

Clinical Rotations

Core clinical rotations are required and include assessment by preceptor evaluations, post-rotation exams, clinical experience logs, and other assignments determined by each clinical department. Core rotations include family medicine, internal medicine, surgery, pediatrics, psychiatry, osteopathic manipulative medicine, obstetrics/gynecology, and emergency medicine. Additionally, students are required to participate in a selective rotation.

This is an opportunity to participate in a learning experience that is not part of the core OMS III curriculum.

Students must also complete elective rotations in recognized fields of medicine. Examples of elective rotations include anesthesiology, cardiology, cardiovascular/thoracic surgery, dermatology, endocrinology/metabolism, family medicine, gastroenterology, hematology/oncology, infectious disease, nephrology, neurology, neurosurgery, nuclear medicine, obstetrics/gynecology, ophthalmology, orthopedic surgery, otorhinolaryngology, pathology, radiology, rheumatology/immunology, urology, and research.

Students may pursue elective clinical rotations at preapproved institutions where an additional agreement to send CCOM students has been established. Elective rotations may also be taken in any of the required core rotation disciplines. Other elective choices are subject to review and approval by the Associate Dean of Clinical Education. Elective options are also subject to the limitations as noted in the Clinical Rotations Policy Manual.