SELF-REPORTED DATA FROM APPLICANTS MAKE MEDICAL SCHOOL ADMISSIONS MORE TRANSPARENT

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INTRODUCTION

- Admission to medical school and MD-PhD programs is increasingly rigorous.
- Information on successful applicant statistics and application cycle timelines encourages expectation setting and promotes representation of underrepresent groups.
- Limited applicant/matriculant statistics (e.g. median GPA/MCAT) are available via the AAMC's MSAR tool. These are not applicable to MD-PhD applicants.
- Less than half of MD-PhD programs publish statistics of accepted applicants. These are not centralized.
- We developed CycleTrack, an online platform that captures self-reported data and aggregates it publicly.

OUR APPROACH



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Applicants

- Enter their cycle information
- View current and past cycle statistics

Tools

- School list tracker
- Visualizations
- **GPA** Calculator

Data

- Demographics
- Scores
- Schools
- Dates

Reports

- Explorer Tool
- User Profiles
- Research Questions

Outcomes

- Better Informed Applicants
- Better Informed Advisors

60% 20% 0% Race/Ethnicity 60%

40%

20%-

0.5%0.5%0.5%

Gender

DO

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MD-PhD

Trans Female

Trans Male

Other

Genderqueer



Users who volunteer GPA skew above national averages for all program types. CycleTrack mean GPA is greater than national average by 0.16, 0.15, 0.21 for MD-PhD, MD, and DO applicants, respectively. Differences are not statistically significant.

Total MCAT by Application Type



Users who volunteer MCAT skew above national averages for all program types. CycleTrack mean MCAT is greater than national average by 6.19, 8.24, 7.54 for MD-PhD, MD, and DO applicants, respectively. Differences are not statistically significant.

MODELING INTERVIEWS

Temporal data in CycleTrack allows modeling of application cycle processes (e.g. interview invitations). Understanding the current state of interview invitations at any point in the cycle helps applicants set realistic expectations.





CycleTrack data is uniquely positioned to evaluate common advice given to applicants. For example, the idea that submission of supplemental applications <2 weeks from receipt increases odds of interview.



Interviews were significantly higher among applications submitted within one week of receipt compared to any other amount of time (p<0.001). Other delay times did not significantly vary. Further analysis is needed to account for potential confounders including scores, strength of application, etc.





WHAT'S NEXT?

- cohort.

CycleTrack

EVALUATE ADVICE

Application Completion Delay

THE EXPLORER

Use the QR code to visit a school's page and view available data.



Continued outreach for growth and representativeness of the CycleTrack

Development of new applicant tools (e.g. supplemental essay manager).