ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS:

• Dr. Executive: The Growing Popularity of the MD/MBA
• Getting the Most Out of Your Last Year of Fellowship
• Work-Family Balance During Training: Advice from a New Mother
• Choosing Your Mentor
• Investing in Your Children’s Future
• Careers Beyond Clinical Practice
Join national leaders in gastroenterology.

The Division of Gastroenterology at Washington University School of Medicine is accepting applications for an exceptional individual for the role of Director of Endoscopic Services and Chief of Interventional Endoscopy.

The successful candidate will oversee the full range of endoscopic services at Barnes-Jewish Hospital and will have a key role in assuring quality and outcomes within the entire BJC HealthCare system through the Center for Clinical Excellence.

Candidates will be at the current rank of Associate or Full Professor with a national reputation and significant leadership experience at both an institutional level as well as in professional organizations such as the AGA, ACG and ASGE. In addition, candidates must have expertise in all aspects of advanced therapeutic endoscopy, as well as interests in and a vision for advancing the state of the art. This position will include an academic appointment at Washington University School of Medicine and extends to clinical practice sites at Barnes-Jewish Hospital, Barnes-Jewish West County Hospital and Siteman Cancer Center – South County.

Washington University is a leading medical research, teaching and patient-care institution, currently ranked sixth in the nation by U.S. News & World Report. Washington University Physicians, the school’s medical practice group, provides comprehensive care to patients at multiple locations including Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

Through its affiliation with Barnes-Jewish, a nationally ranked adult-care hospital, the School of Medicine is linked to BJC HealthCare. BJC Healthcare is a fully integrated health delivery organization spanning 12 hospitals throughout the region. St. Louis offers four seasons with outstanding cultural and educational opportunities and is a culturally diverse and family-oriented city.

For more information about the division, please visit: gastro.wustl.edu

To be considered for this position, please submit your CV and a one-page vision statement of interest to: WUGIEndoDirector@dom.wustl.edu

Washington University School of Medicine seeks an exceptionally qualified and diverse faculty; women, minorities, protected veterans and disabled candidates are strongly encouraged to apply.
UCSF Fresno Gastroenterology Opportunity

UCSF Fresno Medical Education Program and the Central California Faculty Medical Group (CCFMG) are seeking a full time faculty member for the Gastroenterology Division. Applicants must be board certified or board eligible in Gastroenterology, have completed their residency in Internal Medicine with a fellowship in Gastroenterology, have medical degree (M.D., D.O. or equivalent) and be eligible to obtain a U.S. medical license. Responsibilities will include patient care, teaching residents and fellows, endoscopic procedures, and clinical research. Interest and expertise in hepatology is required. Faculty appointment with UCSF will be commensurate with the applicant’s background and accomplishments. The UCSF Fresno Gastroenterology Division is a growing Division currently utilizing a newly expanded endoscopy suite. In addition they have an ACGME accredited GI Fellowship.

The program is based in Fresno, California, where residents enjoy a high standard of living combined with a low cost of living. The result is a quality of life uniquely Californian, yet surprisingly affordable. Limitless recreational opportunities and spectacular scenery is all accessible in a community with abundant affordable housing. While there is much to see and do in Fresno, the city is ideally located for fast, convenient getaways to the majestic Sierra (just 90 minutes away) as well as the scenic Central Coast, just two and one-half hours away. Fresno is the only major city in the country with close proximity to four national parks, including renowned Yosemite National Park.

**PLEASE APPLY ONLINE AT:** [https://aprecruit.ucsf.edu/apply/JPF00434](https://aprecruit.ucsf.edu/apply/JPF00434)

Visit our websites at:  
[www.universitymds.com](http://www.universitymds.com) and [www.fresno.ucsf.edu](http://www.fresno.ucsf.edu)

UC San Francisco seeks candidates whose experience, teaching, research, or community service that has prepared them to contribute to our commitment to diversity and excellence.

The University of California is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. All qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability, age or protected veteran status.
This past December, Vivek H. Murthy, MD, MBA, assumed the office of Surgeon General of the United States. At just 37 years old, Murthy’s age is not his only unique attribute; he also holds a Master of Business Administration from the Yale School of Management. Many physicians go on to pursue additional degrees after medical school, such as a PhD or MPH, but until recently doctors with MBAs were few and far between. The demand for business training among providers has exploded in the past decade. Murthy is emblematic of this trend—symbolizing a new role for doctors in the U.S. healthcare system.

**SUPPLY AND DEMAND**

Twenty years ago, there were only six combined MD/MBA programs in the U.S. Today, there are about 65, according to a recent article in *The Atlantic* magazine. That means about 500 currently enrolled students nationwide.

Rather than adding two more years of education, these programs integrate the medical and administration curriculum into five years. The total comes out to just one extra year on top of medical school.

To multiply the appeal, an MBA can open doors to higher-paying jobs than a medical degree alone. A 2014 study by *The New York Times* showed that the average salary for a hospital administrator is $237,000, while the average clinical physician makes $185,000 per year. Like Murthy, MD/MBAs also tend to end up in leadership roles rather quickly out of residency.

The dual skill sets of business-savvy and medical training seem to make for appealing job candidates—especially in administration, policy, and industry positions. Hospitals and other healthcare organizations frequently hire MD/MBAs into high-level roles, which can require both patient care and budget management.

Medical schooling has long-since been criticized for a lack of evolution. However, as any good business student knows, growing demand can drive supply. Decreasing reimbursements and the ballooning cost of higher education have many residents feeling concerned about their financial future—enhancing the draw of a better-paying administrative gig. This, combined with aspirations of entrepreneurship or improving public policy, has helped fuel the addition of an MBA to traditional medical degrees.

**BAD RAP**

The motivations for obtaining an MD/MBA are clear: higher income, leadership positions, and diversity of career opportunities. But not everyone in healthcare believes that business degrees make sense for medical providers.

Not long ago, physicians who pursued MBAs were sometimes considered turncoats for a perceived inferior devotion to medicine.
and science. In 2005, the author of an article in Physician Executive interviewed 40 MD/MBA students, and about half brought up the concept of feeling like “a traitor to the medical field.”

The students noted that many peers were supportive of their desire for a business degree, but others would regard them as less altruistic and more interested in money. This perception may be changing as MD/MBAs advance into public service roles and make other contributions to medicine from non-clinical positions. However, many physicians manage to achieve success in administration, entrepreneurship, and the policy realm without formal business training.

“Many physicians manage to achieve success in administration...without formal business training.”

Joseph Kim, MD, MPH, the creator of the website NonClinical-Jobs.com, explained to Physician Executive Journal that an MBA is not always necessary to reach these goals.

“There is a misconception out there in the physician community that you need to have an MBA to succeed in the nonclinical world—or that having an MBA will guarantee you a job in industry,” he says. “Both of those perceptions are incorrect in my opinion.”

He thinks that the best candidates for business programs are either newly minted doctors looking to compensate for limited work experience or established physicians who want to show that they are serious about a career change.

Critics also question the effectiveness of many MD/MBA programs in combining medical and business curriculum. A 2010 survey by then-MD/MBA student Joshua Goldman found that many students felt the coursework needed more integration.

“A lot of programs are still four years of medical school and a year or year-and-a-half of business school. You just kind of squeeze it in, and the two programs don’t talk to each other,” he reported to Physician Executive Journal. Recently, though, many MD/MBA programs continue to revise curriculum to better combine the healthcare and business aspects.

SURVEY SAYS

Limited studies exist on the current activities and outcomes of MD/MBA graduates, meaning that most information is self-reported or anecdotal. Goldman’s survey of students and programs is one of the few resources available to gauge perceptions about the combined degrees and their effectiveness.

“It seems that these people are pretty happy, which is interesting in a world where many doctors are frustrated,” Goldman told the journal.

He and a co-author wanted to find out if MD/MBA holders felt the combined degree was worth the time and monetary investment. They were also interested in knowing if the training enhanced their careers and provided the skills they desired and expected.

Essentially, his survey asked, “Is this something that’s useful?”

The individuals he interviewed provided a clear answer: Yes. About 93% of MD/MBA graduates in the survey believed the degree was worthwhile and 89% claimed it offered “significant ROI.”

To define return on investment, Goldman compared the starting salaries of the surveyed MD/MBA graduates with the average salaries of medical specialists within the same time period. Those holding the business degree made $292,500 on average, while specialists without it made about $192,200 each year. Even surgical specialists came in about $45,000 less than MD/MBA holders with a typical salary of around $247,300.

According to Goldman, two factors influenced the compensation disparity.

First, the business training set them apart from other candidates and allowed them to find management positions—sometimes as their very first job. They received additional pay for the administrative duties they conducted on top of medical practice.

The second factor Goldman claimed to involve entrepreneurial endeavors. Numerous respondents launched or joined other businesses on top of salaried jobs as providers.

“Their physician salary was not necessarily higher just because they went to business school, but they were doing interesting and creative things with the MBA portion of their degree in addition to practicing,” he explained to Physician Executive Journal.

Goldman himself is now a primary care sports medicine physician at the University of California-Los Angeles and the founder of MyHouseCallMD.com.

NOT ALL ABOUT THE BENJAMINS

Although surveys demonstrate higher earnings among MD/MBAs than most physicians, money is not the reason respondents generally claim as their motivation. The majority of doctors with business degrees say that they want to make a difference in medicine.

Maria Young Chandler, MD, MBA, founded one of the earlier MD/MBA programs in America at the University of California, Los Angeles, in 1990.

15 Top-Ranked MD/MBA Programs

The MD/MBA Association ranked schools offering a combined medical and business degree by analyzing data from the US News and World Report.

1. Harvard
2. University of Pennsylvania
3. Stanford
4. Yale
5. Northwestern
6. University of Chicago
7. Dartmouth
8. University of Michigan
9. NYU
10. Columbia
11. UCLA
12. Duke
13. University of Virginia
14. Cornell
15. University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
The Growth of the MD/MBA

20 years ago, there were only six combined MD/MBA programs in the United States. Today, there are about 65.

MD/MBAs also tend to end up in leadership roles rather quickly out of residency.

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The majority of doctors with business degrees say that they want to make a difference in medicine.

While many factors are motivating this growth, a business degree is not appropriate for every physician.
As the new academic year rolls in, new incoming fellows join sub-specialty programs across the nation and faculty members along with senior fellows are placing most of their efforts in accommodating the newbies, showing them the ropes, and making sure they have all they need for a smooth transition from residency. During this time, junior fellows are the protagonists while they dedicate this year primarily to elective rotations and job-seeking (while fulfilling their clinical and academic duties, of course).

The last year of fellowship goes by pretty quickly and before you know it, you’re in practice. Here are some tips on how to get the most of this time in order to better serve you in the future:

1. Get into the habit of learning for pleasure, not obligation.
Although you may enjoy the field very much, between the scheduled presentations, journal clubs, and frequent “pimping” during rounds, many fellows may get into a rut and lose passion as they see learning as a “duty.” Once a week, decide to learn something you want to learn, for fun (yes, for fun). Read a new textbook chapter. Review an article that strikes your interest without worrying about an audience. Transform learning into something you do for you and nobody else.

2. Pay attention during divisional/operational meetings.
Many fellowship programs have fellows present during meetings where such things as budget, billing, changes in healthcare delivery, and administration are discussed, yet most physicians in training tune out these discussions because “it doesn’t apply to them.” In actuality, many of the topics discussed do have some degree of impact on the fellowship and becoming knowledgeable of how endocrinology divisions and physician practices are run is a valuable part of your training. Learning about healthcare administration will serve you well both in academic and private practice.

3. Dive into a field of interest, but don’t feel obligated to pick one.
If you feel inclined to dedicate your career to one gland, this is the earliest opportunity you have to define it (but it won’t be your last). Feel free to approach a mentor in your program with questions about your career goals, work on projects dedicated to the subject, research any courses or certifications associated with practice, and be ready to defend this interest in an interview if you are serious about it. Again, you will have many opportunities during your trajectory to choose a field of interest or even change it, and endocrinology as a whole is fascinating (you don’t have to restrict your practice to one single aspect of the science if that’s not your thing).

4. Sharpen your time management skills.
Senior year of fellowship is a period of a lot of “down” time; the clinical responsibilities diminish significantly, so it’s easy to become “slow” and lax. Strive to stay sharp, even if you have all day to write a few patient notes, try to get them done quickly. Make an effort to become comprehensive while being efficient. Develop your organizational skills and make goals to achieve more in less time. Learn to avoid unnecessary texting, web surfing, and other distractions during your workday. One of the most challenging aspects of practice after graduating from training is realizing you don’t have nearly as much time as you used to and now have a whole lot more to do.

5. Get involved in a committee.
Committees are a great way to network within your healthcare system and be a contributing party to organizational change. This provides you an opportunity to demonstrate leadership and acquire knowledge of other aspects of the practice of medicine and medical education. Sometimes, your involvement may help you determine a career path and looks great on a CV. Your graduate medical education office can provide you with a list of committees that you can be involved in.

6. Be a tourist in your town.
Many trainees are fellows in areas that they have never been before or will move out of after fellowship. It is with great regret that I say I never visited Key West when I trained in south Florida or Lake George when I trained in upstate New York. Take this last year as an opportunity to enjoy the sights, activities, and best places to eat in your area. Trust me, it’ll be harder to get there once you’re gone!

Maria Brito, MD, is an assistant professor of medicine and director of the Thyroid Unit at Hofstra North Shore-LIJ School of Medicine in Great Neck, New York.
Over the past two months, I have been at boot camp. No, not for grant-writing or board review, but baby boot camp! Our son was born in August, and as of this writing, I remain on maternity leave.

It is common and wonderful for trainees to consider starting a family before their training is complete. When expecting a child, you must make many choices about your training and career goals surrounding the birth. This difficult task involves estimating your future needs, which in many cases may change as things progress with or without unanticipated complications to your health and your personal life.

You will receive plenty of solicited and unsolicited advice as you go through this process. Here is some from my pregnancy and first few months of motherhood.

First, know what privileges your contract or program grants to all pregnant women and new parents. Are you automatically entitled to reduced work hours during your third trimester? Do you have access to paid child care leave? Do you have the ability to return to work part time? Start early in researching this. I also suggest familiarizing yourself with the Family and Medical Leave Act policies, which can be found at www.dol.gov/whd/fmla.

SCHEDULING CHALLENGES

Remember that you do not have to make the same choices as your closest colleagues or the most recent graduates of your training program. There is often (though unfortunately not always) at least some flexibility to the standard leave offered to university staff, particularly if you are willing to take unpaid time off. Speak to many others about their experiences to learn the range of possibilities before deciding what is right for you.

You may face an uphill battle in arranging a child care leave, particularly a non-standard one. It involves administrative work and interruptions to training schedules, and potentially inconveniences other trainees. The latter can be particularly difficult for clinical trainees, but return the favor in good spirits for your colleagues in the same position, and it will work out fine. Be firm and persistent in your requests for the time off that you need for yourself and your family.

Many trainees have concerns about the consequences of delayed training. Having children will often delay the completion of your training or your tenure clock, by a few weeks to a few years depending on your choices. As women become a larger part of the medical workforce, these “delays” will become so common as to be standard, and you will not feel “left behind” compared to your colleagues. Check back with me in a few years about this, but I have a hunch that the rewards of spending time with my son will far outweigh a few months of delayed training.

During pregnancy, many women need more medical attention than they ever have before. A pregnant woman needs to be especially attentive to her own physical needs. This can be challenging for clinical and research trainees alike, who in many cases are accustomed to skipping meals, spending all day on their feet, and working up to 80 hours a week on irregular schedules. You may find it physically impossible to carry out the duties assigned to you and, in that case, do not hesitate to make changes to your schedule, or even to start your leave early if necessary. You may
“It is common and wonderful for trainees to consider starting a family before their training is complete.”

fear that this is not possible, but once you speak up you will find that it is common.

Combining a fulfilling career with a family is possible, but flexibility is key as you respond to the changing demands of your personal and professional lives. As for me, I arranged a four-month leave from my fellowship training program in Michigan to be with my husband and son. I write to you from Florida, where my husband’s work is now based, and where the three of us are enjoying these precious few months together. More from me on the challenges of dual career families in a future column.

I welcome your comments and questions at sjoanna@med.umich.edu.

Joanna Spencer-Segal, MD, PhD, is a second-year clinical fellow in Metabolism, Endocrinology and Diabetes at the University of Michigan, where she participates in the Physician Scientist Training Program in the Department of Internal Medicine.

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Gastroenterologist

NYC Suburbs

The North Shore-LIJ Division of Gastroenterology is looking for a BC/BE Gastroenterologist to enhance the staff of a well-respected practice, within our Medical Group, on the South Shore of Long Island. The practice is comprised of six physicians who provide both inpatient and ambulatory gastroenterology services. The ideal candidate will be Board Certified in Internal Medicine with Subspecialty Board Certification in Gastroenterology and must have advanced training in EUS and ERCP.

Our practice is conveniently located in Bay Shore, New York and is within walking distance of Southside Hospital. Southside Hospital is a 341-bed tertiary hospital which has been in existence for over 100 years and is a proud member of the North Shore-LIJ Health System. We have renowned centers of excellence in cardiology, orthopedics, neuroscience, and women’s health services. We are a New York State-designated stroke center, and pleased to announce that Southside Hospital has recently become the first American College of Surgeons (ACS) Level II Verified Trauma Center in the New York Metropolitan Area. This achievement recognizes the trauma center’s commitment to providing clinical and service excellence to the communities that we serve.

Bay Shore, NY is approximately 40 miles from NYC, on the South Shore of Long Island along the Great South Bay. This 150 year old community boasts an abundance of outdoor and cultural activities, as well as easy access to NYC. The Long Island Press recently named Bay Shore the “Restaurant Mecca of the South Shore”. With easy access to the Atlantic Ocean, Fire Island and one of the “Top 10 Wine Regions in the World” on Long Island’s East End, this area has something to offer for everyone.

We offer a competitive compensation and benefits package. Academic appointment with the Hofstra-North Shore-LIJ School of Medicine is commensurate with credentials and experience.

For additional information and to apply, please contact: Laura Screeney, FASPR, Corporate Director of Physician Recruitment, at (888) 685-7545, lscreeney@nslij.edu

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Gastroenterology

Tucson, Arizona

The Southern Arizona VA Health Care System (SAVAHCS) professional staff is seeking full-time Board Certified/Eligible Gastroenterologist to provide quality service in our progressive, innovative health care system for the Veteran inpatient and outpatient population. The gastroenterologist will be committed to quality patient care, teaching, and research related to GI and Liver disorders. Proficiency in diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopic procedures is desirable but not essential if the physician has other GI expertise. The incumbent will participate in the education and supervision of house staff including GI fellows, residents and medical students. SAVAHCS is the principal teaching affiliate with the University of Arizona Colleges of Medicine, Nursing, and Pharmacy. Successful candidates must be Board Certified or Board Eligible in Gastroenterology, be eligible for a faculty appointment at the University of Arizona, Division of Gastroenterology, and participate in the VA and University Division conferences. There are numerous opportunities for research and for collaboration in research projects. The candidate must also be American Heart Association BLS/ACLS certified. Clinical Contact: Raymond L. Kacich, M.D., Chief, Medicine Care Line, (520) 629-1848, or e-mail at Raymond.Kacich@va.gov.

Offering competitive salary and benefits, including:

- 26 Vacation Days - 13 Sick Days - 10 Holidays
- Many Health Plan options - Vision and Dental plans - Federal Retirement
- Educational Debt Reduction Program, contingent on availability of funds
- A Recruitment/Relocation Incentive may be authorized

For detailed information on this position, go to http://www.usajobs.gov and enter control number 391086700 to view the entire vacancy announcement. Applications must contain current information and must identify citizenship/Visa status. A current unrestricted medical license in any U.S. state/territory is required. Candidates must apply on line by submitting a current CV, with three (3) professional references, and complete the on-line questionnaire. The Human Resources point of contact is David Tweedy, (520) 792-1848, or e-mail at David.Tweedy@va.gov.

The Department of Veterans Affairs is an Equal Opportunity Employer.
Choosing a mentor will be one of the most important decisions that you will make during your professional career. According to the dictionary, a mentor is an experienced and trusted adviser. For some of us, a mentor is someone greatly concerned about your future and will help you succeed. Indeed, mentorship is a two-way street, a personal and professional relationship where a compatible style of communication and collaboration must exist in order to succeed.

A good mentor is someone who is willing to listen and provide his or her unbiased opinion on many topics. It should be someone that makes you feel confident, has empathy as a mentee, and possesses a genuine interest in understanding your issues. A common mistake is to believe that one mentor is enough, whereas multiple mentors will only enhance your learning and contribute to the formation of your career. The trick is to identify these people and what type of contribution they will provide to the development of your professional career. For example, a mentor can facilitate the development of a productive colleague network, can help you understand your institution’s culture, and can advise you on how to achieve an acceptable work/life balance. Even though academic accomplishments and a well-established research career are important criteria for a mentor, you should also pay attention to his or her experience in directing postdoctoral fellows, successful track record of mentoring trainees, reputation for high standards, enthusiasm for advising fellows, and funding resources.

Before choosing your mentor, introspection is advised...and

Tips on How to Develop a Successful Mentor-Mentee Relationship

- Your mentor is human, therefore not perfect. It is unrealistic to expect that he/she will fulfill all the demands regarding your career and personal issues, but they can help you identify others who will be better equipped to help in a specific situation.

- Have clear and open communication. In this technology-driven society it should be easier to make appointments; by scheduling time with your mentor you guarantee yourself their full attention. Be prepared for your meetings, be on time and have a list of topics that you would like to discuss. Come up with deadlines and keep your mentor up to date with your progress or struggles. If for some reason you need to cancel your meeting please make sure that your mentor receives the message, it will avoid unpleasantness.

- Your mentor’s time is precious, do not submit “rough drafts” for input; make sure that your draft is presentable and free of typographical errors.

- Accept criticism with grace. Remember, that it is your mentors’ job to evaluate your work and progress objectively. In the same manner you should demonstrate a willingness to consider their advice, and be able to defend your position as mature and as educated as possible if you were still to disagree to their suggestion. Regarding disagreement, direct communication is the best option. Electronic communication can be misinterpreted or uncomfortable.
“Even though mentorship is more important during your training years, professional development never stops.”

necessary. Before bringing in someone else to help guide your career, first you must identify your personal and professional goals, identify your strengths and weaknesses, clarify the type of research you want to do, identify the set of skills you want to learn, as well as the type of relationship you want to develop with your mentor. The mentor-mentee relationship should be one filled with respect and honesty, and as a mentee you are the one in charge of the success of this relationship.

Even though mentorship is more important during your training years, professional development never stops, and mentorship will always be needed. Engaging peers and colleagues outside of your division or department would be advisable because an outsider perspective might be helpful when confronting a problem or making a decision. Mentoring is a lifelong relationship and as you progress through your career, your needs will change and so will your mentors. It is important to assess your relationship with your current mentor periodically.

Hopefully, this advice will help you find your mentor and build up a successful relationship. As you will no doubt find out, once a mentor, always a mentor.

Michelle Y. Rivera-Vega, MD, is a third year fellow in Pediatric Endocrinology at the Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh of UPMC in Pittsburgh. She received a BS in Biology from the University of Puerto Rico, her MD from the Universidad Autónoma de Guadalajara, Mexico, and Fifth Pathway Certificate from Ponce School of Medicine in Puerto Rico.
Envision the day you finish fellowship, when you make that phone call or go online to set up your student loan repayment plan. As financial advisors, two of the most common questions we field originate from this moment. The first question is, “What’s the best way to pay this back?” This is followed by, “Will I ever get through this and be able to do all the other things that are just as important?”

It’s with those thoughts in mind that we’d like you to consider what you can do to help your children lessen that burden. The cost of higher education is growing, but it’s important to note that it’s running at rates almost double that of historic inflation. When considering retirement, we all understand the importance in investing for our future by using a mix of assets and accounts where we expect the appreciation to not just match inflation, but really exceed those margins.

By starting early we have the confidence that we’ll have what we need when we get there, and we’ll be less concerned that money will run out! So, if the cost for higher education is growing that quickly we think it’s important to consider what options are available to help meet those educational needs, while making sure the next generation also has a shot at preparing for their own retirement. One of the luxuries of your career as a family practitioner is that you will likely have the ability to prepare for both, and the best thing about educational savings plans is they often add in one or more tax incentives along the way.

There are a number of convenient methods for preparing for future educational expenses. The most common options offer tax-deferred accumulation and tax-free withdrawals for qualified higher education expenses. Depending on your state residence...
there may be an option for limited state tax deductions upon contribution, so as our clients evaluate means of offsetting taxable income, beyond providing a gift to your children the tax savings is pretty attractive as well! These accounts typically provide a broad selection of investment options for appropriate levels of diversification and flexibility within the accounts. Provided you approach these plans with consistency, similar to how you might invest for your retirement, the compounding interest upon interest and the tax-free distributions for qualified higher education expenses you’ll put yourself in a great position to help your children pay for their education.

Beyond the common approaches, there are also a variety of other approaches, which may be an appropriate fit for you and your children’s planning needs—from pre-paid tuition plans and state bond agreements to insurance-based plans. Each option differs slightly, so it’s important to compare and contrast each to fully understand the scope of the investment options, potential tax incentives, and other possible benefits or limitations.

Lastly, the need to cover all the expense isn’t always necessary. Sometimes there are other alternative means of paying for tuition—scholarships and endowments come readily to mind—and possibly you feel that your children will better value their education if they have to put in some effort to pay a portion of that cost. There is no right or wrong answer to the level of support you provide. It will ultimately come down to your goals and philosophy on the matter.

Michael Merrill and Evan White are financial advisors with the independent financial services firm, Finity Group, LLC.

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**THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA**  
**COLLEGE OF MEDICINE**  
**Division of Gastroenterology**

The Division of Gastroenterology at the University of Arizona and Banner University Medical Group is recruiting BC/BE gastroenterologists with interest in the following areas: gastrointestinal bleeding, esophageal disorders, inflammatory bowel disease, gastrointestinal cancer. Candidates should have a strong commitment to patient care, teaching and clinical/translational research. Tucson offers an unsurpassed climate, quality of life, cultural activities and excellent schools. Academic rank and competitive salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. The University of Arizona is an EEO/AA Employer-M/W/D/V.

Interested candidates should go online to http://www.hr.arizona.edu click on “Prospective Employees”, click on Search UA Job Postings and apply for “Job # 57952.

Current CV and letter of interest to: Bhaskar Banerjee, MD, Chief, Division of Gastroenterology, The University of Arizona, 1501 N. Campbell Ave., PO Box 245028, Tucson, AZ 85724-5028. Or Email to: koshaughnessy@deptofmed.arizona.edu

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**UpToDate**  
**Impact medical care worldwide as a**  
**Deputy Editor at UpToDate**

UpToDate is expanding its staff of in-house physician editors and is looking for a gastroenterologist to work at our offices in Waltham, MA 80% time, while maintaining a clinical commitment for the remaining time.

The ideal candidate is an academic gastroenterologist who likes to think about clinical issues and shares our mission of improving the practice of medicine by providing the best clinical information possible. He or she will have the responsibility of working with our authors and editors to update and, as necessary, amend the gastroenterology content.

This position provides the qualified individual to remain clinically active, while spending the majority of time in a highly academic setting with the responsibility of reading the gastroenterology literature, interacting with opinion global leaders in gastroenterology, and improving the quality of care. Previous writing/editing experience is not necessary.

Interested gastroenterologists should send a CV to melanie.kim@wolterskluwer.com. Please apply only if you are willing to relocate to or live in Boston area as the job requires working on-site.

USA is an Equal Access/Equal Opportunity Employer – Minorities/Females/Veterans/Disabled.
Careers Beyond Clinical Practice

Early-career clinicians devote many extra years to their education and training after college, much of it paid for out of their own pocket. Therefore, for those debating whether to pursue an “alternative” career, the thought can be daunting. Are they even qualified to do anything other than practice medicine? Will all those extra years of education and training go to waste?

The short answer is, yes, you are qualified for a non-clinical career and no, your education and training will not to go to waste. An important first step toward a non-clinical career is to decide which jobs are of interest to you.

• Administration. While hospital administration is the classic example, clinician administrators are also found in a variety of other work environments. For example, they may work within federal and state agencies as health scientist administrators and program officers. There are also opportunities in the non-profit sector, within medical associations, think tanks, and foundations.

• Consulting. Clinicians are a hot commodity for management and health care consulting firms. Not only do they offer content expertise, but also an on-the-ground perspective on problems related to healthcare. They also tend to be good with people, are intellectually curious, and are strong analytical thinkers—all attributes valued by consulting firms.

• Communications. Medical writing, journalism, and publishing are just some of the communications-related areas offering career opportunities. Clinicians’ expertise and perspectives are valuable for identifying hot topics, controversies, and recognizing innovations that have the potential to significantly impact the practice of medicine.

• Industry. Pharmaceuticals, devices, and biotech are just some of the industries where clinicians may seek an alternative career. In addition to positions related to research and development, clinicians also work in the medical affairs, marketing, and advocacy departments at various companies. There are also opportunities available for physicians in other industries such as nutrition, agriculture, and health informatics.

Confirming that you are truly interested in an alternative career and identifying a potential career path is half the battle. Once you’ve made your decision, you need to take some extra steps to set yourself up for success on the alternative job market.

• Identify your transferable skills. Sure, you’ve trained years and years for the sole purpose of practicing medicine, but that doesn’t mean you haven’t picked up other skills along the way. It’s important to put a name to these transferable (or “soft”) skills. These might include: strong presenting and writing skills; the ability to analyze and draw conclusions from large amounts of data; communicating complex information in a way that a lay person can understand; leading and managing a team; and the ability to juggle multiple demanding responsibilities at the same time.

• Seek opportunities to fill in the gaps. Once you’ve completed an honest inventory of your skills, look for major holes that significantly weaken your resume. For the career path you’re interested in, is there a particular experience or skill that is absolutely critical? This way, before you go on the job market, you can seek out specific experiences that strengthen your appeal.

• Get another person’s opinion. You may think you’re underqualified, but everyone else may not. Be sure to get your resume reviewed by a variety of people, including those who know you well and those who know what it takes to succeed in your career of interest.

• Network. Who you know is just as important, perhaps even more important, than what you’ve accomplished. After all, when you have hundreds of qualified people applying for the same job and they look the same on paper, a personal reference goes a long way. Maintain the relationships that you already have, and be assertive when there are opportunities to add new people to your network. A great way to do this, of course, is to participate in professional meetings like ENDO. Informational interviews are another way to meet new people while also gathering information about careers you may be interested in.

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