them sound. They will have a large impact on whether you are eligible for honors or not.

Study for the quizzes! (x4)

Study for the quizzes. Even if they are only 1 point, it makes studying for exams that much easier. (x2)

Study for the quizzes. Forces you to keep up.

You don't necessarily need to memorize the tables. Just focus on what's emphasized in the text of the chapters.

Quizzed concepts are essential to everything else.

Quizzes - There is a quiz first thing before class and it is helpful to prepare for that beforehand.

Quizzes - Watch out for those weekly quizzes - they can be three to four times more difficult than the multiple choice midterm and final.

Pay attention to what they tell you the quiz will be covering, because that is what they will cover and make sure you know that section pretty well.

Read an intro anatomy textbook in addition to the syllabus materials- they are not enough by themselves to fully understand the anatomy and material!

Read each week to do well on the quizzes, makes studying for the exams easier.

Reading - Just do your reading

Resources - Use the online resources (atlas and Totally Rad). They will help you immensely.

Review early and often.

Review origins and insertions early on

Study - Meet with friends and study a little bit every week for the course.

Study and master material before every day of class and then studying for midterm and final are easy.

Study for each class like you were taking the exam that day. It will only help you.

Study for those 1pt weekly quizzes, you'll be rewarded by much less studying before each exam

Study regularly

Study the anatomy, but really study the clinical anatomy.

Study the clinical applications of the anatomy, because this will be the focus of even the basic anatomy exams.

Study the clinical correlations. Know nerve distributions.

Study the syllabus plus Netter.

Study the topic before class - it is so much easier to retain things from lecture.

It really helps to read the syllabus before coming to class. (x5)

Syllabus - Know the syllabus. (x3)

Syllabus - Memorize the syllabus. All of the information that you need to know is in there.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus

Syllabus - Read the syllabus at least twice; it works best if you read the syllabus along with the lectures slide.

Syllabus - Use the syllabus as an outline, but an anatomy text as your main source of information

Tables - Know everything on the tables. It's a bit annoying, but it's very doable, and the information is pretty well distilled.

Totally Rad "introduction" is particularly useful in helping you learn how to interpret radiographs which will help you in describing and identifying pathology on radiographs (good for MS exams, good for clinical rotations and beyond!).

Work hard in this class. Study before class and lab, you will get more out of it if you do.

Work on learning the innervation, insertions, origins, and movements of each muscle as you move through the course so you don't have to cram it all in the night before the exams.

HuBio 554 Medical Genetics
By Seattle YR2 Students
Winter Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Michael Raff

N=189
Number of Respondents: 167
Response Rate: 88%

HB 554: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Go to small group. (x11)

Attend and prepare for small groups. (x2)

Attend all small groups and do the assigned questions before.

Small groups are worth the time and it really helps things become more clear about presentation of diseases, etc.

Small group - Participate in and prepare for all of the small groups.

Small group - Participate in small groups - it will help in your understanding

Small group - Prepare for small groups. (x2)

Try to work through the small group questions before the session, it will help a lot.

Work through small group cases before you attend the session. The small groups are extremely helpful in understanding the core genetics concepts

Small group - Work through the small group assignments ahead of time to make sure you have a grasp of the concepts.

Small group attendance is helpful

Small group instructors are great, use them.

Small groups are great.

Small groups are useful

Go to lectures; they are good.

Do the old exams. (x8)

Old exam - Use the previous tests to study for the exam

Study old exams - but don't rely on them too heavily.

Old exams - Make time to go thru the old exams to prepare for the final exam.

Pay attention to the old exams. They will be extremely helpful.

Review the old exams in preparing for the final.

Study old exams as a learning & exam prep, but study for the final as if they don't exist (learn all you can from the syllabus).

Look over old tests - about 50% of the final is old questions verbatim.

Do practice exams. (x5)

Do problems beforehand.

Do the practice exams and quizzes for finals to get an idea of which diseases are mostly tested on.

Do the practice exams on the med student Wiki!

Do the practice problems in the back of the syllabus.

Do the practice tests online!

Tests - Do as many practice tests as possible! Know the boxes.

Tests - Do as many practice tests/questions as possible.

Practice exams had about 40% of the questions on the final on them.

Practice problems - Make sure you can work your way through the sample problems, and get answers to the cases (either through small group or via the website afterwards)

Practice tests - Don't bother with any course material unless you want to. Take all the practice tests and study the answers, it's a ridiculously easy way to get honors.

Practice tests - Memorize that and do the practice tests and you will score very high on the final.

Practice tests - Take the practice quizzes

Disease - Get a chart of the diseases and memorize them early on.

Disease - Keep up on the diseases. Make a disease chart as you learn about each one.

Disease - Make a spreadsheet for each disease in the syllabus and fill in clinical characteristics, genotype, and emphasized information from the lecture. Make sure you understand pedigrees and how they relate to each form of inheritance.

Disease - Study by diseases for the final.

Don't stress: the class is straightforward.

Enjoy

Enjoy small group

Focus on the highlighted text more than anything else

Start asking questions about what you are confused about early on

Keep up with syllabus reading, it is a lot to take in at the end if you don't.

Keep up with the reading. (x2)

Focus on what is taught in lecture.

Lecture time is sometimes less useful than reading.

Pedigrees - Practice drawing the pedigrees and actually doing the calculations in the small group cases

Read the syllabus. (x6)

Read everything, but make sure you know the contents of the gray boxes; it's certainly enough to pass, and probably enough for honors.

Read the syllabus cover to cover. It contains all the info that you need.

Read.

Stay on top - This class moves fast, so stay on top of the material.

Stay on top of the information since final comes early

Stay on top of things and don't fall behind.

Stay up on the reading. You don't want to do it last minute.

Study - spend that time studying on your own.

Study hard

Syllabus - Just read and reread the syllabus and you'll do well.

Syllabus - Know the syllabus material (x3)

Syllabus - Learn the syllabus.

Syllabus - Memorize the syllabus

Syllabus - Pour over the syllabus and practice exams and you will be fine

Syllabus - Print the syllabus, work through the examples of probability (simple, compound, Bayesian), memorize the chromosomal abnormalities.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus. (x3)

Syllabus - Read the syllabus and know it cold.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus well.

Syllabus - Read the syllabus, it is excellent.

Syllabus - Study the syllabus, especially the bolded text. (x3)

Syllabus - The syllabus is well-written.

Syllabus - Use the syllabus.

HuBio 555 Medicine, Health & Society
By Seattle YR2 Students
Winter Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Jeff Harris

N=189
Number of Respondents: 168
Response Rate: 89%

HB 555: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Do the reading. (x15)

This is important stuff, if you put the time in you will get a lot out of it. Don't be fooled - the tests are a lot harder than you might think.

Read before every class

Read everything - it will be tested!

Read the articles closely, since a LARGE portion of test questions will come from these, and there isn't really an opportunity to discuss what the important parts are with the course professors during class.

Read the articles, but BEWARE, the class is very liberal!!

Read the assigned readings once before the lecture and then read what you highlighted the night before the tests. That's not as hard as it sounds and it would help you get a better grade than if you rely on pre-made outlines.

Read the book - it's very well written. (x4)

Read the book, don't leave it until the last second, unless you don't really care about getting honors, and just need to pass.

Read the papers a couple of times.

Read the required articles.

Text is easy to understand and written extremely well!

Be sure to complete the reading as exam questions come directly from it.

Do the Bodenheimer reading early.

Reading - Do the reading the day before (skim read it) and you will get honors and have a lot more free time.

Highlight as you go.

The chapter readings and the lectures rarely correlated. Read everything as nothing is really redundant.

The reading is manageable and interesting, so do it, and stay on top of it.

Unless major changes are instituted, read thoroughly: it's the reading that is tested.

Read the Public Health Policy book thoroughly before tests. They like to test straight out of it. Not an easy course.

This is not a memorization class; use your brain the way it was meant to be used and think critically about some of the topics.

Very thought provoking class that is relevant no matter what you go into

Work together to prepare the readings and lecture slides. Talking about the material helps bring it to life.

Get together with some of your friends and have each person write up an overview of an article. Compile all of those overviews and send them out to each friend as a study guide.

Articles - Read the articles or article summaries, book and slides...

Attend class. (x17)

This is a good course to just go to the lectures and listen.

Class is the best part, then you don't need to read as much.

You'll learn a great deal of useful information

The caliber of the speakers is amazing.

Go to the lectures. Most of them are very interesting.

Lectures are really important to get an understanding of the environment that we will be working in.

Go! It's a great class, and so applicable.

Most lectures are really interesting. (x2)

Be ready for a liberal course. Hope you think that way, and you will like it.

Book - Outline the book - it takes a while, but will serve you well on exams.

Book - The book is fantastic!

Check your conservative biases at the door.

Enjoy - Get a cup of coffee, sit back, close your computer, and enjoy the lectures.

Enjoy the lectures

Enjoy the lectures; they are really important for your life as a doctor

Enjoy this course. (x3)

Even though it seems like an "easy" class or that it's all "common-sense", doing the work will pay off with an Honors.

Focus - This is a public health course, and will focus on public health areas. Do not expect otherwise.

Fun - Have fun with the rest of the material

Fun - More fun to go to class and learn this stuff!

Honors - Surprisingly difficult to get honors in this class.

Keep an open mind.

Memorize random facts

Pay attention to the syllabus on what the presentation should be like. You'll be marked down if you don't follow those rules!

Pay attention to this important information.

Pay VERY close attention to the lectures & the reading, because the test questions are a lot more specific than you expect.

Presentations - Don't put your group presentation off until the last minute; it will take a good amount of time.

Presentations - Start early on your presentations.

Presentations - Work hard on the presentation and do a good job.

Project - Work as a group on the entire group project rather than dividing parts up.

Quizzes - Do very well on first quiz and on oral presentation because the second quiz was extremely hard.

Quizzes - Take the quizzes seriously. They are not easy!

Quizzes - The quizzes are harder than the sample ones on the website.

Keep up on the readings. (x3)

Use study guides because actually reading every article/chapter is not time-efficient.

Work in groups to do summaries of the readings.

Do the readings, you'll have more fun and possibly not hate MHS.

Split up making outlines of the assigned readings with people you study with/trust, so then you'll have a condensed document to study from before the tests.

Readings - The readings are very interesting and carefully selected canonical texts of health policy, and worth our time to read.

Readings - The readings, though it seems like a lot, really doesn't take that long and having done it makes doing well on the exams much easier.

Soak it in

Stay caught up with the reading.

Stay up on book readings

Systems - Learn how our health care system works; learn about other systems in other countries.

Take notes. (x2)

Tests - A quick skim of everything right before the tests will ensure you're plenty prepared.

Tests - Don't rely on previous year's tests to give you an idea of what your test will be like.

Tests - If deciding between two answers on a test, always choose the more liberal answer.

Tests - The test is not a regurgitation. You do need to understand concepts. A very valuable class.

Tests - The tests are on useless details in the readings.

Exam - Make random guesses on the exams based on PC answers and that would be just as effective as investing many hours of studying time, as I have no ideas where some of the exam questions came from.

Exams - Answer as liberal as possible on the exam and you will succeed.

Exams - Realize that Dr. Harris' exams are more a test on how you think than on whether you've learned the material.

Exams - The exams are terrible and unrelated to the material.

Exams - The exams were harder than expected.

Exams - The summaries are very helpful come exam time.

Exams - Try to get a better idea of the point of each article from the course chair's perspective because the exams are not at all intuitive -- especially since the "sample" exam posted online is ridiculously easy as compared to the actual exams.

Final - The final is hard.

Exams are harder than you would expect, but studying doesn't really help so good luck.

HuBio 559 Problem-Based Learning
By Seattle Students (YR2 + MEDEX)
Winter Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Barry Goldstein

N=230
Number of Respondents: 197
Response Rate: 86%

HB 559: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Enjoy this class! (x22)

Have fun being outside of T-439!

Have fun with it. (x9)

It is a fun course. (x4)

Ask questions - If your mentor doesn't push you to ask practical questions like "What would a doctor ACTUALLY do in this circumstance?" Take the initiative yourself.

Interact with your peers on a simulated clinical level

A valuable experience; don't stress out too much about your learning objectives - just find out a couple minutes' worth of cool pertinent stuff to tell your group. Then do your best to get engaged in the conversation and have your voice heard.

Do your learning objectives. They'll help you in tests for other classes.

Don't be afraid to speak up and think outside the box. The answers are not always straightforward and obvious.

Speak up, even if you might get something wrong once in a while.

Don't let peer pressure make it "uncool" for you to do a good job on your presentation, or to make the group rush simply to get out early. It's your learning.

Keep engaged in each day and each case and you will get a lot out of it

Approach it with a team-oriented attitude.

Attend and enjoy - this is very entertaining and fun.

Awesome class!

Be open minded. (x4)

Be respectful of the PA students. They have a treasure trove of information and insight to contribute and we are lucky to be able to work with them in this class.

Best class of the first 2 years of med school.

One of the best parts of the curriculum - learn from it!

Bring snacks to share. (x3)

Do the legwork.

Don't listen to what anybody else says about it until you meet your own group.

Don't make a bigger deal out of the learning objectives than they need to be.

Don't spend an inordinate time researching your learning objective(s).

Don't stress.

Don't to be afraid to get in there and participate.

Don't use Wikipedia!!!

Don't worry about always being right, just learn where other providers had made their mistakes in the past.

Enjoy a free passing grade.

Give yourself a time-limit on the amount of time you'll spend researching for PBL.

Go for it!

Go to PBL.

Go!

If you pay attention and apply yourself, what you learn will be invaluable. If you coast through, then it'll be a waste of time.

In developing a differential diagnosis, first consider the most likely diagnoses and then include those which you would not want to miss.

It helps with your other courses and you learn a ton of stuff.

It is a much needed break from lecture

It is what we are sitting in the classroom all the time for.

It will let you see how much you have learned in the last 2 years.

It's a refreshing way to learn and apply medical information.

It's great to be able to teach and learn from your classmates.

Just go to the sessions and spend some time thinking about the cases

Keep learning objectives short and to the point.

Keep the summaries as related to the patient as possible

Learn all you can!

Learn how to use the Provider Tool Kit resources sooner than later just spend an hour looking around, or ask someone who knows how already.

Make sure your group brings snacks.

Make the most of it.

Mind open, senses open, mouth in check!

More time put into research, more I got out of the topic.

Most common diagnosis are common because they are common.

Participate.

Pay attention and put effort into it. It will make you a more well rounded clinician.

Positive attitude and you'll get something out of it.

Practice presenting cases to your cat too.

Prepare for PBL classes

Put some good time and energy into this course to get the most out of it

Put some time into it and you will really benefit from it.

Read up on abnormal case studies and get used to directing your differential beyond just the obvious.

Really participate especially if you have not experienced the process before.

Relax and enjoy. (x2)

It's a great experience.

Sit back, enjoy it. (x2)

Study early for midterms.

Take advantage of it.

Take in everyone's opinion then make a decision

Take PBL seriously and allow it to bring all your knowledge together. It can be fun and you meet some good people.

The clinical reasoning process you learn in PBL is essential to learning how to be a good clinician, but be prepared for inefficiency and personality clashes in the group environment.

The more involved in the discussions you become the more you will get out of PBL. The best advice I received before PBL was that PBL was an opportunity in a safe environment to make mistakes and practice moving out of your comfort zone as far as having a say in a group setting.

The more prepared and engaged you are for each session, the more you'll get out of the course.

Think of it as preparing for rounds next year. Learn to use your voice, and your resources.

This class is actually a LOT more fun and a LOT more useful than you'd expect. Make the most of it

This class rocks.

This course is what you make of it.

This is a great class.

This is a very useful class.

This isn't an "advise" kind of course. You naturally do well in it if you're interested.

To be patient and just accept that there will be some tension between the PA students and the med students. Although we have years of experience, they may or may not be receptive to it. I found that to be true in my group, they only wanted the lab facts or scientific, statistical facts.

Try not to use Up-to-Date for all your Learning Objectives.

Try to contribute as much as possible.

Try to learn as much as possible and how to develop a differential.

Try to put more time into PBL, even though is hard since we have all those other courses.

Use it as an opportunity to learn interesting things

Use one or two articles to present on.

Utilize Epocrates software

Very low stress, so enjoy!

Volunteer to research topics you might not be naturally inclined to look at.

You actually get to use all that knowledge you've been acquiring.

You get out what you put in. (x4)

You should enjoy this course.

Welcome the MEDEX student (they know a lot) and take this seriously.

Work hard in PBL, it's worthwhile.

Work on your objectives and be ready to present the material to your group

HuBio 546 Systemic Pathology
By Seattle YR2 Students
Spring Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Rodney Schmidt

N=172
Number of Respondents: 159
Response Rate: 92%

HB 546: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Buy a review book besides Robbins, don't expect it to have enough details but it helps you synthesize the information

Remember to read Robbins. If you have very little time, at least look at the pictures.

Book - Think about using the board review book to help guide your studying.

Book - Use a board review book.

Even though they tell you that some of the Robbins reading is "optional", it's not really. It makes the syllabus much easier to understand.

Detail - Think of this like Pharmacy. You are memorizing a lot of small facts about a lot of diseases. Take it in small bites!

Try to do well on the midterm to take some pressure off the final, he will ask about random details

This course more so than any other during second year relies on your recall of detail. Try to memorize the three unique characteristics of each disease because you will be tested on minutia! Good luck.

DON'T get behind. (x5)

This course is manageable if you just keep up with it and plug away at it. The more times you see it, the more chance you'll remember it.

DO NOT get behind, but even if you stay ahead, it might be really hard.

Don't get behind on this course, especially if the scheduling places the first exam right after GI.

Don't try and cram this one. Wheew.

Keep up. (x6)

Try not to put it off. It is a lot of memorization. You'll be happier if you start early.

Keep up in your other courses to do well in this course because there is a lot of cross over.

Keep up on the reading, obviously, and really go through the objectives, and flesh them out.

Keep up with readings. (x2)

Keep up with the material! It can really start to add up later in the quarter.

Keep up with the material. It piles up! (x3)

Try to stay current, there is a lot of information, and it is very easy to get behind--especially during the GI block.

Stay caught up and memorize those little details; this class is all about word association.

Stay caught up from the start

Stay current with the information or you will hate finals week

Stay on top of it, the material adds up fast!

Stay on top of the studying for this class!

Stay up on the material

Focus on the cancers, means of diagnosis, histology, and treatment.

Focus on the lectures and be familiar with the objectives, but don't obese over them.

Focus on the objectives.

Get help early. This is a tough class.

Go over the image gallery slide carefully; those are the slides on the exams.

Go to class. (x4)

Go to lab. It's worth it

Go to small group, they are valuable especially if you are prepared.

Gyn - For the gyn path, read the Repro syllabus Path portion since there are a lot of questions from there as well.

I needed a pep-talk from a family health professional in order to engage the material after a moderate mental block about learning pathology. Here's the spiel: nobody dies or gets sick from not getting a drug or not having an operation; they die or get sick because of the processes at work at the tissue level and best understood through the pathologists' lens. Understanding these processes is the best way to logically outpace the disease and to understand future therapeutics.

Images - Look at the image gallery. The test images came directly from these for us. Hard class, but they aren't out to get you.

Images - Look at the image gallery for the picture part of the exams. All images come directly from the image gallery.

There is a lot of information in this class. I noticed a lot of people struggling around me. Get Golan audio and listen to it in your spare time along with your Fall and Winter courses. By the time I got to this class all of this stuff was just review.

Information - There is A LOT of information in this course.

Use alternative sources of information.

They will tell you to keep caught up, but the smallest details are what end up on the exams, so the best thing to do (despite being incredibly painful) is to simply cram in as much of the seemingly worthless information and pray that you pass.

It is a lot of hard work but the material is interesting and very clinically relevant.

I know that every course chair tells you how important it is to stay current on the material in his or her class but in this case, it is especially true. Try to do the assigned reading before lectures if you really want to get something from them. I think this is a good class to take very seriously not only because it covers a TON OF MATERIAL, but is a good review for boards as it incorporates a lot of previously learned anatomy, physiology, and biochemistry.

Know all learning objectives. They test on it all, including the little minutia details. It's a tough class; don't underestimate it.

Know the details.

Know the little details, b/c that is what you will be tested on.

Learn the details for the test.

Use the learning objectives notes posted on MSA Wiki and focus on the pathological features of each disease.

Attend lecture and study mostly from the lectures for the midterm, but for the final everything is fair game.

Come prepared to the radiation oncology lecture. The lecturer may call on you.

Outline the topics that each lecture talks about in the lecture (do this while they are lecturing, unless they gave an outline in the first few slides). Then go home and fill in the outline that evening or next morning when you're studying. Most questions seemed to come from the lecture (but they were detailed questions from the lectures), so doing this everyday will keep you at least on top of the material, even if you haven't had a chance to read Robbins.

Try to figure out which lectures you can just study the lecture notes, and which one's require answering the objectives.

The amount of material is easily underestimated and students who leave only a few days to cram really struggle.

The material is almost overwhelming so try to take it a little at a time.

There is a lot of material, so split up the objectives among a group.

There's a lot of material that will be covered and these will be important for the board exams. Try your best to learn the material well to make it easier for yourself later during your board review.

Memorize - Be prepared to memorize many little details.

Memorize, memorize, memorize.

Memorizing - Start memorizing on day one.

Review the summary notes for this course created by students of past years

Take good notes

Take notes on the slides

Use the notes on MSA Wiki to help study for the exams!

Answer objectives during the lecture.

Answer the learning objectives and study those.

Objectives - Memorize the objectives.

Pray hard going in and work your butt off.

Spread out the work.

Review the lecture slides. This is how I aced the course!

Review the slides from lectures!

The structure of the Spring quarter makes it very difficult to prioritize this class. Try and keep up. Organize a group to divide lectures notes and objectives.

Study for this class each night. It was the hardest class for me in med school, stay on top of it and don't let GI make you put this class off.

Start studying for the midterm and final earlier than you would for other classes.

This class is worth studying for every single day. Even when other things are going crazy, it would be to your benefit to commit to put at least 45 -60 minutes in (and more time during times when there isn't a final or quiz for another class the next day). The material really can pile up if you're not careful.

Study from the objectives!

Study from the PP slides and your notes and you will do just fine on the exams.

Study hard (x2)

Be prepared to get bent over on the final.

Study hard because the final is tough.

Study only the Image Galleries for the image portion of the exam

Study the slides for the course. These are good for learning.

Study the slides, first and foremost. (x2)

Be sure to still read the syllabus

Type up the info on the learning objectives with some friends, memorize that and the info on the lecture slides.

Syllabus - Memorize the syllabus. No matter what else you have to do, allot time most days of the week to this subject. With GI and others, it is very easy to not visit this extensively, so make the time.

Syllabus is extremely challenging to read. I would use BRS path and slides from class with your notes. This class does pile up so don't leave it alone for too long. I dig the flow chart study style which was good for this class.

This course covers a lot of material in a short amount of time.

There is a lot of material on the midterm and final, so falling behind can be very painful.

The final is a lot harder than the midterm.

Enjoy - Try to enjoy it.

HuBio 551 Gastrointestinal System
By Seattle YR2 Students
Spring Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Bruce Tung

N=172
Number of Respondents: 161
Response Rate: 94%

HB 551: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Go to small Group. (x21)

The small groups are essential.

Go to small group and participate because the instructors will give you the answers to all of the essay questions.

Go to small group and pay attention.

Go to small group because they teach what they are going to test over.

Go to small group sessions. The instructors make great effort to ensure that the students are learning and thinking clinically.

This is a fantastic course and is so refreshing.

Small group - Be as active as possible in the small group sessions - it's difficult, but it's the major strength of this course

Be engaged in the small groups--you'll learn a ton!

Don't skip small group.

Go to all of the small groups. It will make your life much easier on quiz days.

Small group - Make sure to attend the small groups these are very good and will be extremely valuable to your learning.

Small group - Make the most of small groups.

Small group - Participate in small groups. This is a unique opportunity!

Small group - What was talked about in small groups always seemed to end up in the questions for the exams.

Small groups are essential.

Small group leaders will go through all the important concepts.

The small group leaders highlight the important points that may show up on the quiz.

Small groups give you the answers to the essays!

Go to small groups; even if you don't get a lot from lecture, the small groups are really useful.

Small groups are a great way to learn the information efficiently.

Small groups are excellent.

Small groups! They are really helpful and will tell you the materials to focus on for the quizzes.

Small groups are very helpful and entertaining!

Small groups make all the difference!

Always read ahead (x7)

Read - Make sure to get all of the reading done.

Be prepared for small groups this is one of the few courses where your class participation is truly how you learn

Read before each small group.

Read before your start--and then keep reading!

Read in advance if possible. It will make small groups better and less embarrassing.

Attend small group!

Read the syllabus

Read the syllabus and go to small groups to prepare for the tests.

Go to Class. (x2)

This class is one of a kind. It might be a bit daunting because you no longer have the multiple choices, but you will learning a lot and develop your clinical reasoning skills along the way.

Big picture - Get the big picture and concepts

Big picture - Good big picture class

Big picture - Master the big picture, this is what you will retain, and all you really need for an open book test.

Don't stress - Don't be stressed about being called on. It's okay to be wrong, and it's a chance to practice thinking on your feet. You will see the smartest people in your class mess up, so don't worry about messing up.

Don't stress the details - there isn't time and you are tested on the bigger picture.

Enjoy it but don't let it take over your life because other classes like path still need attention.

Enjoy the format of this class and have fun with it.

Enjoy this course. (x3)

Essays - Practice writing out samples of the essay ahead of time and see how you do. If you can get a sample of the previous discussions on old test questions it's a good resource.

Essays - Spend some time to prepare for the essays so you don't have to take the final!

Essays - Write out practice essay answers in a timed format so that you grow accustomed to the testing style and thinking under pressure. It's a completely different testing method than anything in med school so far.

Essays can be difficult if you haven't attended small group.

Grading - Don't get too worked up if you don't get honors on the tests. They're graded very subjectively, so even if you know the material very well, they might feel you didn't mention a minor detail and take you down a peg for doing so.

Grading - It is a fun and uniquely taught course. The grading can be inconsistent and incredibly frustrating, but in that sense it will give you an idea of what 3rd year will be like.

Grading is extremely subjective so don't get discouraged if you fail, the professors may not even know why you failed.

Keep up with the reading. (x5)

Keep up with the reading. I know its long but its good stuff.

Stay on top - This class goes by very fast. Stay on top of the material and don't be fooled by the "open book" policy of this course. The exam questions are still very hard to answer well with an open book.

Stay on top of things - but enjoy it. You'll do well.

Keep your answers on the exams clear and concise. If you add too much stuff and fluff it will hurt your grade.

Lecture and small group were both really useful. I used BRS phys as a supplement.

Notes - Get notes organized before exams.

Notes - Make notes, so you know where to find the quiz answers

Notes - Take good notes in the small group sessions.

Notes - Take good notes when discussing the cases.

Notes - Take notes on your computer, it makes it easy to search them during the quizzes.

Old exams - Do as many of the old exam questions as possible.

Participate in small group discussion. This class can be a lot of fun. Make flow charts of the chapters for each test.

Prepare - Be prepared because they WILL ask you questions

Prepare - BE PREPARED before each class, so you can answer questions and really learn.

Prepare - Be prepared for class and remember you don't need to memorize everything.

Prepare - Be prepared for subjective inexplicable evaluation of your essays coupled with the inability to do anything about it.

Prepare for and attend all small group sessions

Prepare for small groups and participate

Prepare for small groups, participate, and take good notes during the conferences! The notes from my small groups were money for the exams.

Prepare for small section

Don't miss the small groups.

Really focus on keeping your responses on the test essay questions brief and to the point. It is more important to stay clear and well-organized in your responses rather than trying to throw in every little detail.

Review the material for the quiz the night before (don't take the exam cold).

Study hard for the quizzes even though they are open book; you need to know the material to write a good essay that will receive a good grade.

Syllabus - Download the syllabus onto your lap top and use it during exams. It will help you figure out the right answer when you are uncertain.

Syllabus - Read syllabus at least twice

Syllabus - Read the syllabus and review it well so you can easily and efficiently retrieve info from the syllabus during the open book quizzes.

Syllabus - Use the syllabus on exams for details.

This is a great format to learn.

This is a great course.

HuBio 560 ICM II
By Seattle YR2 Students
Spring Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Erika Goldstein

N=179
Number of Respondents: 156
Response Rate: 87%

HB 560: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Enjoy it! (x13)

Enjoy this class. It is the most important in teaching you how to actually be a physician!

Enjoy your time in the hospital. It's an honor to interview patients and learn from a mentor who watches you like a hawk to fine-tune your skills.

Have fun in ICM- that's what we went to Med School for!

Have fun!

This is the fun part! Don't neglect it.

This is the funnest part of second-year.

Go to class. (x7)

Go to class every time! Every minute of ICM 2 is very worth it!

Lectures are helpful.

Go when you can, but don't stress about missing it.

Attend all the lectures!!

Attend all the physical exam sessions! They really help.

Attend it as much as you are able.

Class sessions are valuable.

Attend the lectures even though half the people don't. This is why you went to med school.

ICM is great. Make sure you try everything with an open mind. Make sure to not put ICM in the back burner since its one of the best courses that will prepare you for clerkships.

Ask lots of questions on your college morning.

Clinical mornings are something to look forward to and are your real connection to what you came here to do. Enjoy them, and if your mentor offers you the opportunity to go further (to follow him on a case or clinic or an introduction to another pro), you should take it with enthusiasm.

Develop good clinical habits!

Don't miss the Death and Dying two day seminar. It's a little draining but it's really useful.

Don't neglect this class. You can't really fail it, but it would really help you out in 3rd year if you spend time in this class

Don't neglect this class; it can be the saving grace in second year.

Don't stress too much about OSCEs but do make sure you study all of the benchmarks at least a few times before

Don't worry about OSCEs and OCP finals; they are not worth stressing about.

Get as much practice as you can.

I recommend going to the Advanced Exam lectures and paying attention. Otherwise you'll regret missing the added information (especially when it comes time for OSCEs!)

ICM II requires more work and time this quarter than any other, so plan accordingly.

If you're doing you're H&P and can't remember something or are unsure of something, ask your mentor right on the spot rather than waiting until later.

Jump through the hoops and maybe you'll see some of the scenarios come to fruition if the play out on the wards.

Just have fun with it

Keep up on ICM as it goes really fast and there is a ton packed into Spring quarter.

Know EVERYTHING for your OSCE, even if you don't think you need to, you do.

Learn as much as possible from your mentor.

Learn as much as you can.

Learn. :)

Make an effort not to miss lectures/sessions, since they're informative and entertaining.

Practice before your practice and real OSCE.

Practice each of the advanced physical exams with your patient as you learn that system in your courses, even if it is unrelated to their complaints. It will help you actually remember the skills that you learn.

Practice for OSCEs with other classmates, or ask your mentor if he/she will hold a practice session.

The Special Skills session, the psych and Peds tutorials, and even the OSCEs are great learning experiences.

Really prepare and focus on the benchmark learning for the college mornings. It will make studying for the OSCEs much better.

Put effort into your patient write-ups. It will take a lot of work at first, but by the end of the year you will feel much more prepared for such work in third year.

Spend as much time with patients as possible.

Spring quarter is the best - it starts to all come together and feel really helpful.

Take advantage of this course.

Take this course seriously

The goal of ICM II is to be able to generate a differential as you're talking to the patient and asked focused questions to rule in or out each possible diagnosis. To do this, you basically need to have familiarity of the differentials for major presentations (loss of consciousness, chest pain, shortness of breath, abdominal pain, etc.). You won't have time for this, but I believe it would be worthwhile to spend some time generating differentials for common complaints (perhaps with a help of a differential diagnosis book) before the beginning of the year.

Try your best to do the whole physical exam on your patients.

You put in how much you want to get out from each case write-up

Your write ups will take you around five hours to complete. The longer you put them off, the longer they take to write (because you forget the details). Try to give yourself a "due date" or two days after you interview. I had college on Thursday and always strived to finish my write-ups by Monday (so then I wouldn't have to work on them during the week). If the school doesn't figure out how to supply us UP TO DATE, consider purchasing a copy of it. This is a GREAT clinical resource.

Lectures may seem time consuming - but it is an hour well worth it most times.

This is a great course. Attend the "special sessions" because these are really important topics (death/dying, alcohol abuse, etc)

HuBio 563 Brain and Behavior
By Seattle YR2 Students
Spring Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Marcella Pascualy

N=170
Number of Respondents: 148
Response Rate: 87%

HB 563: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Attend the lectures. (x36)

Go to all the lectures. They are the most interesting lectures of the entire year.

Going to lectures WILL help you on the test and in the future.

Going to class really adds to the understanding of the material because the lecturers can add a lot of perspective/context for the material.

Attend all classes. Psychiatrists are so much cooler than we all think and they make for the most entertaining lecturers.

Lectures are great.

It is a great class.

I enjoyed going to this class the most out of any of the 2nd year courses.

It's good!

It's fun!

It's really interesting.

Attend lecture and you'll do great.

Study the material from class.

Go to class take notes. It's a good class to go to. Go to class, and you will be well prepared for the final.

Go to class, but most of all, read the textbook!

This is one of the best classes in medical school.

Go to class, you'll have to study less on your own, and it's more interesting (get to see patients).

These are the best lecturers you will have in medical school.

Go to classes. They are entertaining and educational.

Go to class. It's a very enjoyable class. Dr. Pascualy did a FANTASTIC job. She's a great teacher and has done a great job. You'll learn a lot of good stuff and you'll be surprised, psych is actually interesting and fun!

Lectures are entertaining and really complement the textbook well.

Lectures are extremely entertaining!

Go to lecture, it's actually worthwhile.

Go to lecture. It's worth the time in class.

Go to lecture. They are quite good.

Go to lecture. This is one of the few classes that lectures are generally entertaining.

Go to lectures - they are some of the best you'll get all year.

Go to lectures, you learn a lot from lectures.

Go to lectures. You are missing out on the most interesting and important parts of the course if you skip them.

Go to lectures--they are interesting and well done.

Go to the lectures because you will enjoy them and learn most everything you need to know from them.

You will learn a lot from lecturers about how to distinguish psychiatric disorders and they are all very entertaining.

Fantastic!

Lectures bring a lot of added value that you can't get from the book.

Attend the lectures. They were quite useful and entertaining. The class actually made me consider psychiatry as a specialty choice.

Lecture is important for doing well in this class.

Come to lecture first; reading the book was a good supplement

Do read the book; you'll use it for Psycho Pharm and it's good information to know.

Do the learning objectives

Do the objectives as you go (they are short enough that this is actually reasonable for this class).

Do the readings. (x2)

Don't stress about the class. Just enjoy!

Don't worry about the book.

Dr. Pascualy is great.

Enjoy the class (x18)

Enjoy it - one of the best courses of the 2nd year.

It was one of my favorites.

Enjoy this class, one of the best classes so far in med school.

Enjoy this class--it is easy and straightforward.

Enjoy this wonderful course--definitely one of the best

Enjoy this wonderful opportunity.

Enjoy, that it is a different class than the hard science.

Evaluation is fair, take advantage of the clinicians' expertise in working with patients to ask about interactions with psychiatric patients AND even primary care/other specialty care patients

Fun course. Just go to class.

Great class. (x4)

Have fun with it. It really is an enjoyable course with great lectures. I think trying to stay current on the learning objectives and reading before class really brings a lot to this course. It really is not a difficult course, but in the end there is a quite a bit of material to know.

Have fun, this stuff is interesting!

If there is a book next year, team up with friends. Have each person outline one chapter and send to everyone else. This worked great for our class.

Just go to class and relax

Keep up on readings in the book

Keep up with the readings

Know the learning objectives

Know the lecture objectives. If you memorize these, you will do well in this course.

Know the study objectives and you will do great.

Learn the learning objectives

Lecturers are wonderful.

Lectures are entertaining

Lectures are fun and entertaining. Don't miss any of Dr. Pascualy's talks, she is GREAT!

Lectures are fun and interesting

Lectures are, in general, much better than most classes--educational and entertaining.

Make sure to do the objectives.

Make sure you keep up with the textbook. It's not hard to read, but there is a lot for a 2 1/2 week course.

Not 90% of people will get honors as stated by the professor

One of few courses where you walk away feeling enlightened from almost every lecture.

Pay attention to the lectures. The key information is in the slides.

Read the book but focus more on lectures when preparing for the final.

Read the textbook. (x4)

Reading is manageable.

Rely heavily on the lecture slides

Review cases and lecture slides for the exam.

Review the slides---you'll do fine

Skim the book for objectives.

Study from lecture (some of the questions will only come from lectures).

Study harder than the professor claims.

Study off of the slides.

Study the objectives but don't wait until the weekend before the final to write them all out.

Take advantage of extra e-syllabus material, which is typically more clinically oriented and thus useful as an introduction to the practical meaning and application of psychiatric diagnosis and treatment.

Take good notes.

Take the final seriously; it was more challenging than expected.

The lectures are fun, go and enjoy and just soak it up

The test questions on the final are not as straightforward as the professor will make them sound like they will be.

Try to go to all the lectures; they are pretty good for the most part!

Use PowerPoint slides to answer learning objectives

Use the text only as supplemental material.

Very well organized

You do need to know the details. Memorizing the DSM criteria is important since you'll need to differentiate between very similar disorders on the final.

You hear constantly to attend class with every other course, but this one is really the one you cannot miss.

HuBio 564 Principles of Pharmacology II
By Seattle YR2 Students
Spring Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Charles Chavkin

N=172
Number of Respondents: 160
Response Rate: 93%

HB 564: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Enjoy Dr. Chavkin – He is truly a partner in our learning more so in this course than many others.

Dr. Chavkin is very interested in getting input from students and really tries to work with us to make it a good class.

Assignments - Don't save the assignments for the weekend before. They take some time!

Barebones - Hit the barebones notes hard

Know the barebones. (x5)

Study the barebones notes. (x3)

Use the barebones notes. (x3)

Make sure to go over the barebones and make your own notes on them.

Memorize barebones notes!

Read the barebones before class lectures. This will only take you 15-30min, and you'll get much more out of the lectures

Barebones - Study off of the barebones notes

Barebones - Study the barebones - they are very high yield.

Barebones - Study using the barebones notes and supplement with the lecture slides as you go through them.

Read the chapters closely and add to them.

Class may not be absolutely necessary to do well but as always it offers invaluable learning experiences from front-line researchers.

Watch out for the barebones notes -- there is a lot of information in there that isn't covered in the syllabus material or slides

Enjoy the class. (x2)

Barebones are helpful.

Book - Buy Katzung, read every relevant chapter

Book - Read Katzung and Trevor

Book - Try a board review book

Books - Katzung and Trevor is a great resource for both the Pharm courses and for review.

Do all the case studies. Don't leave them to the last minute. They take longer than you think, and it will be extremely painful if you leave them until the last minute.

Do the case studies before the exam to help you learn the material and what the instructors want you to know (x2)

Don't put the case studies off to the last minute. (x2)

Don't save studies to complete the weekend before they're due (strive to have completed half of them before the weekend).

Get the case studies done early!

Have fun with the case studies.

Case studies are fun to do, and definitely help you remember the drugs.

Set aside a decent amount of time to do the case studies. They end up taking longer than you think.

Crank out the case studies as you go; when you have time. They can take a lot longer that you might expect. It's a good class though.

Work hard on the case studies - you'll learn from them.

Case studies allow you to apply concepts to the treatment of patients. Make sure you give yourself a FULL couple of days to do each round of case reports (1.5 to 2 full days needed to do four cases).

Case studies take some time, but they will help you really learn the material so put some effort into them.

Case studies took a long time so you might not want to leave it until the last weekend before they're due

At least do the first four cases.

Do cases well ahead of time before they're due

Do the cases as you go, waiting until the last minute is a bad idea.

Do the cases before the tests because they will help you review the material.

Do the cases before they're due.

Do the cases early and don't spend too much time on them.

Do the cases well but don't kill yourself over them.

Looking back, I was happy I put the amount of time I did into the cases. They were the most valuable learning tool.

Cases - Spend as much time on the cases as possible. It's where I learned the most

Cases - Take the cases seriously, spend 3-4 hours on each of them, but don't stress out too much if you take them seriously.

Cases - Work hard on cases.

Charts - Make drug charts. They are the best way to learn this material.

Charts - Make or use charts to help with the memorization

Don't stress as much as Pharm 1.

The set of drugs is tricky because many of them have multiple uses in different settings. Keep thinking about this as you memorize individual applications because it is eventually the anatomy and mechanisms that will help you to integrate and retain your knowledge of the drugs.

This quarter of Pharm is very different from the first quarter.

This Pharm class is more clinical than the one in Fall. So don't worry if you didn't do so well with the first Pharm class.

Make drug flowcharts. (x3)

Honors - Invest time in the cases and the study questions and you will get honors.

Keep up - Try to keep up with drugs and memorize along the way. (x2)

Stay on top of the material.

Stay up to speed with class work.

Lecture - Don't miss the lecture by Dr. McClellan.

Lecture - Go to the anesthesia lectures, especially since the material is tough to get a grasp on.

Lecture - Try and go to lecture, valuable learning from lots of the docs comes from them.

Lecturers are great.

Lectures were helpful for the cases but were not necessary to do well on the final.

Note cards - The best use of my time was to make note cards

Notes - Make your own notes as well if that helps you to learn the material.

Flashcards - Make some flashcards for the individual drugs

If you were discouraged by Pharm I, don't fret this course is a whole new beast and generally better taught and more enjoyable than Pharm I. Exams are more relevant.

It's WAY better than Fall quarter Pharm - give it a chance!

Do all the practice questions. (x2)

Questions - Do the practice questions. You'll do great in the class and it's good prep for boards.

Questions - Know the end-of-the week study questions! You can skip class and just learn that stuff and you'll not only have free time, but an honors in the class.

Questions - Use old test questions

Reading - Keep up with reading,

Start early

Step one - You will be taking step one soon, so get this material well the first time around.

Study hard

Study hard and you won't need to restudy for USMLE step 1

Study hard for BOTH tests.

Study hard so you don't have to relearn the drugs for the boards

Study hard. Memorize the drugs...

Everything you need to know is in the syllabus.

Read and study the syllabus.

Read the syllabus

Syllabus - Reread the syllabus

Syllabus - Slowly work through the syllabus.

Syllabus - This is a GREAT course! The syllabus is very well organized and clear

Tables - Use the tables on Med Wiki. They were incredibly helpful.

Study questions - Do the study questions before the exam.

Do the practice tests. (x2)

Exams are not very difficult.

Exams are fair and consistent with the materials

HuBio 565 Reproduction
By Seattle YR2 Students
Spring Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chairs: Dr. Robert Steiner and Dr. John Amory

N=171
Number of Respondents: 115
Response Rate: 68%

HB 565: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Go to class. (16)

Go to reviews

If you go to class, you don't have to touch the syllabus and you'll still get honors

If you want to do well, come to every class and take good notes. TA notes and review sessions are money.

Focus on lecture information!

Focus on the lectures. (x2)

Lectures - most are helpful. Or entertaining.

Lectures are good, and get better and better...keep with it!

Lectures are great!

Lectures are really interesting and well done.

Lectures are where the questions will be drawn from.

Lectures get way more clinical and way better as the course progresses. Don't be put off by the first lecture/syllabus chapter.

Class - The most important points will be discussed in class.

Classes are really interesting and emphasize the important points - which is great considering the syllabus is much more detailed.

Content is personally applicable and important for all of our patients

brs physiology can help summarize some things in this course. don't get bogged down in the reading. do it once then use slides and your notes to study.

Do well on the midterm because the final is hard.

Even if you find yourself not enjoying the first few lectures (I really didn't find them useful), try to make it to the lectures during the second half of the course. They are worth it.

Feel out whether or not class is helpful for you and if it's not, do not attend.

Focus on the powerpoints when preparing for tests. It's good to skim the chapters before class.

For the exams and the professors--some of the best you'll hear

Have fun with it! focus on clinical applications and case studies, go to lectures because they will help guide you - you don't need to know the whole syllabus!

Keep on top of things.

Make sure to know tiny details. I know, I know... it is fun for studying.

Most questions will come from lecture. If you do this you won't have to read that daunting syllabus that is a bigger waste of time than you can afford. Do well on the midterm since it's a 40:60 split and the final can be quite tough.

Pay attention to the objectives.

Reading -split up the reading to summarize and use the objectives.

Some of the best lecturers of the entire year. Attend the review sessions...they are very very helpful.

Study the labor and delivery and know it well for the final.

Study the lecture power points and attend lectures.

Study the lecture slides.

Study the lectures as these will contain much of the information that you need to know for the exams.

Syllabus is more than you will need to know, but it is a good read anyways.

Syllabus is thorough. Study it well.

Take very detailed notes because there will be information on the exams that come directly from lecture but is difficult to unearth from the syllabus or even from the lecture slides themselves. Pay attention in class to every detail!

Test questions are nearly exclusively from lecture.

Tests are from the lectures. don't sweat it if you can't understand the syllabus. it goes into way more detail than you need to know in many chapters.

The final is much harder than the midterm. I only skipped a couple of classes, and found that many of the questions that I didn't know came from lecture. All of the tested material must be talked about in the lecture (for the most part), and it doesn't have to be in the syllabus (as long as it's discussed in class). So go to class.

The final is much more difficult than the midterm so be prepared.

The tests are very clinical, so study the clinical points.

They don't like it if you miss class, apparently, but they also want you to read their unnecessarily long syllabus chapters prior to class. You decide which is most important to you and run with it.

This is a great class overall, and passing should not be an issue. So don't focus too much on the exams. Just have fun with learning the material.

Use the syllabus as a reference. Use the study guides and learning objectives to focus your studying.

Use the TA notes and go to class. I did not open the syllabus once and I got honors in the class (with no reproductive history other than I am the product of reproduction).

HuBio 568 Clinical Nutrition
By Seattle YR2 Students
Spring Quarter 2007-2008
Course Chair: Dr. Ed Lipkin

N=172
Number of Respondents: 159
Response Rate: 92%

HB 568: What Advice Would You Offer To Next Year's Students About This Course?

Go to class. (x3)

Much of your learning can happen in lecture.

Know the main points from lecture that overlap with the syllabus (and know the fine points as well!).

Lectures will help point you to what you need to remember from the syllabus.

Look at, practice with old exams (x8)

Syllabus - Read the syllabus. (x5)

Read the syllabus a couple of times

Rely on the syllabus. It is an excellent resource.

Don't leave all the reading until the last two days before the exam. It will really stress you out.

Reading - There is a large amount to read in a short amount of time. Break into groups and outline the chapters so that you're not burdened by 200 pages in the last few weeks of the quarter.

To do well, stay up on the syllabus reading

Syllabus - Take special notes of the bold words in the syllabus

Syllabus - The course may be over before you ever open your syllabus. Although I do not recommend letting this happen, if it does, do not despair, because the syllabus can reasonably be managed in the 1.5 days before the final exam.

Study the old exam to get an idea of the kinds of questions that were on the final last year.

Study the old exams - they are very high yield.

Do the practice tests. (x3)

Practice exams a good example for the final.

Enjoy it. (x2)

Don't blow off this course simply because it's your last hurdle towards freedom from 2nd year. The material is still very relevant to patient care, and you should take it seriously.

Easy class to cram for.

Final exam - For this final exam you will be expected to have photographically memorized the syllabus.

Micronutrients - Know your micronutrients, where they come from, and what they do.

Test questions are often reused. Study previous tests, and any examples of test questions given in PowerPoints or syllabus

Use practice exams! Questions may look familiar ;-)

Slides - Be sure to look over the slides before the final.

Small group - Make use of the diabetes small group.

Small group sessions are pretty good.

Small groups are a +.