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## **What's Medicine?**

Medical practice is generally defined as the science and practice of diagnosing, treating, and preventing disease. Today, it's carried out by doctors, nurses, surgeons and physicians.

Medicine is a broad term for a variety of practices that have evolved to maintain and restore health by preventing and treating illness, including pharmaceuticals, psychotherapy, and surgery.

This guide focuses on pre-clinical and clinical medicine. 'Pre-clinical medicine' refers to underlying knowledge such as anatomy, physiology, pathology, biochemistry or molecular biology. Clinical medicine is diagnosing and treating conditions in patients. Both are studied as part of a Medicine MB degree.

## **What Medicine degrees can you study?**

Medicine as a subject area includes a wider range of degrees than simply medicine and surgery. Undergraduate degrees could include:

- Applied Medical Sciences BSc
- Cardiac Physiology BSc
- Infectious Diseases BSc
- Medicine MB ChB
- Operating Department Practice BSc

For those wanting to practice as a doctor, options for a Medicine MB degree include a preliminary or gateway year (which may be integrated) and January start dates. October application required.

## **What do you need to get onto a Medicine degree?**

You'll need top grades for entry to a Medicine MB degree. Typical requirements are from 128–160 UCAS points, although contextual admissions will be lower. They include the qualifications below:

- A Levels: A\*A\*A–ABB (AAA is common)
- BTECs: not accepted
- Scottish Highers: AAAABB–AAAAB (Advanced Highers: AAA–BBB)
- International Baccalaureate: 42–32

- Universities will usually ask that you have studied: biology and chemistry at A Level (or equivalent)

Other good subjects to have studied include:

- Maths and physics
- General studies and critical thinking A Levels aren't accepted by some unis

Experience that would look good on your application:

- Observation, shadowing or talking to doctors at a GP practice or hospital – if this hasn't been possible, check for online virtual work experience or videos
- Volunteering or work in a care setting like a care home, hospice, school or service provider, particularly supporting people who have health conditions
- Finding out more about the career and topical issues via the Medical Schools Council or British Medical Journal websites, news sites like the Guardian, TED talks, or podcasts
- Summer schools, if available – check the Medical Schools Council and Sutton Trust websites

Other requirements for this subject include:

- Pass in the practical element of science taken at A Level
- Admission tests (BMAT, UCAT, or for graduate entry, GAMSAT)
- Interview
- Due to the nature of this work, you'll need to complete Disclosure and Barring Services (DBS) checks (PVG scheme in Scotland)

## **2. First Steps**

Once you have decided that you may want to pursue a career as a doctor, you need to put the foundations in place for a strong application. So what do you need to do.

You need to make sure you are doing the correct A Levels and advice regarding this can be found in the previous section.

At Dean Close the 'ring fenced' time for your medical applications is the Biochemistry and Medics club on Monday evenings, run in association with Chosen Hill School, Churchdown. Please sign up for this activity.

### **Work Experience:**

Work experience from a medical point of view has got more difficult to get over the last few years, but any job where you can show empathy for or deal with old or sick people would be good experience.

Local Care homes to Dean Close School are as follows:

Whittington House Nursing Home Tel: [080 8223 5396](tel:08082235396) The one opposite GCHQ.

Ambleside Residential Home, 69 Hatherley Road **Phone:** [01242 522937](tel:01242522937)

Harrington House, 180 Hatherley Road **Phone:** [01242 522070](tel:01242522070)

Dalkeith Rest Home, 285 Gloucester Road. **Phone:** [01242 522209](tel:01242522209) Opposite the Shell Garage.

You will need to phone these places up yourself and see if you can organise something.

When you have done the work experience please note down what you did in the work experience, what you learnt and link it to one of the key character traits of a medic. If you have it written down writing your personal statement becomes easier.

### **Virtual Work Experience:**

There are many companies offering virtual work experience, if you cannot get face to face experience these can be quite good. If I get sent any details of such work experience I will forward the email to you so you can make your own mind up. In order for this to happen you have to give Mr Needs your name and

what career you are interested in. Without this I cannot forward you the relevant emails.

### Websites:

There are some useful websites out there and I would recommend signing up for one of them. Examples are:

[www.themedicportal.com](http://www.themedicportal.com)

[www.medschools.ac.uk](http://www.medschools.ac.uk)

<https://medicmentor.co.uk/>

### Background Reading

It is important that you read around the subject as this will give you something good to write in your personal statement. A Reading list for potential Medics can be found in Appendix A. You also need a good knowledge of the way the NHS works/is funded and know the 4 pillars which ethical decisions are based upon.

## **3.The Application Process**

Choosing a Course:

The first point to consider is the nature of the course itself. It is the same as choosing a non-medical degree, you need to find the course that suits you, your style of learning or circumstances and not the perceived quality of the institution. For this you need to do lots of research, then when you think you have done it do some more research! The more research you can do the better your application will be and make sure you are likely to achieve the grade offer.

Where do I do my research?

Your first port of call should be [www.UCAS.com](http://www.UCAS.com), which has all of the up to date information regarding courses and links to university websites.

As mentioned above, you should then go through all the university websites, taking care that, if you used a google search, you have accessed the most up to date version of the website.

How many choices do I get?

If applying to Medicine you have 4 medical course options, then 1 non-medical option. So you have a total of 5 choices. The 5<sup>th</sup> choice could be one of the universities you applied for medicine at or a completely different institution.

Your 5<sup>th</sup> choice could be a course from an institution that acts as an entrance to a medicine degree such as Biochemistry, Medical Biology or Medical Science. In most cases they will accept you onto a medicine course with a 2 i or above in your 5<sup>th</sup> choice. It is up to you to do the research on this as there are other course options and some universities may not accept certain degrees as entrance to their Medicine course. **DO YOUR RESEARCH!** You are looking for the institutions views on 'Graduate Entry'.

General information:

A general outline of the application requirements for medicine:

## Summary - Medical Schools at a Glance<sup>8</sup>

University name	Year of entry on which info is based	Course Details				Entry Requirements						Useful stats / other info								
		Degree Type	UCAS code <sup>9</sup>	Duration (years)	Annual fee (UK students) <sup>10</sup>	Deferred offers considered	A-levels (lower case subject requirement)	Obligatory Biology / Chemistry A-level	Minimum Chemistry level	Minimum Biology level	IB points	IGCSE English accepted as proof of English proficiency (non-native speakers)	Admissions test <sup>11</sup>	Has medical school responded to draft report?	Recent/planned changes <sup>1</sup>	Applications per entry <sup>12</sup>	Student satisfaction rate <sup>13</sup>	Continuation rate after 1 year of starting course <sup>14</sup>	Popularity ranking (GSA & HMC schools only) <sup>15</sup>	A100 - A106 Offer Rate (GSA & HMC schools only) <sup>15</sup>
University of Aberdeen	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£1,820/£9,250	yes	AAA	Chemistry A-level	none	none	36	no	UCAT	no	no	9	99%	99%	=29	9%
Anglia Ruskin University	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	no	AAA	either	none	none	36	yes	UCAT	yes	no	12	no info	no info	34	44%
Aston University	2021	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	both	A-level	A-level	36	yes	UCAT	yes	yes	10	no info	no info	33	28%
University of Birmingham	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	A**A	both	A-level	A-level	32	yes	UCAT	no	yes	9	90%	96%	=8	36%
Brighton and Sussex Medical School	2022	BMS	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	both	A-level	A-level	36	yes	BMAT	no	no	no info	96%	96%	=29	14%
University of Bristol	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	Chemistry A-level	none	none	36	yes	UCAT	no	yes	no info	96%	98%	13	44%
The University of Buckingham	2022	MBCB	7148	4.5	£38,000	yes	ABB	either	GCSE	GCSE	34	yes	none	yes	yes	10	74%	87%	n/a	n/a
The University of Buckingham	2022	MB BChir	A100	6	£9,250	yes	A**A	Chemistry A-level	none	42-40	see entry	no info	BMAT	no	no	6	83%	99%	14	18%
Cardiff University	2022	MBBCh	A100	5	£9,000	yes	AAA	both	A-level	A-level	36	yes	UCAT <sup>11a</sup>	yes	no	10	91%	98%	=3	17%
University of Central Lancashire (UCLan) (Overseas & North West England only)	2022	MBBS	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AA	Chemistry A-level	none	see entry	see entry	no info	none	no	yes	no info	96%	99%	38 <sup>15a</sup>	0%
University of Dundee	2021	MBCB	A100	5	£1,820/£9,250	yes	AAA	Chemistry A-level	GCSE	GCSE	37	yes	UCAT	yes	unclear	14	95%	99%	32	15%
Edge Hill University	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	no	AAA/A*AB	both	A-level	A-level	36	yes	UCAT	yes	no	16	no info	no info	37	0%
The University of Edinburgh	2022	MBCB	A100	6	£1,820/£9,250	yes	AAA	Chemistry A-level	GCSE	GCSE	37	yes	UCAT	yes	no	11	87%	98%	10	14%
University of Exeter	2022	BMS	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	both	A-level	A-level	36	yes	UCAT <sup>11b</sup>	yes	no	9	94%	98%	18	14%
University of Glasgow	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£1,820/£9,250	yes	AAA	Chemistry A-level	none	none	38	yes	UCAT	no	no	6	90%	99%	25	16%
Hull York Medical School	2022	MBBS	A100	5	£9,250	no info	AAA	both	A-level	A-level	36	yes	UCAT	no	yes	7	79%	94%	=21	38%
Imperial College London	2022	MBBS/BSc	A100	6	£9,250	yes	A**AA-AAA	both	A-level	A-level	39-38	yes	BMAT	yes	no	10	90%	95%	7	34%
Keble University	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	either	GCSE	GCSE	35	yes	UCAT <sup>11c</sup>	yes	yes	13	88%	96%	20	20%
Kent and Medway Medical School (KMMS)	2022	BMS	A100	5	£9,250	no	AA	either	GCSE	GCSE	34	yes	UCAT	yes	yes	16	no info	no info	=35	47%
King's College London	2021	MBBS	A100	5	£9,250	yes	A**A	both	A-level	A-level	35	yes	UCAT	yes	unclear	8	85%	98%	=8	44%
Lancaster University	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA/AABB	either	GCSE	GCSE	36	yes	BMAT	yes	no	8	94%	95%	=35	27%
University of Leeds	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	either	GCSE	GCSE	35	yes	BMAT	no	no	no info	96%	99%	15	25%
University of Leicester	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA/A*AB	either	GCSE	GCSE	34	yes	UCAT	yes	no	8	85%	98%	11	31%
University of Liverpool	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA/A*AB	Chemistry A-level	GCSE	GCSE	36	yes	UCAT <sup>11d</sup>	yes	no	12	92%	100%	1	27%
The University of Manchester	2022	MBCB	A106	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	either	none	none	37	yes	UCAT	no	yes	8	78%	95%	5	45%
Newcastle University	2022	MBBS	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	neither	none	none	38	yes	UCAT	no	no	7	90%	95%	=3	44%
University of Nottingham (in partnership with University of Lincoln)	2022	BMedSci & BMS (A10L)	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	both	A-level	A-level	36	yes	UCAT	no	yes	10	72%	(96%)	2	39%
University of Oxford	2022	BMBCh	A100	6	£9,250	yes	A**A	Chemistry A-level	none	none	39	yes	BMAT	no	no	11	no info	97%	16	12%
University of Plymouth	2022	BMS	A100	5	£9,250	yes	A**AA-AAA	Biology	none	A-level	38-36	yes	UCAT <sup>11d</sup>	yes	no	10	86%	100%	24	33%
Queen Mary, University of London	2022	MBBS	A100	5	£9,250	yes	A**A	either	GCSE	GCSE	38	yes	UCAT	no	no	5	92%	98%	19	60%
Queen's University Belfast	2022	MBCB BAO	A100	5	£4,530/£9,250	yes	A**AA-AAA	Chemistry A-level	AS	AS	36	yes	UCAT	yes	yes	no info	92%	97%	=29	32%
The University of Sheffield	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	either	none	none	36	yes	UCAT	yes	no	7	88%	99%	12	44%
University of Southampton	2022	BMS & BMedSc	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	Biology	none	A-level	36	yes	UCAT	no	yes	8	85%	94%	17	42%
University of St Andrews	2022	MBCB/MBBS & BSc	A100	6	£1,820/£9,250	no	AAA	Chemistry A-level	GCSE	GCSE	38	yes	UCAT	yes	yes	8	98%	97%	23	36%
St George's, University of London	2022	MBBS	A100	5	£9,250	yes	A**AA-AAA	both	A-level	A-level	35	yes	UCAT	no	yes	no info	91%	100%	26	43%
University of Sunderland	2022	MBCB	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	either	GCSE	GCSE	35	yes	UCAT	no	yes	4	no info	no info	28	63%
University College London (UCL)	2022	MBBS BSc	A100	6	£9,250	yes	A**A	both	A-level	A-level	39	yes	BMAT	no	yes	10	88%	97%	6	42%
University of East Anglia (UEA)	2022	MBBS	A100	5	£9,250	yes	AAA	either	GCSE	GCSE	36	yes	UCAT	yes	no	6	97%	98%	=21	29%

### UCAT and BMAT:

These are pre admissions tests, required by most universities as part of their selection process. The table below will show which universities will require which test, though you should also check the relevant university websites to see if they have changed the requirements at all.

UCAT:

#### Important Dates

Please note, these are only general deadlines and each year they will change slightly. Please contact Mr Needs for the specific dates.

Early May (9.30am BST)	Account registration opens Bursary and Access Arrangement applications open
Late June (6am BST)	Booking opens
Mid July	Testing starts
Late September (12 noon BST)	Access Arrangement application deadline
Late September (12 noon BST)	Booking deadline



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Late September	Last test day
End of September (4pm BST)	Bursary Scheme application deadline
15 October	UCAS deadline
Early November	Results delivered to universities

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What does it Involve?

The UCAT test will be done in a local test centre (not school) and it is completed on a computer.

It will consist of the same five sections and is a test of general intelligence:

- [UCAT Verbal Reasoning](#)
- [UCAT Abstract Reasoning](#)
- [UCAT Quantitative Reasoning](#)
- [UCAT Decision Making](#)
- [UCAT Situational Judgement](#)

Practice questions can be found on the medical application portals, books or webinars though by the nature of the test, it is difficult to prepare for specifically.

In the past pupils have found that the following website: [www.medify.co.uk](http://www.medify.co.uk) is good for UCAT preparation.

When should I take it?

You can take it any time during the open testing period, though please remember that when you return to school in September there will be lots of

other deadlines to meet such as UCAS application deadlines or coursework deadlines.

#### BMAT:

The BMAT pre-admissions test is a set of papers sat at school in the first week of November. Please make sure that the school examinations officer has registered you to take the exam at Dean Close School.

What does it involve?

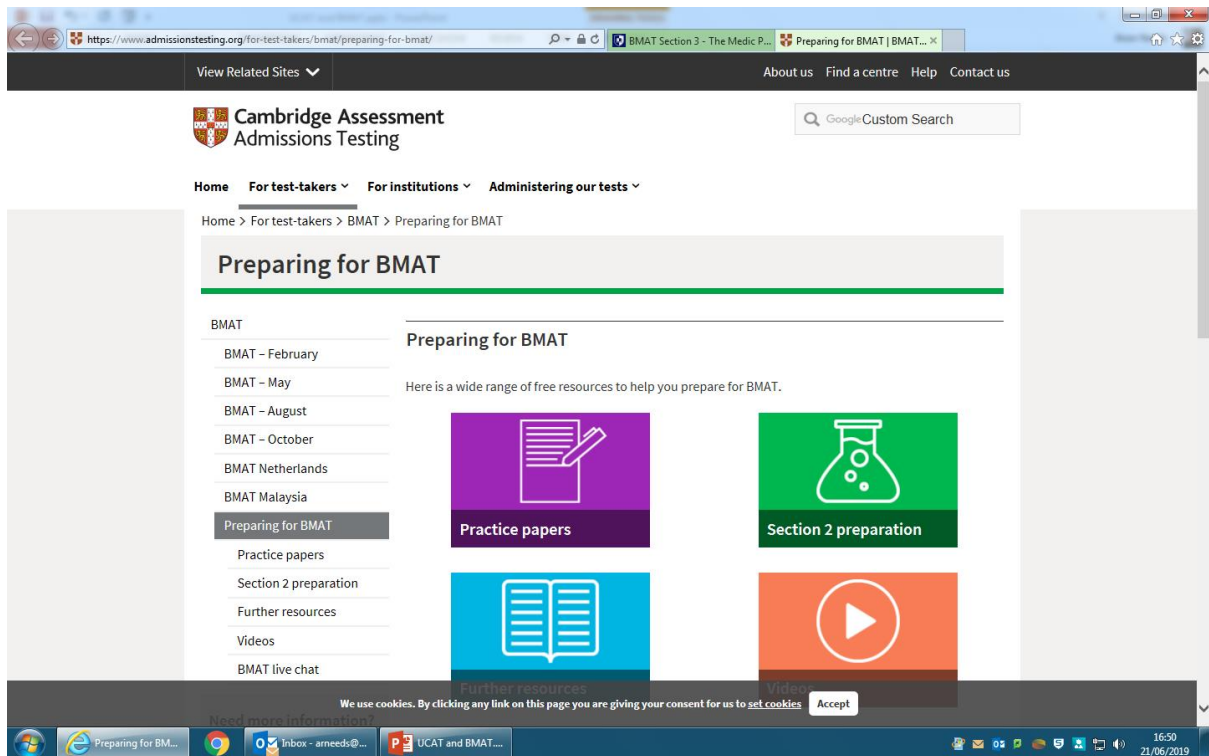
- BMAT is split into three sections:
- [BMAT Section 1](#) – verbal, mathematical, spatial
- [BMAT Section 2](#) – scientific knowledge
- [BMAT Section 3](#) – essay

#### Preparation:

All the relevant preparation for the BMAT test can be found at this website:

<https://www.admissionstesting.org/for-test-takers/bmat/>

This does include a syllabus, which you need to revise. Again, this can be downloaded from this website.



## UCAT or BMAT?

### 27 UK Universities require the UKCAT

- Scores are used differently by each University:
  - Cut off score for interview
  - Scores used as a decider between two applicants
- Aptitude Test on a computer for two hours
- ADVANTAGE – will know score before submitting application – can select Universities that you have a better chance of receiving an interview from
- DISADVANTAGE – not a great predictor to find candidates that will succeed Medical School

### 7 UK Universities require the BMAT

- Cut off score for interview
- More scientific and includes an essay
- ADVANTAGE – not an aptitude test, will also test scientific knowledge

- DISADVANTAGE – won't know score until three weeks later!

### Personal Statement:

**\* Main thing that separates you from other candidates!! \***

Key Things to mention:

- Why you want to study Medicine
- Awareness of the course and the job progression of being a doctor
- Why you think you're suited for it: teamwork, leadership, empathetic, listening skills, resilience etc
- What you have **learnt** from your Work Experience/Volunteering  
→ skills gained or improved on

Guidance: GMC's Tomorrow's Doctors (2009), Universities' A100 webpage or document

Please check the university website for guidance on what they look for in a personal statement. This information can be a bit patchy, but some information eg. for Bristol University can be excellent.

Example Layout of a Personal Statement:

Introduction – why you want to do Medicine, what made you realise that you want to do Medicine

## Academics

- Extra study – e.g. MMA, Bowden Essay, EPQ, MOOC.
- PathoPhys Research at Medlink, University of Nottingham

## Work Experience

- Mention what you have learnt/observed – be reflective!

## Extra Curricular

- Good way of showing that you are an 'all rounded' person
- Mention what skills/characteristics you have gained/improved on

## (GAP YEAR)

## Conclusion/Final Paragraph

## Interviews:

### Interview Types:

#### Traditional/Panel Interview

- Interview with a panel of at least three members of faculty
- Lasts about 15-20 minutes
- Traditional Questions, no questions involving role play/acting out the situation

#### Mini Multiple Interviews

- At least five short interviews for about five minutes each
- Questions can be traditional or involve acting out a scenario

We will practice the MMI style and panel interviews at school, this will usually occur around the end of November / beginning of December.

#### General Tips for the Interview Day:

- Everyone is actually really friendly so be smiley as well, they want you to do the best that you can

- Talk to the other applicants, at my interviews one of my best things was speaking to the other people who were going through exactly the same thing as me and everyone is really nice! But after the interview don't be put off if people talk about answering questions differently because there's more than 1 right answer to most questions
- At some universities they will say that you are being assessed as soon as you get there so be prepared for that
- Practically get there early so you feel comfortable before you have to go into the interview
- The whole day goes really fast so enjoy it
- I found it really helpful to write notes about my interviews the evening afterwards so you can look back on them before other interviews

What type of Questions might I get?

- Asking about personal challenges in life that you have overcome and what you learnt from them. How do you bounce back from mistakes or hard times?
- Questions about your personal strengths and weaknesses particularly weaknesses and what you need to improve on.
- Ethics questions about your views on specific things, they might try to argue with you or ask follow up questions to find out why you think that
- There might be something about your inspiration and motivations or why you want to take on such a difficult profession.
- Speaking about what you have learnt from different work experience experiences. What you learnt about the profession and what you learnt about yourself.

Results Day:

There are various things that can happen on results day:

Option 1:

You get the grades stipulated in your offer from your 1<sup>st</sup> Choice University, the offer is confirmed and you go to that University.

### Option 2:

You don't get onto your 1<sup>st</sup> choice course, though you get accepted onto your insurance course, which is usually the 5<sup>th</sup>, non-medical choice.

Now you can either accept the insurance offer and go to that university or you can withdraw your application and reapply next year (see note at the bottom regarding reapplication).

### Option 3:

You don't get the grades for any of the courses you are holding offers for.

Now you can either reapply next year or go into the clearing process.

### Clearing:

The following information is from [www.UCAS.com](http://www.UCAS.com) which runs the clearing process.

### What is Clearing?

Clearing is how universities and colleges fill any places they still have on their courses.

From 5 July – 18 October, you can apply for a course using Clearing if you're not already holding an offer from a university or college, and the course still has places.

You can use Clearing if:

- you're applying after 30 June
- you didn't receive any offers (or none you wanted to accept)
- you didn't meet the conditions of your offers
- you've paid the multiple choice application fee of £26.50
- you've [declined your firm place](#) using the 'decline my place' button in your application

How do I apply using Clearing?

#### 1. **Ask for advice**

Talk to an adviser at your school, college, centre, or careers office – they can talk you through alternative courses/subjects. If you're applying independently, you'll find everything you need to know about the Clearing process here, on [ucas.com](http://ucas.com).

## 2. See what courses are available

Use our search tool to find courses – it's the only official vacancy list, so it's the most up-to-date. If you can't find the course you're looking for:

- consider different subjects – you don't have to stick with your original idea. You could also look at joint honours courses, so you can study a mix of subjects
- keep checking – unis update their course information regularly. You might not find the exact unis/colleges/courses you were looking for – some might be full, but some might get vacancies later on
- check the course details – how is it structured each year? What modules make up each year? What are the entry requirements?

## 3. Talk to any unis or colleges you're interested in

Before you add a Clearing choice in your application, you need to call the uni and give them your Clearing number (you can find this in your application), and Personal ID, so they can look it up.

- Ask if they'd accept you – they might reconsider you (maybe for the same course) even if you applied to them earlier in the year.
- Get informal offers over the phone – maybe from a variety of universities and colleges – then decide which one you want to accept.
- Ask about accommodation options – is there any on-campus?
- Take a look around the campus – if you have the time, it's the best way to see what a university/college is like – most will be happy to meet you and show you around. Alternatively, see if they have a [virtual tour](#) or a [virtual open day](#).

## 4. Add your Clearing choice in your application

Only add a Clearing choice once you have permission from the university or college.

- Click 'Add Clearing choice', and fill in the course details by the date the university/college gave you on the phone.
- This counts as you definitely accepting the offer, so if they confirm, it'll show as an acceptance on your 'Choices' page in your application.
- You can only add one choice at a time, but if the university/college doesn't confirm your place, you'll be able to add another.
- If the university/college confirms your place, [find your student accommodation](#) and then make sure you [get everything ready to start your studies](#).

Note:



It is extremely rare that Medicine Courses themselves appear on the Clearing system.

### Reapplying Next Year

If you decide to do this you need to remember the following points:

Do not submit the same application as the previous year, it wasn't good enough last year, so why would it be good enough the following year.

Your application needs to be better than your previous attempts. This can be the fact that actually obtained the high grades required for medicine (you didn't get any offers the previous year). It needs to have more work experience evidenced in the personal statement and you have to show that you didn't just sit and watch the tele for a year whilst waiting for the application to be processed.

### Conclusion:

Medicine is a very competitive course to get on and in your application plus interview you must show a deep routed passion for a career in medicine.

This is only a basic guide to the application process and get help from tutors at each step.

Finally – GOOD LUCK WITH YOUR APPLICATION.

Contact: [arneeds@deanclose.org.uk](mailto:arneeds@deanclose.org.uk)



Work Experience



Reading



Pick a

Medical School



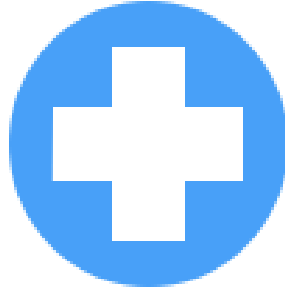
BMAT



A-Levels



Volunteering



UCAT



Personal  
Statement



Interviews



## INTRODUCTORY READING FOR MEDICINE

This list of suggested reading is not an exhaustive one, nor is it a list of material you must read. There are countless good general texts, so do explore, and perhaps try a topic that is completely new to you and challenge yourself. As well as books, read the local and national press, browse for relevant podcasts, websites, lectures, events and museums/exhibitions in your local area. **This is not a list of books you should rush out and buy:**

- First and foremost, read what interests you the most. Each student should, from early on, begin to develop their own particular area of expertise.
- Second, consider what subjects or topics relevant to pre-clinical medicine you may *not* cover in your A-level studies (or equivalent).

### GENERAL AND PREPARATORY

Ashcroft, F. *Life at the Extremes*. Univ California Press, 2002.

Black, J., Boyd, C.A.R. and Noble, D. (editors). *The Logic of Life*. Oxford University Press, 1993.

Calvin, W. H., and Ojamaa, G. A. *Conversations with Neil's Brain: The Natural Nature of Thought and Language*. Basic Books, 1995. (also available free of charge from <http://williamcalvin.com/bk7/bk7.htm>)

Clarke, R. *Your Life in my Hands: a Junior Doctor's Story*. Metro Publishing, 2017.

De Kruif, P. *Microbe Hunters*. Kessinger Publishing Co, 2005.

Glynn, I. *Elegance in Science*. Oxford University Press, 2010.

Goldacre, B. *Bad Science*. Harper Perennial, 2009. (also see Ben Goldacre's columns for the Guardian at <http://www.guardian.co.uk/profile/bengoldacre>)

Kalanithi, P. *When Breath Becomes Air*. Random House, 2016.

Kay, A. *This is Going to Hurt: Secret Diaries of a Junior Doctor*. Picador, 2018.

Marsh, H. *Do no Harm: Stories of Life, Death and Brain Surgery*. W&N, 2014.

Mukherjee, S. *The Emperor of all Maladies: a Biography of Cancer*. Fourth Estate, 2011.

Sacks, O. *The Man who mistook his Wife for a Hat*. Pan Macmillan Picador, 1986.

Sykes, B. *Blood of the Isles*. Corgi Books, 2007.

Westaby, S. *The Knife's Edge*. Mudlark, 2019.

Wishart, A. *One in Three*. Profile Books, 2007.

Yong, E. *I Contain Multitudes: the Microbes Within Us and a Grand View of Life*. Vintage, 2017

You could also consider reading some of the Medicine and Health-related volumes in Oxford University Press' *Very Short Introductions* series:

[https://www.veryshortintroductions.com/browse?t0=VSIO\\_SUBJECTS:MED00010](https://www.veryshortintroductions.com/browse?t0=VSIO_SUBJECTS:MED00010).

## **ONLINE RESOURCES**

Start by looking for websites providing information on topics you might be interested in, or read the science sections of newspapers. There are plenty of useful resources out there so do explore.

Here is a list of websites offering podcasts and videos relevant to medical sciences:

*Oxford Podcasts*

iTunesU > Oxford University > Medical Sciences or <http://podcasts.ox.ac.uk/>

*BBC Science*

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/podcasts/factual-scienceandnature>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/sn/tvradio/programmes/horizon/broadband/>