A. Preparing

Step 1: Brainstorm answers to these questions.

What three words describe me? Ask your classmates, friends, family, college faculty.

What are my strengths? What am I good at that is valued in medicine and in my specialty?

What accomplishments and experiences highlight my strengths, values and fit with my specialty? What accomplishments make me proud?

What obstacles have I faced and what have I learned from them?

Are there extenuating circumstances or challenging issues I may need to address? E.g., academic difficulties, extended time in medical school. Ask your specialty career advisor about this.

What are my professional goals?

What is the one thing I want all programs to know about me?

Step 2: Reflect on your opening and closing "hook."

Consider a personal or patient story that makes the committee want to know more. This can also be your motivation or philosophy for patient care. If you choose a patient story or one about another person, it should underscore your own qualities. How did this experience impact my professional identity formation and abilities?

What aspects of my character does it highlight as a future physician?

What lessons did I learn?

Was it a step in my journey to discovering my chosen field and if so, how?

B. Writing and Structuring

Step 3: Free write a rough draft with content from Steps 1 and 2.

Adapted from Ten Steps for Writing an Exceptional Personal Statement. UWSG Journal of Graduate Medical Education, October 2022. education.uwmedicine.org/career-advising/resources/personal-statement

UWSOM Career Advising. May 2024

Step 4 & Step 5: Organize and incorporate content from Steps 1 and 2.

Introductory Paragraph: Use your hook to grab the reader and make them want to know more. This can be a personal or patient narrative, or your motivation for patient care.

Body Paragraphs (2-3): Expand on your content from Steps 1 and 2. Convey your strengths, values and characteristics that a program must know about you related to patient care, your specialty and leadership experiences.

Closing Paragraph: State what you value in a training program and your professional goals. If you are customizing your Personal Statement for a specific program, then add 2-3 specific sentences. Add 1-2 summary sentences that tie back to your opening hook; content from your introductory paragraph.

C. Optimizing

Step 6: Evaluate the flow of your writing. Your narrative should flow naturally and be easy to follow (often chronologically). Ensure that it is written formally with no slang or abbreviations.

Step 7: Rest your draft for a week. Then read it aloud and make changes based on your re-evaluation.

| Step 8: Get Feedback from 1) family and friends 2) at least two physicians/mentors (E.g. college faculty and |
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| physician in your specialty), and 3) an advisor. Update your draft based on their feedback: |

- Is it interesting, with a compelling opening hook?
- Is your commitment to patient care clear?
- Are your strengths, characteristics, and the accomplishments you are most proud of evident?
- Are your specialty fit and professional goals clear?
- If you identified challenges in Step 1, is it evident in your draft?
- Is there good flow in each paragraph and between paragraphs?

Update your draft after feedback.

Step 9: Edit your draft for grammar and spelling. Have someone with strong editing skills review it.

Step 10: Rest your draft for a week. Then read it aloud and make updates based on your re-evaluation. If substantial changes were required in step 8, consider sending it to a trusted mentor and repeating Steps 8-9.

D. Ready to Submit!

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