

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Chapter 1 : Medical Interview Questions pdf blog: 24 Top NEUROLOGY Interview Questions and Answers

Medical interview questions,multiple choice questions,objective type questions,lab viva questions and answers,online quiz test mcqs pdf free download for freshers experienced

What attracted you to neurology? The subject matter was, and still remains, the most interesting part of medicine to me. But perhaps the most important is that I enjoy the day-to-day interactions with patients: A clinic day is , with fairly long visits for each patient. I get 30 minutes for a follow up and 60 for a new. Most of the visit is getting the history. In the hospital teaching hospital with residents , rounds are usually mid-morning, consults in the afternoon. What type of lifestyle can a neurologist expect? You can pick a subspecialty that has minimal emergencies. Most private jobs I see have call q However, call is usually from home, answering questions. The biggest determinant of lifestyle is reimbursement. If you have a billable procedure like EMG, botox, EEG, sleep studies, you can pay your salary quite easily and have a very relaxed scheduleâ€”probably 50 hours a week at most. Without a procedure, much more time is necessary, as the visits can last a long time so you may have long clinic hours. Usually call is handled from home. What is the potential salary of a neurologist? They will need some procedure EEG, EMG, sleep studies, botox, etc to be able to maintain that without a terrible clinic schedule. What is the job market like for neurology? Seeing patients in clinic takes longer than most specialties but bills the same, which can hurt the reimbursement a lot. They are easy consults, but could make call very annoying. The first reputation is that neuro cannot fix anything, only diagnose it. This is now an archaic idea, since we now can treat almost every disease to some degree: The second is a reverse reputation one that we notice ourselves about other physicians: This is a shame, and leads to some disappointing situations. For more help choosing a specialty in medicine, I highly recommend one or both of these two great books. I found both very useful.

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Chapter 2 : Neurology Interview Questions for Residency

Neurology Residency Interview Questions and Answers Neurology residency is one of the competitive specialties where AMGs and IMGs compete in this domain. It is essential in this interview to appear in your full knowledge.

Be yourself, but be the most prepared version of yourself possible! The Top Questions Can you tell me a little bit about yourself? They want you to open up to them so that they might understand you better as a person. You want to convey to the interviewer that you are perfectly comfortable talking about any aspect of your history that is relevant to the job. Tell them briefly where you were born, where you grew up, where you went to college, where you went to medical school, and how you became interested in medicine and the specialty for which you are interviewing. Along the way, add some information that might help the interviewer make sense of your life story, particularly if there are some red flags that need explaining see below. Also, pepper your story with any important nuggets that might connect you to the program you are interviewing at in particular. What made you want to become a doctor? They want to know if you have the insight and maturity that the job requires. Why did you choose this specialty? For example, an ophthalmology applicant might say: Later in college and in medical school I spent additional time reading about eye anatomy and physiology. After that, as a medical student, I rotated in ophthalmology and I really looked forward to coming in every day and working with the team to help our patients see better. My mentor at the time, Dr. Smith, further inspired me to apply for a residency in ophthalmology. I too read the article on the Medical Media Review , and I all I can say is that you really nailed it! When would you like to start? Every interviewer wants to know if there is a special reason why you applied to their program. Focus more on personal things had good personal relationships and experiences here, live in the community, location, research strengths, etc. If you or your family members contributed to the community in any way, make sure to let your interviewer know. People like paying back kindness with kindness! Can you tell me about the research project you were involved in? They want to know how you go about answering questions scientifically and how you contribute to the team. First say how you got involved in the project e. Can you tell me about volunteer work you did? They want to know if you care about people and what your attitude is toward those less fortunate than you. Again, make it personal. Fortunately for me, the librarian across the street from where I lived was always happy to help me with my homework when I needed help. I am really grateful for what she did for me, and so I decided to tutor children in need as a way to give back to the community. This is an extremely important question. They are trying to connect with you on a personal level. Know and assume that you will get the job only if you are relatable!! Is it something social? Is it something analytical? Is it something totally dorky? Simply put, it puts you at risk emotionally. Geographic areas of specialization? Be honest and explain why e. This is a social competence question. They want to know how you might go about trying to reconcile your personal ethics and preferences with those of the institution. Finally, what you would do: These two answer types are instant disqualifiers. Did your team look something up or call an outside specialist? Did someone make extra telephone calls? Was it a dying patient, a child? Do you blame others? Do you take full ownership? Do you bounce back and grow from adverse experiences? So which question about your record do you dread the most? You can even explicitly thank them for asking the question and admit to the discomfort, if appropriate. However, as a result of my decision to focus more on textbooks than on dissections, I was unable to internalize the three-dimensional perspective that I would need to perform well on the exam. I quickly realize that I needed to modify my learning style so I sought help from one of the professors. Or, perhaps more simply, they might want to know how you deal with things when life throws you a curveball. Acknowledge any obvious limitations, but you need to make a humble case for yourself. What to say if you sense that an interviewer is unintentionally undermining you: Mention any obvious red flags or limitations. Briefly state how you worked to address said limitations. Do you have any questions for me? The interviewer wants to demonstrate congeniality and helpfulness toward you. Your ideal goal here is to ask them a question about

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

them, the answer to which might fascinate you. Mention something that they told you about themselves earlier in the interview e. Never ask a canned question about the program.

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Chapter 3 : 42 Neurologist Interview Questions | MockQuestions

In any residency interview you go to, there will be general questions and medical questions related to the specialty. Also to prove that you are interested in their program, there are questions you would like to ask the faculty and residents.

Does your program accept International Medical Graduates? If so, how many are currently in the program? We require the results of your CSA and 3 supporting letters of recommendations as well as all items requested in the application from ERAS. Please refer to the following website for more information: What visa does your hospital sponsor? We sponsor the J-1 visa only. Is the Washington University Neurology program an integrated 4-year program? Are there further opportunities for fellowship and research at this institution? In fact, 4 out of 7 graduates from our class accepted fellowships within the University. How do I apply for residency and what is the application deadline? We only accept applications through ERAS. Please review their website for further application information. We will not accept any application information directly. You must apply through ERAS. We will begin accepting applications September 1, The deadline for applications is October 31, When do interviews generally take place? Interviews begin in November and go through January. We interview Neurology applicants on Tuesdays. You will meet with the Internal Medicine group on Monday to learn about their program and then interview with Neurology on Tuesday. What can I expect during a typical interview day? After the Internal Medicine on Monday, you will be invited to join the Neurology residents and faculty at a welcome reception and then have dinner with the residents. Please feel free to ask questions about the program. On Tuesday you will interview with Neurology. An overview of the program will begin at 7: You will also tour other parts of the campus. You are then invited to lunch with residents and faculty within the department. Your interview day should end around 1: We review the entire application. What is the cut-off year for graduation? At the time you begin residency. You will need it in order to obtain a Missouri Medical License. How many letters of recommendations do you require? How many positions do we have? How did you decide on your specialty? I was fairly sure that I wanted to go into neurology from the time I entered medical school. However, there are many people who enjoy neuroscience without enjoying neurology, so held my final decision to enter the field of neurology until I had done my clinical rotation. Another highly significant factor in my decision was that I seemed to get along best e. How did you prepare yourself for application to your chosen specialty? Since only two weeks of neurology are required at my medical school, it was absolutely crucial that I did a sub-internship in neurology before interviewing in neurology. Otherwise, it would have been hard to justify that I truly had an interest in this field. Who wrote your letters of recommendation for your application? I submitted 3 letters of recommendationâ€” two from professors of neurology and one from a professor of ob-gyn. One of the letters in neurology was from a professor with whom I had spent two summers doing research. From what others have told me, this is the strongest letter, most likely because this individual best knew me and my work. I think it is crucial that the individual really knows you. Another bit of adviceâ€” individuals who have been around the institution and in academics longer tend to write better letters. Which programs did you apply to and why? I initially applied to 16 institutions. At that point, I knew very little about these programs. Since there is very little printed information about programs, I found it most useful to talk to residents at my own institution to find out which programs they had applied to and strongly considered. While I received interviews at most of the places to which I had applied, I only ended up interviewing at 9 programs. I narrowed this down after realizing that there were areas of the country that I had no intention of moving to! Also, at this point, I had learned from residents that certain programs were known for being either too malignant or too disorganized, etc. What kinds of questions did programs tend to ask you? Most of the interviewers were very friendly and asked general, personal questions. What would you have done differently in applying? If I had to apply to neurology programs again, I would definitely get my applications in sooner. I think it would have been more ideal to have applications in by early to mid September. Conversely, I filled out

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

a few applications to some big name schools before I found out they had notoriously poor programs, even bordering on not maintaining accreditation! What was the most difficult part of the application process? Other than that, the most grueling part of the application process was the amount of time and money it cost to interview. The interviews turned out to be the easiest part! What should I look for on my interview and tour day? The most important thing to do on interview day is to talk to the residents to see if you get along with them well. After all, you will be working closely with these individuals. Next, the call schedule is important. In neurology, it is especially important to find out how much time is spent in the inpatient and outpatient arenas. Unless you have decided exactly what type of neurology you will practice, it is important to have training in both inpatient. What questions should I ask of residents, faculty, and program directors? There are some programs that are very responsive to the residents and others that treat the residents as low-level employees. Also, it thought it was very important that a program be flexible and have a lot of electives. How did you form your rank list? I eventually found two programs that I was extremely happy with and ranked them according to my geographical preference. What other advice can you give seniors applying in your specialty?

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Chapter 4 : INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: Neurosurgery Residency Interview Questions and

Neurology Residency Interview Questions For students applying for neurology, it is important to know neurology residency interview questions. If you know questions, you will never be shocked and be prepared on how you answer the questions.

Residency Interviews Check out our new comprehensive guide to acing your medical residency interview and matching with the program of your dreams. The advice also applies to interviewing for medical fellowships. Contributor Elizabeth Magill gives you the lowdown on the most nerve-wracking part of the medical residency or fellowship matching process. Until you make it through this critical interview and earn a few stripes by completing your residency in a teaching hospital, your plans to become a doctor are on hold.

Introducing the Medical Residency Interview The purpose of the medical residency interview is to match you with a learning environment that will give you the best opportunity for success. In many ways, it works like the original application process to medical school. It involves all of the following steps and more. Acquiring other required documentation. News and World Report notes that medical residency interviews are not absolutely required for all programs, that does not indicate that they are exactly optional either. Most medical residency interviews should be concluded by January so that administrative requirements can be met prior to the National Resident Matching Program NRMP deadline. According to the AAMC, there are quite a few different matching programs to which you can apply. After applying, the residency interview process begins, with most programs starting interviews in the fall and continuing up through January in some cases. For many programs, you will have to wait to be invited to interview. For others, you can take the initiative to reach out and request an interview. Directors of programs will then compile lists of applicants in order of preference and the residency interview is usually a deciding factor. Later, the algorithm will match applicants with programs more on how this works later. Do you have a good shot of being selected based on program criteria and your interview impressions? Where do you want to be? When the match occurs, the algorithm will attempt to match you with an open position within the program that is highest on your ROL. It will work from the top down until it finds a tentative match. These matches are called tentative because it is possible for you to be bumped to make room for applicants ranked higher by the program. When the day arrives, it is as terrifying as it is exhilarating. Applicants who do not match have the opportunity to vie for positions that are unfilled after match day. This process is often referred to as the scramble. Once programs find out if their positions are filled, they release all remaining positions and the scramble to apply to these relatively few remaining position begins. There will be some similarities between your medical school entrance interview and the medical residency interview and a few differences. While no two interviews are exactly alike, many of them will follow similar formats. Different facilities will have different processes. The big questions do not invite yes or no answers. However, you can anticipate and prepare for the critical questions that are likely to come up in most residency and fellowship interviews. This preparation will allow you to organize your thoughts and present yourself in the best possible light. Then, your answers in each interview will still be authentic and spontaneous, but will also be focused and relevant and impressive.

Most Common Medical Residency and Fellowship Interview Questions You can be pretty certain that the following questions or variations will come up in all of your residency interviews. Tell me about yourself Why are you interested in this program? Why do you want to be a physician? Why did you choose your specialty? Why did you choose your medical school? Tell me about X aspect of your medical school education. What is a weakness or area for development? These questions are common because they focus on the things that interviewers need to know about you to determine if you are a good fit for the residency program or fellowship. You can prepare for these questions by analyzing your own background and organizing your thoughts about your goals and qualifications. You can do this with a friend or via Big Interview, which has a Practice Interview tool for medical residency interviews. Understanding the types of questions you can expect during the interview will help you feel calmer about

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

answering them. The questions below, from the American College of Physicians ACP are indicative of the types of thought-provoking questions you may come across during the interview. Example Medical Residency Interview Questions When it comes to the field of medicine, what is your biggest fear? What do you have to offer that only you can bring to our program? Describe yourself in one word. How would you rate your medical school education? What would you change? Tell me about the book? Why are you interested in the program we offer? Who is your role model? Dealing with Difficult Medical Residency Interview Questions Handling difficult questions should be expected during the interview process. Part of the reasoning behind these difficult and sometimes bizarre questions is gauging your reactions in stressful moments. Keep this in mind and take a little time to think about your answers before delivering the difficult questions. Tell me about a patient care mistake you made. What did you learn from it? Tell me about a failure. What bad things have you heard about our medical residency program? Teach me something non-medical in under one minute. If your house was on fire and you had time to save only 3 items, what would they be? If you were an animal, what animal would you be? Brainstorm the kinds of questions you most worry about, and prepare and rehearse answers. Keep the answers brief and rely on facts rather than emotion. Some questions are designed to elicit emotional, hot button responses. Refrain from being defensive. Take a moment to try to determine what the interviewer is looking for in his or her question. Ask the interviewer to repeat the question is necessary in order to help you understand what he or she is looking for. How to Overcome Job Interview Anxiety for practical tips on how to deal with it. What Do Interviewers Really Want? They want to get to know the real you – the human being behind your transcripts, resume, and application. Types of Medical Residency Interview Questions You Should Ask One of the most important things to remember while interviewing for a medical residency program: Inquisitive minds are always learning new things and program directors know that continuing learning is critical to succeeding as a resident. Show that you are inquisitive by asking smart questions. These are a few of the specific questions you might want to ask during your interview. Do residents and faculty members have good rapport? What are your program strengths and weaknesses? How often do residents leave the program and what are the reasons they give for doing so? Is there are research project required during residency? If so, what does it involve and what type of support is available? Remember that your questions will tell them a lot about who you are and what you care about most.

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Chapter 5 : Neurology Residency Interview Questions and Answers von Applicant Guide (E-Book) â€“ Lulu

MEDICAL Interview Questions and Answers, Medical Interview Questions Tips, Medical multiple choice questions, Medical lab viva questions, seminar projects, Medical objective type questions pdf free download for MBBS medicine students, Nurse Questions, All Medical related interview questions.

You sent your applications and waited patiently for interview invitations. But what happens when you get that long-awaited invitation for an interview? The interview is your opportunity to stand out and demonstrate why a program should select you to fill one of a limited number of positions. Success in the residency application process requires making every interview count, and the key to doing that is, in a word, preparation. Even before you get that first interview invitation, you should begin to prepare by educating yourself about what to expect from the residency interview process. Such preparations should include understanding the key components that will make up the interview day, practicing for frequently asked questions you might expect, developing a list of appropriate questions you can ask your interviewers, and planning how to best present yourself throughout the process. You will find that the time you invest in preparing now will help you make the most of those critical interview opportunities.

What to Expect The structure of the residency interview process varies from program to program. You may be invited to an informal dinner with program residents the night before your interview. Your day may start with a presentation on the program or it may start with a hospital tour where you are introduced to the staff. You may be the only candidate that day or you may be one in a group as large as 10. Many programs will inform you in advance how the interview day will be conducted, so you have an idea of what to expect when you arrive. Pay close attention during these presentations, both to hear more about the program, and to be able to ask clarifying questions if needed. Most programs also will offer a tour of their facilities, highlighting the common areas for residents, such as outpatient and inpatient settings, conference rooms, cafeteria, simulation center, and library. Observation of a clinical conference, such as morning report, grand rounds, or board review also may be a part of the interview day. Of course, there is also the portion of the day devoted to the actual interviews. During this time you will meet with one or more physicians in the specialty to which you are applying. These physician interviewers likely will have reviewed your application beforehand and therefore already will be familiar with your qualifications. The actual interviews may be one on one, ranging usually from 10 to 30 minutes in length, or in a group setting where you meet with multiple physicians for a longer period of time. Whatever the format, this is your crucial opportunity to communicate directly with these physicians and make a good impression. The interview day also usually involves informal activities such as breakfast, lunch, and sometimes a dinner the night beforehand. These less structured events provide you with the opportunity to interact with and ask questions of the residents, program staff, and even other applicants in attendance. Therefore it is important to remain professional at all times. Strive to make good first impressions by being on time, dressing professionally, smiling, and appearing calm and confident throughout the process. If appearing cheerful, composed, and self-assured in such a stressful situation seems a daunting task, remember that the more prepared you are, the more relaxed you will be on interview day. As part of this preparation, Sabesan Karuppiah, M.D. Strive to make your mock interviews as realistic as possible—interview with people who are unfamiliar to you, not with friends, and dress as you would for an actual interview. Such experiences may be offered through professional medical associations, your medical school, or a career development or counseling center in your area. Communication is key in the team-based environment of U.S. Studies have shown that the failure to properly communicate information is one of the most common causes of serious medical errors. As such, your communication skills will be assessed throughout the interview process. If English is not your native language, interviewers also will use this as an opportunity to evaluate your English proficiency. Throughout the interview session be honest, speak clearly, and take your time in answering questions. It is also important to answer the question that is asked rather than seem as though you are giving a prepared speech, suggests Dr.

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

While specific questions will vary from program to program and even interviewer to interviewer, they will all have one common objective: Determining if you are right for the program. As an IMG, you likely also will be asked specific questions about why you want to pursue residency training in the United States. This is a chance for you to highlight some of the experiences and accomplishments that have influenced you and the research, fellowship, and academic options you wish to pursue in the future. If you have gaps in your training or deficiencies in your application, you likely will be asked about these, so prepare answers that are honest and clearly explain the situation. Karuppiah recommends developing a checklist of important points and accomplishments, such as previous publications, U. Keep this list with you to help you stay on course and remind yourself of key points you want your answers to highlight. You should also be prepared for questions that are specialty- and program-specific. Asking these types of questions helps interviewers know why you chose to apply to their program and what you are looking to get out of your residency—both of which will tell them a lot about your career objectives. But while it is important to be enthusiastic and confident, honesty is also key. Eiger reiterates this point, emphasizing that it is okay to answer with a degree of uncertainty, especially with respect to career aspirations. Teamwork is a key component of residency training in the United States, so expect interviewers to ask questions about how you work in different team scenarios. As an interviewer, Dr. Be prepared to reference times when you worked well in a team environment and how you can uniquely strengthen the teams you will work with during residency. Knowing more about the concept of the health care team in the United States may be helpful in thinking about answers to these types of questions. Show off your clinical knowledge. Karuppiah notes, interviewers use this kind of question to get a better sense of your overall communication skills and the ways in which you can discuss patient care. Presenting patients and answering case-based questions is something you will have to do throughout residency, and programs want to be confident you will be able to perform this important component of a residency learning environment. Interviewers also likely will ask you to discuss your clinical experiences, both abroad and in the United States. Zetkolic cites clinical rotation experiences as something she specifically asks IMGs about, while Dr. Eiger points out that interviewers who are unfamiliar with the medical training systems in the country where you studied may ask you to describe the types of experiences you had there in more detail. Thoughtful questions about the program or questions aimed at clarifying specific points are always welcome. Questions about the curriculum, program philosophy, new programs, and future goals are all good topics. And questions about the kinds of elective and teaching opportunities the program offers, how the interviewer sees the program changing in the next few years, and what impact U. The interview is not the time, however, to ask questions about salary, benefits, vacation time, call schedules, and the relative difficulty of the program. Prioritizing these issues during your interview can send the wrong message about your goals for residency training. Just as you prepared a list of things you want the program to know about you, it may be helpful to prepare a list of questions you would like to ask throughout the day. Throughout the interview process it is important to be professional, stay calm, remain confident, be honest, speak clearly, and make good connections with all the individuals you meet. The interview day may be a stressful one, but try to enjoy this occasion as it is a very important step in your quest to find the residency training program in the United States that is the best fit for you.

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Chapter 6 : Residency Interview Questions - The Right Way to Answer

Introduction. You will be asked many or most of the following questions during your residency interview. Practice these questions and your answers to them well, preferably with the help of a medical professional as a mock interviewer.

There are lots of great resources online for advice and tips with regards to the dreaded residency interviews. Tell me about yourself. Do you have any questions? Why are you interested in fill in the blank as a specialty? What do you like to do for fun? What is your specific interest in this program? What are your future goals, aspirations, beyond residency? What are your weaknesses? Can you see yourself living in this area? Where else have you applied? What area in this speciality interests you most, and do you plan on completing a fellowship? The above questions are fairly standard. However, for fun, here are some random questions that I was also asked during interviews: If you were a car, what type of car would you be, and why? How do you feel about the philosophical underpinnings of psychiatry? Can a doctor have a pink mohawk? Have you ever had a pink mohawk? If you could paint a mural on the blank wall in front of you, what would you paint, and why? What is the one thing, which is not on your application, which you think would cause us not to accept you into our program? What kind of dogs do you have? If you were a fruit, what kind of fruit would you be, and why? How is your relationship with your family? I hope this is helpful to a few folks out there.

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Chapter 7 : Interview for Neuroscience and Spine Unit | allnurses

Latest Neurology Interview Questions and Answers pdf free download 1. Does your program accept International Medical Graduates? If so, how many are currently in the program?

If you know questions, you will never be shocked and be prepared on how you answer the questions. To be prepared, here is a list of questions you can have for yourself. Neurology Interview Questions We have numerous students applying for use and why we need to choose you? If by any chance, you will not become a doctor; what profession you will choose? Explain one thing where you are good at? Tell me about your family? What work day you call as a great day? Why did you choose to be trained in internal medicine? What contributions you have made in the society? How you spend your free time? What are your great plans after you completed your residency program? How you will handle conflict? What are your strengths? There are still numerous interview questions that can arise and it depends on your interviewee but in order to be prepared, you need to search for more questions. You also need to think of possible questions that can come out during the interview. You should dedicate enough time searching and thinking of questions so that you will be prepared in answering those questions. If you know how to address those questions, you can impress the admission committee which level up your chance to be accepted and get the residency program you are waiting for. To know more questions, check this out! Do you know how hard residency is? What unique qualities you have? Why we need to rank you highly compared to other applicants? Do you think your scores and grades are enough to get you? Have you done any volunteer work? Where you see yourself after ten years? What do you expect from the residency program? What leadership roles and skills you have? There you go some of the valuable neurology interview questions that you need to know. In your interview, those questions surely come out that is why you need to check each question to know how you can answer it.

DOWNLOAD PDF NEUROLOGY RESIDENCY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Chapter 8 : USMLE and Residency Applicant Guide: Neurology

I was asked no "general neurology" questions on my interviews, but I didn't go to any interviews where I saw a general neurologist. I certainly wasn't pimped about anything. You should have some anecdotes ready about some patients you have seen, because I was asked several times about an interesting neuro case I encountered during my clerkships.

If you could make a breakthrough in any neurological related disorder, what would it be? Question 23 of 42 What do you know about our facility? Question 24 of 42 If a colleague was doing something unethical, what would you do? Question 25 of 42 Would you ever consider relocation? If so, what areas are you open to? Question 26 of 42 If you had to choose another career path, outside of medical, what would it be? Question 27 of 42 Skilled medical doctors are in high demand, no matter the speciality. What brought you to choose neurology? Question 28 of 42 Have you ever written an article for a medical journal? Question 29 of 42 Tell me about the most interesting clinical study you have been a part of. Question 30 of 42 Tell me about your level of expertise with interpreting diagnostic data and results. Question 31 of 42 Do you have a lot of experience working with dementia patients? Question 32 of 42 What neurological disorder interests you the most? Question 34 of 42 Of the following areas of focus, are you most interested in: Question 35 of 42 Neurologists in our hospital often work on rotation. Are you prepared to work evenings, weekends, overtime and holidays as required? Question 36 of 42 What specialization did you choose for your Fellowship? Question 37 of 42 Would you rather work in a hospital or clinic setting, or in a University in a professor based role? Question 38 of 42 Tell me more about your clinical residency. What was the most important thing you learned during that time? Question 40 of 42 What do you feel is your greatest weakness as a neurologist? What are you doing to improve it? Nothing guess I ll have b at the end wow this is deep I should exercise. People doesnt believe me.. But I will do my best that they are wrong. Question 41 of 42 Describe yourself to me in just 3 words. User-Submitted Answers I am sarcastic swiftie obsessed with social media and magcon oh and a teen. Question 42 of 42 What is your long term medical career plan? About Neurologist December 11th, A neurologist is a physician who specializes in neurology, and is trained to investigate, or diagnose and treat neurological disorders. This includes diseases of the brain, spinal cord, nerves, and muscles. A neurologist is trained to perform a detailed examination of all the important neurological structures in the body: Pediatric neurologists treat neurological disease in children.

Chapter 9 : Physicians: Prepare to Answer Tricky Interview Questions

A neurologist is a physician who specializes in neurology, and is trained to investigate, or diagnose and treat neurological disorders. This includes diseases of the brain, spinal cord, nerves, and muscles.