Medical Scientist Education Requirements

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TOMMY RICE

Enhancing the Postdoctoral Experience for Scientists and Engineers John Wiley & Sons
The future of the Rain Forest of the Macaw depends on a scientist and a young Indian boy as they search for a nameless butterfly during one day in the rain forest.
The Road to Becoming a Physician at the University of Iowa IGI Global
Stewart Wolf here critiques the medical establishment and the way those concerned with its various responsibilities discharge them. He puts

medicine's responsibilities to society into historical perspective, relating it to social changes. He begins with the ways medical candidates are selected. He continues with commentary on currently designed teaching and learning, the qualities required in a physician and in a medical scientist, and the nature and challenges of disease and what can be done about them. Finally, Wolf provides a useful way of thinking about human biology, to better understand why people become sick or well and what people have to contend with to stay well. Throughout he emphasizes the role of the brain in controlling behavior of all sorts, general and visceral.

Medical Schools in the United States at Mid-century National Academies Press

The concept of postdoctoral training came to science and engineering about a century ago. Since the 1960s, the performance of research in the United States has increasingly relied on these recent PhDs who work on a full-time, but on a temporary basis, to gain additional research experience in preparation for a professional research career. Such experiences are increasingly seen as central to careers in research, but for many, the postdoctoral experience falls short of expectations. Some postdocs indicate that they have not received the recognition, standing or compensation that is commensurate with their experience and skills. Is this the case? If so, how can the postdoctoral experience be enhanced for the over 40,000 individuals who hold these positions at university, government, and industry

laboratories? This new book offers its assessment of the postdoctoral experience and provides principles, action points, and recommendations for enhancing that experience.

Top STEM Careers in Science National Academies Press

Undergraduate research enhances the learning experience of students in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Undergraduate Research in the Sciences offers a groundbreaking and practical research-based book on the topic. This comprehensive resource addresses how undergraduate research benefits undergraduate participants, including those populations that are underrepresented in the sciences; compares its benefits with other types of educational activities and experiences; and assesses its long-term value to students and faculty as both a scholarly and educational endeavor. In laying out the processes by which these benefits are achieved, this important book can assist faculty and program directors with practical guidance for design and evaluation of both new and existing undergraduate research programs. Praise for Undergraduate Research in the Sciences "This meticulous, definitive study of the effects of working with a faculty member on research as an undergraduate confirms the overall value of the experience by taking us deep into the minds and actions of participants—both faculty and students. As a result we now have many more compelling reasons to get more students involved with research mentors and

ways to optimize the benefits for all parties."—George D. Kuh, Chancellor's Professor and director, Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research "This timely book offers a unique, comprehensive analysis of undergraduate research in the sciences, based on the voices of college students and faculty mentors who have participated in these voyages of discovery. As our nation struggles to train more scientists, this book will be a valuable resource for designing undergraduate research experiences that can build our country's capacity for discovery and innovation."—Arthur B. Ellis, Vice Chancellor for Research, University of California, San Diego "The text is written in a lucid and engaging style and will be a valuable guide to policymakers, academic administrators, and faculty members who want to find ways to engage undergraduates in the 'real work' of investigation."—Judith A. Ramaley, president, Winona State University "This book is a 'must-read' for anyone who directs undergraduates in research. It presents an impressive and rigorous body of work that brings fresh insights into the field of undergraduate research. The next generation of scientists will benefit greatly from the findings and recommendations!"—Jo Handelsman, Howard Hughes Medical Institute Professor, Yale University

A Guide to the Scientific Career The Rosen Publishing Group, Inc

In this book, leading physician-scientists and academic physicians examine the problem from a variety of perspectives:

historical, demographic, scientific, cultural, sociological, and economic.

Women in Medical Science Careers

Springer Science & Business Media

"Many people say that it is the intellect which makes a great scientist. They are wrong: it is character."-Albert Einstein Integrity in Scientific Research attempts to define and describe those elements that encourage individuals involved with scientific research to act with integrity. Recognizing the inconsistency of human behavior, it stresses the important role that research institutions play in providing an integrity-rich environment, citing the need for institutions to provide staff with training and education, policies and procedures, and tools and support systems. It identifies practices that characterize integrity in such areas as peer review and research on human subjects and weighs the strengths and limitations of self-evaluation efforts by these institutions. In addition, it details an approach to promoting integrity during the education of researchers, including how to develop an effective curriculum. Providing a framework for research and educational institutions, this important book will be essential for anyone concerned about ethics in the scientific community.

Grants for Training, Construction, Cancer Control, Medical Libraries

Springer Science & Business Media

From athletic trainer to speech pathologist and every major healthcare profession in between, you'll explore their histories, employment opportunities, licensure requirements,

earnings potential, and career paths. Professional healthcare providers share their personal stories; introduce you to their work; and describe what a typical day is like. Their insights help you to see which career might be the right one for you.

Academic Scientists at Work National Academies Press

This volume traces the middle and late years of one of America's most distinguished medical scientists. It also recounts Cannon's work with society on a broader scale, including defending animal experimentation, the rescue of European medical émigrés fleeing the Nazis and Fascists, and providing medical aid to the Spanish Loyalists and to China.

Fundamentals of Medical Education

Educating Doctors

A concise, easy-to-read source of essential tips and skills for writing research papers and career management In order to be truly successful in the biomedical professions, one must have excellent communication skills and networking abilities. Of equal importance is the possession of sufficient clinical knowledge, as well as a proficiency in conducting research and writing scientific papers. This unique and important book provides medical students and residents with the most commonly encountered topics in the academic and professional lifestyle, teaching them all of the practical nuances that are often only learned through experience. Written by a team of experienced professionals to help

guide younger researchers, A Guide to the Scientific Career: Virtues, Communication, Research and Academic Writing features ten sections composed of seventy-four chapters that cover: qualities of research scientists; career satisfaction and its determinants; publishing in academic medicine; assessing a researcher's scientific productivity and scholarly impact; manners in academics; communication skills; essence of collaborative research; dealing with manipulative people; writing and scientific misconduct: ethical and legal aspects; plagiarism; research regulations, proposals, grants, and practice; publication and resources; tips on writing every type of paper and report; and much more. An easy-to-read source of essential tips and skills for scientific research Emphasizes good communication skills, sound clinical judgment, knowledge of research methodology, and good writing skills Offers comprehensive guidelines that address every aspect of the medical student/resident academic and professional lifestyle Combines elements of a career-management guide and publication guide in one comprehensive reference source Includes selected personal stories by great researchers, fascinating writers, inspiring mentors, and extraordinary clinicians/scientists A Guide to the Scientific Career: Virtues, Communication, Research and Academic Writing is an excellent interdisciplinary text that will appeal to all medical students and scientists who seek to improve their writing and

communication skills in order to make the most of their chosen career.

Trust and Confidence at the Interfaces of the Life Sciences and Society National Academies Press
Science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) careers are believed to be the best opportunities for young people today, and this resource outlines the best options for those who are interested in the sciences. This volume covers several career clusters, including environmental science, biofuels, hydrology, genetics, and agriculture, among others. It also outlines what students need to do to prepare for a STEM career in science as well as the future of these exciting new areas. This title is a perfect resource for young people who have a deep interest in the sciences and are looking for the best opportunities.

Promising Practices for Addressing the Underrepresentation of Women in Science, Engineering, and Medicine National Academies Press
A guide for scientists on the journey from the end of a postdoctoral career to the point of promotion to Associate Professor, this 2nd edition focuses on three aspects of the academic setting: Scholarship, Teaching, and Service. Valuable advice is provided on such topics as choosing and landing an academic job; setting up and managing the lab; obtaining funds; organizing, writing, and publishing your work; teaching and mentoring; and the promotion and tenure process.

Research Training in the Biomedical,

Behavioral, and Clinical Research Sciences Springer Science & Business Media

In the 21st century, academic medical centers across the United States continue to make scientific breakthroughs, to make improvements in patient care, and to p- vide the most advanced information and guidance in matters affecting public health. The signs of growth are everywhere—in new research buildings, new pa- nerships with industry, new forms of molecular medicine, and new sensitivity to the role of the human spirit in healing. This growth is due in large part to the dedication and productivity of our faculty, who are providing more patient care, more research, more teaching, and more community service than ever before. Today, there are roughly 135,000 physicians, scientists, and other faculty wo- ing at approximately 125 academic medical centers around the country. Increasingly, they are asked to do more with less. Since the 1990s, academic medical centers in the United States have lost the financial margin they once enjoyed, thereby putting new pressures on research, education, and clinical care. Medical school faculty, previously given funded time for teaching and research, are increasingly drafted to bring in clinical revenues to cover their salaries. Dedicated to the missions of research, teaching, and care, our faculty have responded well to these challenges and perform at a very high level. However, we are beginning to see the results of ongoing stress.

The Careers and Professional Activities of Graduates of the NIGMS Medical Scientist Training Program National Academies Press
Tells the stories of the careers of five women who work in medical science including Gail Flaggs, Patricia Hoben, Margaret Hostetter, Janis Jackson, and Betty Jane Khreiss.

American Men and Women of Science National Academies Press
Every year, six million students enter college with the intention of becoming a science major by the time they graduate, only 60% of them will actually follow through. This means that close to 2.4 million students, every year, drop out of the science track. According to the New York Times, roughly 40% of students planning science majors either end up switching their major or fail to get any degree. Furthermore, aspiring pre-medical students (who comprise a large percentage of the freshmen class at most colleges, but who may not be science majors) often cite frustrations with science coursework/grading as a main motivation for changing their career plans. What Every College Science Student Should Know teaches students everything they need to know about how to succeed in school and after graduation. It s a portable guide and mentor that teaches study skills, course selection and mastery, how to do scientific research, what to expect from majors, how to find mentors, and how to apply learned skills to career development and enjoyment. Written by recent college graduates for entering

college students and seniors in high school, What Every College Science Student Should Know is an invaluable resource for those who want to pursue a science degree, and it s also an inspiring narrative of remarkable students who are already changing the world through science."

Veterinary Medical Education Act of 1966 Infobase Publishing

Biographical information of American and Canadian scientists in the fields of medicine and health. Also includes a few scientists in other countries. Entries extracted from latest ed. of American men and women of science. Entry gives name, discipline, education, positions, memberships, research interests, and address. Discipline index, Geographical index.

The Long-range Demand for Scientific and Technical Personnel John Wiley & Sons

As biomedical and behavioral research progresses into new areas, the number of scientists active in various fields rises and falls, and the health needs of the U.S. population evolve, it is important to ensure that the preparation of future investigators reflects these changes. This book addresses these topics by considering questions such as the following: What is the current supply of biomedical and behavioral scientists? How is future demand for scientists likely to be affected by factors such as advances in research, trends in the employment of scientists, future research funding, and changes in health care delivery? What are the best ways to

prepare prospective investigators to meet future needs in scientific research? In the course of addressing these questions, this volume examines the number of investigators trained every year, patterns of hiring by universities and industry, and the age of the scientific workforce in different fields, and makes recommendations for the number of scientists that should be trained in the years ahead. This book also considers the diversity of the research workforce and the importance of providing prospective scientists with the skills to successfully collaborate with investigators in related fields, and offers suggestions for how government and universities should structure their research training programs differently in the future.

Research in Education Cornell University Press

Does the public trust science? Scientists? Scientific organizations? What roles do trust and the lack of trust play in public debates about how science can be used to address such societal concerns as childhood vaccination, cancer screening, and a warming planet? What could happen if social trust in science or scientists faded? These types of questions led the Roundtable on Public Interfaces of the Life Sciences of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to convene a 2-day workshop on May 5-6, 2015 on public trust in science. This report explores empirical evidence on public opinion and attitudes toward life sciences as they relate to societal issues,

whether and how contentious debate about select life science topics mediates trust, and the roles that scientists, business, media, community groups, and other stakeholders play in creating and maintaining public confidence in life sciences. Does the Public Trust Science? Trust and Confidence at the Interfaces of the Life Sciences and Society highlights research on the elements of trust and how to build, mend, or maintain trust; and examine best practices in the context of scientist engagement with lay audiences around social issues.

The Prospective Manpower Situation for Science and Engineering Staff in Universities and Colleges, 1965-75 F.A. Davis

At a time when medical care for the people of the United States is undergoing wrenching change due mainly to vast and costly technological progress, doctors have had to cede much of their initiative and responsibility to third parties. Medicine has become a commercial enterprise. Patients must affiliate themselves with a managed health care organization in order to have access to their doctors. In the hurly-burly of today's techno-medicine, many physicians are too busy to spend time in dialogue with their patients. As a consequence, social and emotional circumstances that have been thoroughly documented to affect physiology and susceptibility to disease are overlooked. Stewart Wolf here critiques the medical establishment and the way those concerned with its various responsibilities discharge them. He puts

medicine's responsibilities to society into historical perspective, relating it to social changes. He begins with the ways medical candidates are selected. He continues with commentary on currently designed teaching and learning, the qualities required in a physician and in a medical scientist, and the nature and challenges of disease and what can be done about them. Finally, Wolf provides a useful way of thinking about human biology, to better understand why people become sick or well and what people have to contend with to stay well. Throughout he emphasizes the role of the brain in controlling behavior of all sorts, general and visceral. Wolf emphasizes the regulatory power of the nervous system as it perceives and evaluates life experiences and influences learning, behavior, and susceptibility to disease. Wolf'sgoal is not to supply a recipe for the achievement of better health, but to encourage a better understanding of ourselves and the paths toward health. Educating Doctors reexamines the responsibilities, goals, and activities of the medical establishment. As such it is a must read for policymakers, sociologists, and professionals working in the medical field.

What Every Science Student Should Know University of Chicago Press

Educating DoctorsRoutledge

The Road to Becoming a Physician at University of Iowa Health Care

Capstone

Comprehensive research and a highly-trained workforce are essential for the

improvement of health and health care both nationally and internationally. During the past 40 years the National Research Services Award (NRSA) Program has played a large role in training the workforce responsible for dramatic advances in the understanding of various diseases and new insights that have led to more effective and targeted therapies. In spite of this program, the difficulty obtaining jobs after the postdoc period has discouraged many domestic students from pursuing graduate postdoc training. In the United States, more than 50 percent of the postdoc workforce is made up of individuals who obtained their Ph.D.s from other countries. Indeed, one can make a strong argument that the influx of highly trained and creative foreigners has contributed greatly to U.S. science over the past 70 years. Research Training in the Biomedical, Behavioral, and Clinical Research Sciences discusses a number of important issues, including: the job prospects for postdocs completing their training; questions about the continued supply of international postdocs in an increasingly competitive world; the need for equal, excellent training for all graduate students who receive NIH funding; and the need to increase the diversity of trainees. The book recommends improvements in minority recruiting, more rigorous and extensive training in the responsible conduct of research and ethics, increased emphasis on career development, more attention to outcomes, and the requirement for incorporating more quantitative thinking

in the biomedical curriculum.

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