ST. LUKE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
AT MONROVIA
ST. LUKE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
MONROVIA, LIBERIA
WEST AFRICA

ADMISSIONS INQUIRIES/INFORMATION

Please contact our Worldwide Information Office at:

ST. LUKE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
101 N La Brea Avenue, Suite 305
Inglewood, CA 90301

Phone: 1-866-4-St-Luke (478-5853)
+1 (310) 419-3900
Option 1

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St. Luke School of Medicine reserves the right to make changes in the curriculum, degree requirements, course offerings, tuition/fees, and all rules and regulations at any time and without prior notice.
FROM THE LIBERIAN MINISTRY OF HEALTH

It is an honor for me to welcome on behalf of the Liberian Ministry of Health students to St. Luke School of Medicine. We look forward to an international faculty and student body to aid Liberia’s health care as well as the social enrichment of the Republic of Liberia. St. Luke School of Medicine is the first private medical school in all of West Africa and will help the Republic of Liberia respond to its current health care agenda and policies. Citizens of Liberia will have more opportunities in medical education and health care from this international community. The Republic of Liberia’s resolve is unshakable, and we will stand with St. Luke School of Medicine in a lasting commitment for excellence. So let us reaffirm the partnership and this purpose upon which we embark. Welcome to St. Luke School of Medicine.

Peter Coleman, M.D., M.P.H.
The Republic of Liberia

FROM A.M. DOGLIOTTI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,
UNIVERSITY OF LIBERIA

The University of Liberia’s A.M. Dogliotti School of Medicine is an institution rich with history and tradition. Established in 1961, named after an Italian physicist, A.M. Dogliotti School of Medicine has produced Liberian’s finest physicians. Our partnership with St. Luke School of Medicine now allows us to co-produce the world’s finest physicians, which is a feat towards which look forward. Let us most warmly welcome you to the University of Liberia A.M. Dogliotti School of Medicine and St. Luke School of Medicine.

Ben Roberts, M.D., President
University of Liberia
St. Luke School of Medicine is a community of scholars dedicated to the highest standards of excellence in education, research, and health care. St. Luke School of Medicine’s mission is to educate physicians in the scientific, ethical, and humanistic dimensions of medicine and to advance our ability to diagnose, treat, and prevent human illness. In pursuit of this mission, St. Luke School of Medicine strives to:

**EDUCATION**
- Provide a comprehensive medical education at all levels based on a meaningful integration of the basic sciences with the clinical disciplines.
- Foster innovative approaches to medical education based on collegial interaction between students and faculty.

**RESEARCH**
- Support research at the forefront of medical science, health care delivery, and public health policy.
- Provide an environment that sustains and fosters collaborative interaction between basic and clinical scientists.
- Facilitate transfer of new discoveries and technology to enhance patient care and health care delivery.

**HEALTH CARE**
- Promote a standard of excellence in health care in Liberia, Africa through the development of a community of researchers and health care providers.
- Encourage our students and faculty to participate in and assume leadership roles in their scientific and medical communities so as to advance the quality of health care in Liberia.
- Respond to the needs of increasingly diverse student, faculty, physician, and patient populations as the School of Medicine prepares to meet the challenges of an ever challenging health care environment.
EDUCATION MISSION

St. Luke School of Medicine has two major goals for its graduates: that they be broadly and liberally educated men and women, and that they view medicine as a socially responsible human service profession.

St. Luke School of Medicine seek students who regard medicine as a noble profession rather than a trade to be learned, as a humanitarian pursuit, as well as a scholarly discipline, and as a unique lifetime experience. St. Luke School of Medicine graduates must be well-rounded, scientifically grounded, but also capable of approaching problems from a variety of perspectives, drawing upon the methods of analysis of the humanist, the social scientist and the behavioral scientist. St. Luke School of Medicine intend that our students follow in the tradition of medicine, placing the welfare of their patients and society above self-interest. St. Luke School of Medicine teaches its students to prepared to meet the technologic innovations of the present and future.

St. Luke School of Medicine ensures that it’s M.D. recipients are exposed to a wide, sensitizing view of the human condition from both historical and contemporary perspectives. The result is a "liberal" medical education supported by the entire faculty of a great institution which does honor to the great disciple from which the Medical School derives its name. This is our educational mission.

To these aims we do strive.
June, 1998
The basic science curriculum provides the scientific basis for medical understanding, diagnosis, and treatment. It emphasizes the principles and mechanisms of health, disease and modes of therapy. As stated by the USMLE, our goal as a medical school is to ensure mastery of not only the basic medical sciences undergirding the safe practice of medicine, but to also present the scientific principles required for maintenance through lifelong learning. Our curriculum for basic science is centered on the Content Description for USMLE Step 1.

Liberia registered students can study online or onsite. St. Luke School of Medicine’s medical curriculum matches that of the University of Liberia A.M. Dogliotti School of Medicine (AMD). St. Luke School of Medicine and AMD cooperate in the medical education of both schools students. The same professors in the same classrooms teach courses. St. Luke’s offers courses on a semester system. Semesters are five months in length (about 23 weeks each) and begin in September and April with a one-month break in between. St. Luke students will finish basic sciences in three semesters versus four semesters for AMD students because St. Luke students will take the mandatory Public Health and Community Medicine each semester.

USMLE Step 1 Seminars will be held routinely throughout the Basic Sciences period at minimal cost to students, if any. All basic science graduates are required to take the USMLE Step 1 or its equivalent (as defined in each students country of origin), or St. Luke School of Medicine’s Comprehensive Basic Science Examination. Continuation into clerkship (clinical rotations) is not dependent on passing USMLE Part 1. However, all students must pass the St. Luke Comprehensive Basic Science Examination. Students are encouraged to pass their countries licensing examinations before their graduation for many reasons. The examinations may also show a student those subjects where more study and learning are needed.
THE BASIC SCIENCE ONLINE PROGRAM

St. Luke School of Medicine also offers a medical curriculum online for students with previous advanced training in medical related fields. The online program is self-paced. The online curriculum is similar to the onsite courses with a few exceptions:

(1) There are regular online examinations.
(2) Online students must keep up with their course workload, grades, and schedule;
(3) Any student falling behind will be removed from this program and be required to study onsite.
(4) Laboratory work may be simulated with CD-ROM or online software, or done with lab kits. For example, students can look-up histology images online, on CD-ROM, or at home with their own microscope and histology slides.
(5) Students can study at their own pace, however, they must complete each course/class within 32 weeks from when they started that course/class. The Basic Science online course must be completed within 3-1/2 years from the start. Students must show they completed at least 64 weeks of Basic Science instruction to move on to clinical sciences.

All online students must use their own computers, Quick Time, and Netscape 4.0. Netscape or Internet Explorer browsers are compatible with our coursework. A student can begin online courses at any time.

Some scheduled attendance at the Monrovia, Liberia campus is required. Students may be required to verify their learning experience with visits to the Monrovia, Liberia campus biannually for onsite examinations for one week each. Additionally, at least one month is required to complete the fourth semester courses not presented with online course work.

Students enrolled in the online program must purchase additional course materials at their own expense. They may have to purchase the Computer-Aided Learning software that is available at the Monrovia, Liberia campus or our online bookstore. If you have questions about the online program, please call, email or fax the St. Luke School of Medicine Online Program Admissions Department.
HUMAN ANATOMY (160 hours) - This course consists of daily lectures and laboratory on human anatomy and function. The students will dissect and identify the bones, muscles, organs, nerves, blood vessels, connective tissues, and cavities of the human body. This will include a discussions on nomenclature and orientation, anatomic terms, direction and movement, classification of joints, surface and gross anatomy, blood flow and nervous system control of the head and neck, back, upper extremity, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, and lower extremity. Radiographic images will also be studied from x-rays, computerized assisted tomography (CAT), magnetic resonant images (MRI), angiographs, and sonographs.

HUMAN NEUROANATOMY (80 hours) - Human Neuroanatomy will consist of lectures and laboratory of surface and internal neuroanatomy. In this course students will learn about brain structure, neurons, neuroglia, membrane potential and nerve impulse, receptors, nervous system development; detailed neuroanatomy of the brain and spinal cord, pain and pain-inhibition pathways; cranial nerves; the visceral nervous system including parasympathetic and sympathetic division; and support systems of the central nervous system including blood supply, venous drainage, dural sinuses, meninges, ventricles, cerebrospinal fluid, and spinal cord blood circulation.

HISTOLOGY & EMBRYOLOGY (80 hours) - Consists of two courses conducted simultaneously. Histology is a lecture and laboratory courses, will cover the detail of cellular structure and function of all the different types of cells in the human body including skin, hair and nails, nervous tissue and eyes, striated and smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, connective tissue, bones, blood vessels, endocrine organs, lungs, gastrointestinal organs, reproductive organs and kidneys. Embryology will cover embryonic staging, early development including fertilization, implantation, primitive streak, notochord, neural plate, tube and crest, coelom, somites, head and tail folds; placenta and fetal membranes, germ layers, yolk sac and allantois, chorion, circulation, multiple pregnancy; cardiovascular system, nervous system development, branchial apparatus, coelom, respiratory system, digestive system, urogenital system, bone development, muscles, limbs, integumentary system, and parturition.

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY (160 hours) - Chemical and physical properties of physiology: cell chemistry; cell metabolism; homeostasis; neural and endocrine control mechanisms; membrane transport; action potentials; neural signals; brain function; somatosensory controls; special senses; skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle; somatic and automatic motor systems; cardiac function; blood and vascular system; cardiovascular regulation; respiratory dynamics; gas exchange and transport; respiratory regulation, renal mechanisms and function, body fluid, electrolyte, and acid-base balance and control, gastrointestinal organization, secretion, motility and control;, absorption and digestion; endocrine control of metabolism and growth; reproduction, pregnancy, birth and lactation; introduction to the physiology of the immune system.

PUBLIC HEALTH 1 (40 hours) - Introduction to Public Health and policy. The purpose, function and structure of public health organizations, laws and enforcement of public health.
### 2nd TRIMESTER (520 hours)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Biochemistry</td>
<td>160 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Genetics</td>
<td>60 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microbiology and Immunology</td>
<td>80 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parasitology &amp; Tropical Medicine</td>
<td>40 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Pathology</td>
<td>100 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Health 2</td>
<td>40 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biostatistics and Med. Writing</td>
<td>40 hrs</td>
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#### MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY (120 hours)
- Lecture and laboratory studies of proteins, enzymes, lipids, biological membranes and membrane transport, carbohydrate structure, glycolysis, pentose phosphate pathway, glycogen metabolism and gluconeogenesis, oxidative phosphorylation, lipid metabolism, amino acid metabolism, biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides, signal transduction pathways and hormone action, nucleic acid structure, replication, transcription, protein synthesis, techniques in molecular biology. Also included is a clinical review of enzyme deficiencies their consequences, vitamin & mineral deficiencies.

#### MEDICAL GENETICS (60 hours)
- A lecture based course which includes DNA, genes, and chromosomes; RFLP, PCR, mutations; chromosome studies, abnormalities, translocations, deletions & insertions, nomenclature; cell division; ocy, alleles & segregation, dominant & recessive inheritance, new mutations, gene expression, gene maps, linkage; chromosome disorders, frequency; single gene disorders including aminoacidopathies, transport disorders, storage disorders; multifactorial disorders; management of genetic disorders; and genetic counseling.

#### MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY (80 hours)
- Lecture and laboratory including infectious agents, normal flora, biology of infectious agents, bacterial genetics, constitutive and induced defenses of the body, bacterial toxins, pathophysiology of infectious diseases, AIDS, congenital and neonatal infections, zoonoses, nosocomial and iatrogenic infections. Immunology portion will study the cellular basis of the immune response, antibodies, humoral immunity, cell-mediated immunity, complement, antigen-antibody reactions, hypersensitivity and allergy, autoimmune diseases, humor immunity.

#### PARASITOLOGY & TROPICAL MEDICINE (40 Hours)
- This is a lecture and laboratory course. The parasitology portion studies parasitology, blood and tissue protozoa, intestinal and vaginal protozoa, intestinal helminths, tissue and blood helminths, ectoparasites. Tropical medicine portion will emphasize the presentation, diagnosis, treatment and maintenance of tropical diseases.

#### GENERAL PATHOLOGY (100 hours)
- A lecture and laboratory class studying general pathology including diagnosis, autopsies, characteristics, classification and incidence of disease, disorders of growth, differentiation and morphogenesis, cellular injury, inflammation, healing, metabolic and degenerative disorders, thrombosis, circulatory disorders, embolism and infarction, immunology and immunopathology, carcinogenesis, benign and malignant tumors.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH 2 (40 hours)
- Part 2 of the Public Health series. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine theory. Surveys, planning, epidemic control, funding and cost efficiency.

#### BIOSTATISTICS AND MEDICAL WRITING (40 hours)
- Students learn probability theory, regression, tables and graphs, descriptive statistics, skewing, probability distributions, sampling, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, correlation, chi-square tests, descriptive studies, analytic studies, and interventional studies, etc. Medical writing will include report preparation and history taking.
3rd TRIMESTER (500 hours)

**Systemic Pathology 1 (120 hrs)**
*Nutrition (40 hrs)*
**Pharmacology (160 hrs)**
**Behavioral Science (80 hrs)**
**Child/Drug Abuse/Human Sex. (40 hrs)**
**Public Health 3 - Community Medicine (40 hrs)**

**SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY 1 (120 hours)** - The systemic pathology portion of this course will consist of the study of the pathology and pathophysiology of the cardiovascular system, central and peripheral nervous systems, respiratory tract, alimentary system including the mouth, teeth, esophagus, stomach and digestive tract, liver, biliary system and exocrine pancreas.

**NUTRITION (40 hours)** - This is a lecture class consisting of the study of food and its use; assessment of nutritional status; primary nutritional disorders, obesity, food sensitivity, malnutrition in disease states, nutrition support, nutrition as a cofactor in disease, nutritional factors in health promotion, nutritional factors in disease prevention.

**PHARMACOLOGY (160 hours)** - This course is a lecture series which includes drug regulations and governmental controls, the principles of pharmacology, drug administration, pharmacokinetics, drug actions, interactions, tolerance dependence and withdrawal; drugs of the peripheral nervous system, special senses; central nervous system; cardiovascular; respiratory; gastrointestinal agents; antibiotics; antifungals; antivirals; antiparasitic drugs; anticancer drugs; anti-inflammatory, autacoids, NSAIDs, and agents for arthritis and gout; and immunomodulating drugs; endocrine system. Contraindications to use of drugs and drug classes will also be discussed.

**BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE (80 hours)** - This is a lecture course consisting of the study of psychoanalytic theory, conditioning, child development, gender-related psychology, electroencephalograms and imaging, psychological testing, sleep, sex, psychopathology, genetic influences, drug abuse, suicide, homicide, ethology, memory, emotions, hypothalamic functioning, behavioral neurochemistry, neurotransmitters, medical ethics. The course will also include detailed lectures in psychiatry and psychiatric treatment of the following disorders: infant, childhood and adolescent disorders; derilium, demntia, amnestic and cognitive disorders; mental disorders due to medical conditions; substance-related disorders; schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders; mood disorders; anxiety disorders; somatoform disorders; factitious disorders; dissociative disorders, sexual and gender identity disorders; eating disorders; sleep disorders; impulse-control disorders not elsewhere classified; adjustment disorders; and personality disorders.

**CHILD & DRUG ABUSE, HUMAN SEXUALITY (40 hours)** - This is a lecture class that includes the psychology and patterns of child abuse; physicians responsibility in suspected child and elder abuse cases, ethics, pathologic signs of child abuse, diagnostic techniques is suspected child abuse cases, physical examination, reporting, and counseling. The drug abuse portion of this class involves a specific and detailed investigation of substance abuse diagnosis and treatment including but not limited to alcohol; cocaine; opiates including morphine and heroin; barbiturates and benzodiazepines; neuroexcitative drugs and stimulants; depressants; anxiolytics; marijuana; LSD; glue; and designer drugs. The human sexuality portion of will study the development and anatomy of sexual and reproductive organs; endocrine control of sexuality, psychosexual responses, sensory innervation of sex organs, the sexual response cycle in men and women, normal sexual practices, abnormal sexual behaviors, and psycho-physiological behaviors recently elucidated.

**PUBLIC HEALTH 3 (60 hours)** - Public Health field work at the Ministry of Health.
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<th>4th Semester (500 hours)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Diagnosis (80 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Systemic Pathology 2 (100 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intro Radiology (40 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Diagnosis (40 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intro Patient Care and Treatment (40 hrs)</td>
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<td>Community Service (100 hours)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basic Science Review for USMLE Part 1 (100 hours)</td>
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**PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS (80 hours)** - This course is a pre-clinical course of lecture, laboratory, and clinical introduction. It consists of the study and training in medical recording and confidentiality; interviewing techniques and history-taking; general physical examination, examination of the skin, nails, and hair; ear, nose and throat; respiratory system; heart and cardiovascular system; abdomen; female breast and genitalia; male genitalia; bone, joint and muscle; and the nervous system including the cranial nerves, motor system, cerebellar system, sensory system, and the unconscious patient. This course will include investigation of signs, symptoms, and patient presentations, organ orientation, instrument usage, and evaluation of current medical arts and sciences.

**SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY 2 (100 hours)** - This course is a continuation of the general and introduction to systemic pathology course described above. It consists of lecture and laboratory study of the pathology and pathophysiology of the endocrine system, breast, female genital tract, male genital tract, kidneys and urinary tract, lymphoreticular system, blood and bone marrow, skin, osteoarticular and connective tissues.

**INTRO RADIOLOGY (40 hours)** - This is a pre-clinical class consisting of lecture, laboratory and clinical study. It consists of the study of radiological imaging such as X-rays, Computer Aided Tomography, Magnetic resonant imaging, ultrasound including Doppler ultrasound, angiography, cerebral and spinal contrast studies, nuclear imaging studies, ventilation/perfusion studies, etc.

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS (40 hours)** - The medical diagnosis portion of the class will train students in diagnostic protocol, procedure, costs, and administration. It will include blood counts, electrolyte panels, lipid and cholesterol studies, endocrine studies, pap smears, pathologic studies and methods, spinal taps, medical protocol, and physician referrals.

**INTRO PATIENT CARE AND TREATMENT (60 hours)** - This is a pre-clinical course. The purpose is to prepare the medical student to take responsibility for the care and management of patients. It is a series of short courses consisting of hospitality, demeanor, physician responsibility, medical management and protocol, cost-to-patient benefit analysis, ethics, specific training in triage, emergency techniques and protocols, basic dental hygiene, dental care and referral, acute cardiac and life support, chest pain protocol, burn management, electrolyte management, blood and plasma transfusions and protocols, drug abuse diagnosis and treatment, basic obstetrical and gynecological management, neonate management and care, pediatric care, immunization, health and well-child care. This course will also include introduction to anesthesiology, surgery and surgical techniques. Additionally, this course covers the use of intravenous fluids and solutions during emergencies, surgery, and other situations.

**COMMUNITY SERVICE (100 hours)** - Conducted under Ministry of Health auspices.

**BASIC SCIENCE REVIEW FOR USMLE PART 1 (100 hours)** - This review is taught by an ECFMG certified Doctor or Specialist. Designed to have students pass Part 1 (Basic Sciences) of the the USMLE.
The last five or six trimesters, eighty (80) weeks consists of sixty-eight (68) weeks of core clerkships: Internal Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, General Surgery, Pediatrics, Family Medicine, Psychiatry, Emergency Medicine and Community Medicine, and twelve (12) weeks of electives.

The purpose of the clinical sciences curriculum is to train the medical student to apply the concepts and principles that are important in health and disease and that constitute the basis of safe and effective patient care. As stated by the USMLE, St. Luke’s goal is:

To provide the medical knowledge and understanding of clinical sciences considered essential for the providing patient care under supervision, including emphasis on health promotion and disease prevention.

Our curriculum for clinical science rotations is centered on the Content Description for USMLE Step 2 and the Clinical Skills Assessment Examination given by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates.

Clerkships are available for students for all clinical science students in the United States, Liberia, Ghana, India and other countries. Additionally, all students who are able to obtain visas for entry into the United States are encouraged to do at least two semesters of clinical rotations in United States hospitals.

The costs of clinical clerkships vary. Most clerkships in the United States, Africa and India do not require additional fees, due to the fact that clinical clerkships, recognizing the significant contribution medical students can make. Hospitals may also provide rooms or resident quarters for students to reside. Students interested in doing clinical clerkships in the United States should contact the US Information Office to be sure of the costs and schedules.
ELECTIVES: Any combination of the above clerkships with 4 weeks minimum per elective topic, except the last clerkship. Twelve (12) weeks total.

Surgery Subspecialties: General, Neurosurgery, Orthopedic, Urology, Ophthalmology, Plastic, Oncology, OB/GYN, Pediatric, Cardiothoracic, ENT, Transplant, Maxillofacial, etc.

Internal Medicine: Endocrinology, Cardiology, Neurology, Hematology, Oncology, Gastroenterology, Pneumology, Dermatology, Infectious Diseases, Preventive Medicine, Immunology, Epidemiology, etc.

Pediatrics and Subspecialties: Pediatrics, neonatology, pediatric surgery, pediatric oncology, etc.

Psychiatry and Subspecialties: Family Practice and subspecialties or General Medicine

Emergency Medicine and Subspecialties: Critical Care Medicine

Community or Preventive Medicine

Rehabilitation Medicine; Clinical Pathology (including intro to autopsy; Refugee Medicine
Liberia is located on the southern part of the west coast of Africa. The origins of the modern state of Liberia go back to the settlement in the nineteenth century of freed US slaves in Africa, partly in an effort to address potential social tensions which it was feared could develop in the US between freed slaves and existing slave owners (prior to the definitive abolition of the trade); and later partly to resettle in Africa those rescued from illegal slave ships as part of the drive to end slavery.

The people of Liberia are classified into three major groups: the indigenous people, who are in the majority and who migrated from the western Sudan in the late Middle Ages; black immigrants from the United States (known historically as Americo-Liberians and the West Indies; and other black immigrants from neighboring western African states who came during the anti-slave-trade campaign and European colonial rule. The Americo-Liberians are most closely associated with founding Liberia.

Liberians are a religious people. About two-thirds of the people are Christian, about 15 percent are Muslim, and almost one-fifth profess other religions, primarily traditional beliefs. The largest number of Christians are the Kpelle, followed by the Bassa. The Muslims are found predominantly among the Mande peoples in the northwest region of the country.

Traditional and Western lifestyles coexist; however, traditional values, customs, and norms influence the Western type considerably.

St. Luke School of Medicine is located in Monrovia, the capital city of Liberia. Monrovia, founded in 1822, is the focal point of political, economic, and cultural activities. Situated on the left bank of the St. Paul River on the ridge formed by Cape Mesurado, it commands an imposing view of the Atlantic Ocean and the coastal plains. The city and its outlying districts and suburbs occupy five square miles. The old style of architecture that once characterized it, reminiscent of that of the southern United States before 1860, is giving way to contemporary styles. All Liberian ethnic groups are represented in its population, as are refugees, African nationals from other countries, and Europeans.
Monrovia has five daily newspapers, including the Daily Observer, the largest and most prestigious. A few magazines are published annually. There are four radio stations and one television station. International telecommunication services are available through direct satellite links between Liberia, the United States, Italy, and France.

Football (soccer) is the most popular sport. An inter-county football competition is held for the annual championship. The University of Liberia and Cuttington University College hold annual sports competitions. Although Liberia was the smallest country competing in 2001, Liberia won the African championship in soccer.

The U.S. dollar, previously legal tender in Liberia, is no longer in circulation. The value of the local Liberian dollar retains parity with the U.S. dollar, however. Government revenues are derived from income, profits, property, domestic transaction, foreign trade, and maritime taxes. About one-third of economic development funding has generally been derived from foreign sources, both bilateral and multilateral.

The climate, especially on the coast, is warm and humid year-round, dominated by a dry season from November to April and by a rainy season from May to October. The dusty and dry harmattan (desert winds) blow from the Sahara to the coast in December, bringing relief from the high relative humidity. Mean annual temperatures range between 65° F (18° C) in the northern highlands to 80° F (27° C) along the coast. Rainfall is irregular, and the rainy season varies in intensity and begins earlier at the coast than in the interior. The greatest amount of rainfall, 205 inches (5,200 millimetres), occurs at Cape Mount and diminishes inland to about 70 inches on the central plateau. The interior has hot but pleasant days and cool nights during the dry season.

Liberia's rain forest abounds with animals such as the monkey, chimpanzee, small antelope, pygmy hippopotamus, and anteater. Elephants, bush cows (short-horned buffalo), and leopards are gradually disappearing. There are several unique species of bats and birds, lizards, and fish are numerous.
ADMISSIONS DOCUMENT CHECKLIST

- Completed Application Form
- Application Fee -- $75 U.S. (Money Order or Credit Card)
- Two Letter of Recommendation -- from pre-medical committees, individual professors knowledgeable about applicant’s character and academic achievement and aptitude, or physicians familiar with the applicant’s performance in health care settings. Should be on letterhead, and submitted directly to: Admissions Department, St. Luke School of Medicine, 101 N La Brea Ave, Ste 305, Inglewood, CA 90301-1790, U.S.A.
- Four Color Photographs -- standard 2” x 2” passport-size.
- Official Transcripts -- covering all coursework, clinical clerkships, etc. pursued at each college or professional school attended, bearing raised seal of the institution, mailed directly to the Admissions Department.
- MCAT Scores (if applicable)
- Personal Essay -- Applicant must describe why he/she wants to become a Medical Doctor. Applicant states his/her case to Admissions Committee regarding why he/she would be an asset to St. Luke School of Medicine. Applicant to include what he/she wants to achieve after he/she becomes a Medical Doctor.

Questions about Admissions?
Please email us at admissions@stluke.edu.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

St. Luke School of Medicine’s goal is to provide each and every student with an excellent medical education at affordable costs. Tuition is set at $2500 per trimester. Supplemental fees include but are not limited to:

- Textbooks required for Basic Sciences
- Microscope and slide rental
- Student activity fees
- Health and evacuation insurance
- Graduation fees

A comprehensive guide FINANCING YOUR EDUCATION AT ST. LUKE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE provides detailed information regarding loan and scholarship programs available. This guide is available at all administrative offices.