Pre-Podiatry

“A Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (DPM), known also as a podiatric physician surgeon, is qualified by their education and training to diagnose and treat conditions affecting the foot, ankle and related structures of the leg. When treating patients, this system is also known as the lower extremity. Podiatric physicians are uniquely qualified among medical professionals to treat the lower extremity based on their education, training and expertise. Podiatrists are defined as physicians by the federal government.” -NAAHP Fact Sheet

- Quick Links
  - American Podiatric Medical Association
  - American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine
  - Council on Podiatric Medical Education

- Pre-requisite courses
  - Successful completion of all General Education Requirements
  - Required
    - BIOL 1100 - Principles of Biology I
    - BIOL 1200 - Principles of Biology II
    - MICR 3100/BIOL 3100 - General Microbiology
    - CHEM 1100 - General Chemistry I
    - CHEM 1110 - General Chemistry II
    - CHEM 2200 - Organic Chemistry I
    - CHEM 2201 - Organic Chemistry Laboratory I
    - CHEM 3200 - Organic Chemistry II
    - CHEM 2211 - Organic Chemistry Laboratory II
    - CHEM 4310 - Biochemistry I
    - PHYS 1100 - Physics or PHYS 2100 - General Physics I: Mechanics
    - PHYS 1200 - Physics or PHYS 2200 - General Physics II: Electromagnetism and Circuits
    - PSY 1500 - Introductory Psychology
    - SOC 2010 - Introduction to Sociology
  - Recommended
    - MATH 2740 - Introduction to Statistics or BIOL 3000 - Biostatistics
    - MATH 2040 - Applied Calculus I or MATH 2110 - Calculus I

- Entrance Exam: MCAT