

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA
BIOLOGY MAJOR - PRE-VETERINARY MEDICINE EMPHASIS**

FRESHMAN

*Biology 141	4	Biology 151 or *152	3
*English 101 ¹	3	*Chemistry 261	4
Math 111/118 ¹	4/5	Math 115	3
UCC elective	3	*Comm Stud 101/107	3
Ped elective	1	UCC elective	3
	15-16		16

SOPHOMORE

Biology 151 or *152	3	Biology 215	3
*Chemistry 262	4	Biology elective	3/4
*Math 230	4	*Chemistry 353	4
English 201	3	*Math 241	3
Ped elective	1	UCC elective	3
	15		16-17

JUNIOR

Biology 333	4	Biology 334	3
Biology elective ²	3/5	Biology elective ²	3/4
*Physics 175	4	*Physics 176	4
*Chemistry 354	4	UCC electives	6
	15-17		16-17

SENIOR

*Biology 382	4	Biology 481	3
Biology elective ²	3/4	Biology elective ²	3/4
*Chemistry 431	4	UCC elective	3
UCC elective	3	Free electives	3/6
	14-15		12-16

¹ Initial math and English courses determined by placement exam or SAT/ACT scores.

² One biology elective **must** be microbiology (either Biology 272 or 375+376); other recommended biology courses include Developmental Biology (Biol 461) and Immunology (Biol 422).

Courses with a (*) are required by Purdue University School of Veterinary Medicine; additionally, a course in animal nutrition is required (see reverse).

VETERINARY MEDICINE

Veterinary medicine applies the knowledge of medical science to vertebrate animals. It is the guardian of health for billions of domestic animals, livestock, and laboratory animals.

Most veterinarians are in private practice, although the days of the James Herriot "universal veterinarian" are ending. Recent advances in knowledge and technology are generating specialties in veterinary medicine, and practices often include teams of veterinarians, each with expertise in specific areas. In addition to private practice, opportunities for veterinarians also exist in education, research, government, industry, and zoological parks. The demand for veterinarians will continue to increase as human populations increase and more animals are needed for companionship, sports, food, and non-food products.

A Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree currently requires at least two years of undergraduate work (usually four) and four years in veterinary school. Undergraduate requirements vary from school to school, and it is **your responsibility to know the specific requirements for the schools you are interested in attending**. Most schools require at least one year of general biology, general chemistry, organic chemistry, English composition, and general physics, and one or more courses in microbiology biochemistry, genetics, statistics, and calculus. The curriculum on the reverse side includes courses required by the Purdue School of Veterinary Medicine and other courses leading to a bachelor's degree in biology.

Purdue requires an animal nutrition course not available at USI. The course is offered on-line through some of the large agricultural universities (Iowa State University, Oklahoma State University, University of Missouri). More information is available on their websites. NOTE: Some of these courses may be acceptable as biology electives at USI. Decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis.

There are 28 schools of veterinary medicine in the United States, and several in the Caribbean. Admission is very competitive, and applicants are rated on the basis of grades, letters of recommendation, work experience with animals, interviews, and scores on the GRE exam. Most vet schools use a common application system – visit the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges website at <http://www.aavmc.org> and follow the links to the Veterinary Medical College Application Service (VMCAS) site.

Contact Dr. James Bandoli for more information.