



LEARN Curriculum **Updated 12/11/23**

The Curriculum

The **LEARN** curriculum at the Renaissance School of Medicine at Stony Brook University provides the opportunity for extensive and integrated training in the basic medical sciences and clinical disciplines of medicine. The curriculum consists of three distinct phases:

Phase I: Foundational Phase (18 months)

Phase I begins with Transition to Medical (TMS), an eight-day course designed to facilitate students' transition from lay person to a medical professional in training. TMS is followed by the Biomedical Building Blocks (B3), a 24-week sequence of four foundational basic science courses – The Body, Molecular Foundations of Medicine, Pathogens and Host Defense, and Basic Mechanisms of Disease. B3 is followed by a 36-week sequence of five Integrated Pathophysiology systems-based courses: Cardiovascular-Pulmonary-Renal, Mind-Brain-Behavior, Endocrine-Reproductive, Gastrointestinal-Nutrition, and Musculoskeletal. Three longitudinal courses span Phase I: Introduction to Clinical Medicine (ICM), Themes in Medical Education, and Medicine in Contemporary Society. Students must also complete the final ICM summative OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination).

Phase II: Primary Clinical Phase (12 months)

Phase II begins with a two-week Transition to Clinical Care course followed by the Primary Clinical Clerkships. Clerkships are aligned in four 12-week blocks: Medicine (8 weeks) and Primary Care (4 weeks); Pediatrics (6 weeks) and Ob-Gyn (6 weeks); Surgery (8 weeks), Anesthesia (2wks) and Emergency Medicine (2 weeks); and Psychiatry (6 weeks), Neurology (4 weeks) and Radiology (2 weeks). Each 12-week block is capped by a one-week self-directed professional development and well-being week. Upon completing the Phase II clinical clerkships, students must Pass the summative Clinical Performance Exam.

Phase III: Advanced Clinical Phase (16 months)

Phase III provides students with a flexible and extended 4th year experience. Over the course of 16 months, students complete a total of 40 weeks of credit, which includes, a 4-week sub-internship from among 10 specialties, 26 weeks of electives, a 4-week Selective, a 2-week General Transition to Residency, a 2-week Specialty Transition to Residency, and a 2-week Advanced Clinical Experience. Phase III also provides ample time for students to prepare for and take the USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 examinations, explore specialties of interest, participate in research, and apply to and interview with residency programs.

USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 Examinations

After completing Phase II and before beginning Phase III courses, students receive 12 weeks of dedicated time (mid-January to early April) to prepare for and take the USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 exams. Students must take Step 1 before beginning any Phase III coursework. The deadline for taking Step 2 is August 1st of Phase III.

Grading and Honors

All Phase I courses are graded Pass/Fail. The Phase II core clinical clerkships (Medicine, Primary Care, Ob/Gyn, Pediatrics, Neurology, Psychiatry, Surgery) are graded Honors/High Pass/Pass/Low Pass/Fail. The two-week mini-clerkships (Emergency Medicine, Anesthesiology, Radiology) and the Transition to Clinical Care course are graded Pass/Fail. In Phase III, sub-



internships and four-week clinical electives are graded Honors/High Pass/Pass/Low Pass/Fail, while all other courses and electives are graded Pass/Fail.

Students are required to pass the ICM summative OSCE, Clinical Performance Exam, USMLE Step 1, and USMLE Step 2 for promotion and graduation.

Each year, the Renaissance School of Medicine chapter of Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA), the national honor medical society, elects outstanding medical students, graduates, faculty, and honorary members to its ranks. Also, each year, senior medical students, residents, role-model physician teachers, and other exemplars are elected to the Gold Foundation Humanism Honor Society in recognition for their "demonstrated excellence in clinical care, leadership, compassion, and dedication to service. "

Clinical Training

Stony Brook University Hospital (SBUH) is Long Island's premier academic medical center. With 628 beds, SBUH serves as the region's only tertiary care center and Level 1 Regional Trauma Center and is home to the Stony Brook University Heart Institute, Stony Brook University Cancer Center, Stony Brook Children's Hospital and Stony Brook University Neurosciences Institute. SBUH also encompasses Suffolk County's only Level 4 Regional Perinatal Center, state-designated AIDS Center, state-designated Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program, state-designated Burn Center, the Christopher Pendergast ALS Center of Excellence, and Kidney Transplant Center. It is also home of the nation's first Pediatric Multiple Sclerosis Center.

Stony Brook Southampton Hospital (SBSHH), a campus of Stony Brook University Hospital, offers a diverse array of clinical services, ranging from primary medical care to specialized surgical procedures, including orthopedics and bariatrics. The sole provider of emergency care on Long Island's South Fork, Stony Brook Southampton Hospital is a provisional Level III adult Trauma Center. The hospital includes a Heart and Stroke Center, Breast Health Center, The Center for Advanced Wound Healing, and 32 satellite care centers throughout the South Fork of Long Island.

Stony Brook Eastern Long Island Hospital (SBELIH) is an acute care community hospital committed to delivering excellence in patient care and meeting the current and emerging health needs of the North Fork and Shelter Island. A campus of Stony Brook University Hospital, SBELIH provides regional behavioral health programs serving the greater Suffolk County area. Centers of excellence include Medical-Surgical, Advanced Ambulatory Care, Behavioral Health, Emergency, Geriatric, Diagnostic Services, Physical Therapy and Gastrointestinal Services.

Clinical Affiliates

Renaissance School of Medicine at Stony Brook University has established affiliations with other institutions and agencies. These affiliates serve as major resources for the educational, research, and clinical programs of the school.

Nassau University Medical Center (NUMC) includes a 615-bed acute care facility integrated with a network of ambulatory primary care and specialty sites. NUMC also has an 889-bed long-term care facility.



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Northport Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) provides a full range of services, with state-of-the-art technology as well as education and research. VAMC operates a 508-bed acute care hospital, a 190-bed nursing care home facility, and five community-based outpatient clinics.

Mount Sinai South Nassau Hospital is a 455-bed, acute care, not-for-profit teaching hospital located in Oceanside.