Optometry School Admission

ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

The following courses meet requirements for most optometry schools, though individual school requirements may vary. Complete all required courses before taking the OAT and applying for admission. Take all required courses during the fall and/or spring semesters at URI (not summer or on-line).

CHEMISTRY

General Chemistry, two semesters with lab:
- CHM 101 & 102 Lab (3+1 credits)
- CHM 112 & 114 Lab (3+1 credits)

Organic Chemistry, at least one semester:
- CHM 124 & 126 Lab (3+1 credits) or CHM 227 (3 credits)

PHYSICS

Two semesters with lab:
- PHY 111 & 185 lab (3+1 credits)
- PHY 112 & 186 lab (3+1 credits)

The three course sequence, PHYS 203-204-205 with labs may be substituted.

HUMANITIES

Requirements vary but often include two courses (6 credits) of humanities coursework, e.g. art, history, philosophy, religion, English, communication, languages, theater.

BIOCHEMISTRY & MICROBIOLOGY

- CMB 311 Introductory Biochemistry or CMB 311H Honors Section of Introductory Biochemistry (3 credits)
- CMB 211 Microbiology & Lab (4 credits)

BIOLOGY

Two semesters are required:
- BIO 101 & 103 Lab (3+1 credits)
- BIO 102 & 104 Lab (3+1 credits)

Additional upper-level biology coursework is required by some schools.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

- BIO 121 Human Anatomy & Lab (4 credits)
  And
- BIO 242 Introductory Human Physiology & 244 Lab (3+1 credits)

STATISTICS & MATH

One semester of statistics and one semester of math are required:
- STA 307, 308, 409, or 411
  And
- MTH 131 or 141

SOCIAL SCIENCES

6 credits—one from each group below is recommended (some courses will have prerequisites).
- PSY 113
  And
- PSY 232, 254, 255, SOC 100, or 224

Other Academic Considerations

Major. “Pre-Health/Pre-Optometry” is not a major at URI, and medical schools do not require or prefer any particular major. Students from any major can pursue the pre-medical curriculum in conjunction with their major and general education requirements.

Breadth. Your studies at URI should expose you to subjects beyond the sciences while building your writing and quantitative skills.

Honors Program. Pre-optometry students are strongly encouraged to participate in the Honors Program.

Course Load. Take a reasonable course schedule each semester that you can successfully manage.

Grades. Successful applicants generally achieve a grade point average of 3.3 or higher.
EXPERIENTIAL EXPECTATIONS

In addition to completing academic requirements, successful applicants to optometry school participate in a variety of activities related to the competencies students are expected to have gained through their college studies and experiences. The Functional Guidelines for optometry students is a good guide to experiential expectations, along with individual optometry schools’ curricular objectives, which are available on school websites. You can find the Functional Guidelines at:

http://www.opted.org/about-optometric-education/professional-o-d-programs/applicants-and-advisorsfunctional-guidelines

The following chart gives examples of different types of activities that can help you develop one or more of the attributes optometry school admission committees are looking for. Note that many of the activities noted below meet multiple criteria. The chart is intended as a guide, not a checklist:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLINICAL</th>
<th>SERVICE</th>
<th>LEADERSHIP</th>
<th>CULTURAL COMPETENCE</th>
<th>TEAMWORK</th>
<th>RESEARCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Successful optometry school applicants gain significant clinical experience before applying. You should become acquainted with at least one optometrist and obtain first-hand experience to see what optometrists do on a daily basis and understand how optometry practices work. We recommend that you begin clinical experiences as early in your academic career as possible.</td>
<td>Because optometry is fundamentally a service profession, optometry schools look for applicants who have demonstrated a commitment to serving people. Common activities include (but are not limited to):</td>
<td>Optometry schools are especially interested in candidates who have demonstrated leadership in a variety of ways, and who have the interpersonal skills to work effectively with diverse patients. Common activities include (but are not limited to):</td>
<td>As the population of the United States becomes increasingly diverse, optometrists must be able to interact with patient s with varied cultural norms as well as a broad range of experiences. Common activities include (but are not limited to):</td>
<td>Optometry schools emphasize the ability to work collaboratively with health care professionals to provide the best care for patients. Common activities related to teamwork include (but are not limited to)</td>
<td>Optometry is based on science and constant assimilation of new knowledge applicable in clinical practice. Research activities often integrate knowledge you have learned in your various classes while giving you the opportunity to work closely with a faculty researcher. Common research activities include (but are not limited to):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Serving as an officer in a student club or organization.</td>
<td>• Community service projects, clubs, and organizations.</td>
<td>• Serving as an officer in a student club or organization.</td>
<td>• Courses or research that focus on minority groups, cross-cultural issues, or social equity/inequality.</td>
<td>• Group projects within classes.</td>
<td>• Laboratory “bench” research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Initiating significant group projects within a class or organization.</td>
<td>• Volunteer teaching or tutoring on campus or in the community.</td>
<td>• Serving as captain of a varsity or club sports team.</td>
<td>• Learning a language other than English.</td>
<td>• Working as part of a research team in a lab or other research setting.</td>
<td>• Clinical research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Serving as a leader on a paid job.</td>
<td>• Assisting individuals with disabilities.</td>
<td>• Promotion to a leadership position on a paid job.</td>
<td>• Studying, working, or volunteering abroad.</td>
<td>• Serving as a member of a student peer leadership group, e.g. resident advisors.</td>
<td>• Quantitative or qualitative public health research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Working as a course or laboratory teaching assistant.</td>
<td>• Volunteering or working for a nonprofit organization domestically or abroad.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Participation in intercultural clubs or organizations.</td>
<td>• Playing on a sports team.</td>
<td>• Scholarship in disciplines not related to medicine or science.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Courses or research on cross-cultural issues in health care or health care inequality.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• A thesis project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>