

Doctors have an exciting and wide-ranging profession. You can choose from more than 30 specialist areas in Germany, from ophthalmology to forensic medicine. That is one reason why many who are just starting their studies find a future as a doctor particularly attractive.

STUDYING MEDICINE IN GERMANY: BASIC FACTS

A degree course in Medicine takes about six years and concludes with a German Medical Licensing Examination. It is not divided into bachelor's and master's courses. Admission to a medical course is highly competitive and is centrally coordinated. Throughout Germany, a Numerus Clausus is applied. This is a course entrance restriction based on the grades received in the German Abitur, the school leaving certificate. Additionally, some universities also require the "Medizinertest" (officially known as the Test für Medizinische Studiengänge (TMS) -Test for Degree Courses in Medicine). This is a subject-specific study aptitude test that rates understanding of scientific and medical problems.



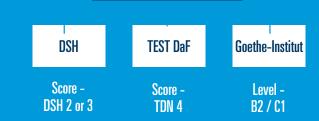


Scientific skills also play a major role, especially in the first semesters. The so-called Physikum, the examination at the end of the basic course, comprises basic subjects such as physics, chemistry, biology, physiology, and anatomy. Tenacity, empathy, and an ability to deal with stress are necessary to successfully complete a degree course in medicine. All qualities that are also important later in your career.

German is the exclusive course and examination medium in the subject area of medicine (human, dental and veterinary medicine). This necessitates solid proficiency in German language to be able to follow lectures and vvGerman language proficiency tests.



LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS



The following table offers an overview of the structure of medical education in Germany:

	Stage	Duration	Concludes with
1	Pre-clinical Phase Covers fundamentals of natural scientific and medical study	2 years	Intermediate Medical Examination (Physikum)
2	Main Phase (Stage I & II) Covers core subjects through lectures, practicals, internships, and seminars	1+2 years	Stage I & II Medical Examinations by the State
3	Practical Phase (Stage III) Covers clinical training; surgery, internal medicine, elective Berufserlaubnis (temporary license to work as a doctor under supervision) for maximum 2 years	1 year	Stage III Medical Examination by the State
4	Approbation		Medical License
5	Facharzt (Specialisation)	5-6 years	Approbation as Facharzt/Specialist

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

1. After class 12 from an Indian board:

The Indian school leaving exam (Class 12 from an Indian school board) does not qualify a student to apply directly to a University in Germany. Attending a one-year preparatory course (Studienkolleg) in Germany concluding in taking up the assessment exam (Feststellungspruefung) is mandatory. It tests student 's knowledge of German language proficiency as well as of other subjects related to the course one is planning to study. Read more about Studienkollegs www.studienkollegs.de.

For students planning to study Medicine, Biology and pharmacy related courses, the **M Kurs** must

be selected. To be admitted to a Studienkolleg, one must have minimum B2 level of proficiency of German language. On successfully completing the Feststellungspruefung, you are eligible to apply for medical courses in Germany. For any further admission requirements at the medical Universities, you should contact individual universities directly. Find more information on courses www.myguide.de.

2. After A levels exam from an international school finishing board:

For students who have taken the A levels exam with the requisite subject combination along with knowledge of German language at C1 level, can directly apply for the University.

