When's the right time to choose a medical specialty?

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Medical school is a launching path to a career as a physician. No decision a medical student makes will affect where that career ends up more than picking a medical specialty.

There are some important questions and criteria surrounding that decision, and those questions are further complicated by medical training taking place during a pandemic. One of those key questions pertains to timing. One medical school faculty member and dean offered advice about when a student should pick a specialty.

The preclinical years: Keep your mind open

The first and second year of medical school, typically the years during which students are doing their preclinical training, are a time to keep your mind open to possibilities, according to Lindia J. Willies-Jacobo, MD, associate dean for admissions and professor at Kaiser Permanente Bernard J. Tyson School of Medicine, which welcomed its first class of medical students this fall.

“We find that students come into medical school thinking they want to pursue a particular career without having truly explored it,” said Dr. Willies-Jacobo, who has been working with medical students for more than a decade. “It’s really amazing how many students will change their career path as a direct result of doing a much deeper dive into it.”

As far as students who don’t have a specialty in mind, “the majority will come in truly not knowing. Some will come in thinking they know, then there is that five or 10% percent that know they want to be the thing, a pediatrician, a neurosurgeon, and they stay the course.”

3rd year: Core rotations give solid sample size
After months off the wards due to safety precautions put in place to curb potential exposure during the COVID-19 pandemic, many medical students are returning to patient-facing roles. That means most medical students are resuming or beginning clinical clerkships.

Lasting between four and eight weeks, at most schools, the core clinical clerkships consist of internal medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, family medicine, psychiatry, neurology and radiology. Those rotations take place in the third year of training at most schools.

“They have an opportunity to engage in clinical settings those first two years, but a deeper level of engagement happens during the third year of medical school,” said Dr. Willies-Jacobo.

Your clinical clerkship may serve to reinforce your specialty choice, if you happened to be leaning one way, or expose you to something new. One potential pitfall to picking a specialty during your third year is the amount of free time students have.

“Core rotations tend to be a busy and stressful time for students,” Dr. Willies-Jacobo added. “They are being evaluated frequently.”

Learn the six factors that dictate the resumption of clinical training.

**4th year: Subinternships can be final factor**

With residency applications for most students going out in the fall of year four, most students pick a specialty at the end of their third year of medical school.

For students who are still deciding, subinternships —rotations that typically take place at a hospital affiliated with your training institution during your fourth year of medical school—offer one last chance to get specialty exposure before sending out applications.

“Subinternships allow students to work in a more autonomous way,” Dr. Willies-Jacobo said. “Most subinterns will work similarly to the way an intern would work. They are fairly independent in their engagement with the stations. In that autonomy and being in that role in a pretty intense way is a way in which students can use that fourth year to settle on a specialty.”

Learn how residency programs will view applications in 2021.

**Taking an extra year**

URL: https://www.ama-assn.org/residents-students/specialty-profiles/whens-right-time-choose-medical-specialty

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Some students who are truly undecided will apply to more than one specialty, Dr. Willies-Jacobo advises against that. Instead, she is seeing more students take an extra year—often to pursue an additional advanced degree—while they pick their physician career path.

“I often will sit in my office with my student and have them put on paper the reasons they are attracted to one specialty versus the other,” she said. “There are times students decide for themselves they will take an additional year to figure it out.

“I don’t think there’s one approach that every student should utilize. Doing that legwork and putting it on paper can help. Sometimes exploring a field a bit more can be the secret sauce” to making a decision, Dr. Willies-Jacobo said.

Avani Patel, MD, is a first-year psychiatry resident at the University of Mississippi Medical Center in Jackson, Mississippi. Torn between two specialties during her fourth year of medical school, she decided to withdraw from the Match, delay graduation, and take an interim year to pursue a Master’s in Healthcare Administration degree before beginning residency.

“I wanted to go through the Match and graduation because that’s what everyone in my class was doing,” Patel said. “But I needed to take this time and learning opportunity for myself to make sure of what I really wanted.”

Once the pressure was off, Patel elected to pursue psychiatry as a specialty. “One thing I’ve learned is that having this time of being away from patients and clinical care, it made me realize I do want to be a physician more than anything,” said Patel, who graduated this past spring and began residency in July. “Although this past year has been very fulfilling, none of it matters without the patient care. I’m excited about residency, and I know I’m in the right mind-set.”