## **Supplemental Material 4**

**Table 1.** Overview of characteristics of studies about the association between personality traits and specialty preferences among medical students and graduates.

Title	Year	Population of	Sampl	Study	Outcomes	Outcomes	Findings recoded
	publishe	interest	e size	design	assessed_	assessed_	
	d				personality	medical	
Personality	2024	Medical students	234	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preffered specialty	These results indicate that the
Traits and				sectional			medical students who chose surgery-
Potential Career							oriented specialties were more likely to
Choices Among							be highly extraverted and
Medical							open, while the medical students
Students at							who chose basic medicine were
Sultan Qaboos							more likely to have higher neuroticism
University: A							levels when
Cross-Sectional							compared with the other groups.
Study							
Specialty preferences of undergraduate medical students: What do they choose and why?	2024	Medical students	1921	Cross- sectional	Multiple traits	Preffered specialty	Participants who opted for clinical branches were more extraverted and more open-minded than those who chose nonclinical branches. Participants who opted for surgical branches were more extraverted, more conscientious, and had fewer negative emotions than their peers who chose medicine-related branches.
Factors associated with medical students' career choice in different specialties: a multiple cross- sectional questionnaire study at a German medical school	2024	Undergraduate students	683	cross- sectional	Multiple traits	Preffered specialty	Our findings indicate, both in positive and negative aspects, that personality factors such as agreeableness, neuroticism, and openness influence the choice of specialty among medical students.

Personality Types of Medical Students in Terms of Their Choice of Medical Specialty: Cross- Sectional Study	2024	Medical students	2104	Cross- sectional	Multiple traits	Preffered specialty	There is a link between one's personality and their choice of medical specialty. Introverted, Observant, and Judging individuals showed a notable inclination toward Family Medicine, while Intuitive and Prospective traits were associated with an interest in Psychiatry, particularly in Child and Youth Psychiatry. Additionally, the Thinking trait was prevalent among students opting for surgical specialties such as Neurosurgery, Forensic Medicine, Plastic Surgery, and General Surgery, whereas the Feeling trait was more common among those choosing pediatric specialties.
Personality and interest in general practice: results from an online survey among medical students	2024	Medical students	628	Longitudina I	Multiple traits	Choice of general practice	Our study reveals that students' personality traits predict their interest in General Practice and their intention to choose it as a specialty.
The associations	2020	Final-year	151	Cross-	Anxiety as a	Preferred	Anxiety not
of		medical		sectional	trait,	specialty	predictive for choice
temperament,		students			temperament		of specialty. Harm
character,							avoidance, fear of
anxiety, and							uncertainty,
specialty choice							shyness, fatigability,
among sixth-							and sentimentality
year medical							lower for surgery.
students: A							
cross-sectional							
study.							
Personality	2022	Medical	335	Cross-	Psychopathy	Intention for	Surgery choice:
traits predict a		students		sectional		surgery	higher psychopathic
medical student						residency	traits:

preference to							Machiavelism, self-
pursue a career							centered
in surgery							impulsivity, social
							influence, and
							fearlessness.
Association	2020	Medical	292	Cross-	Multiple traits	Place of	Surgery choice:
between		students		sectional		residency	higher extraversion
HEXACO							and organization,
personality							less anxious and less
traits and							emotionally
medical							attached to
specialty							patients.
preferences in							
Mexican medical							
students: a							
cross-sectional							
survey							
Holland's Theory	2004	Graduates of a	447	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Preferred	No significant
	2004		447		with the traits		
Applied to		combined		I		specialty	predictors found.
Medical		BS/MD program				(technique	
Specialty Choice						or patient-	
						oriented)	
Work style	2014	Medical	355	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Preferred	Preference for
preferences		students		1		specialty	internal medicine
among medical							related to the desire
specialties							to work with people
							rather than ideas or
							things.
Tolerance for	2021	Second-year	362	Longitudina	Tolerance for	Preferred	Surgery choice
Uncertainty,		and sixth-year		1	uncertainty	specialty	related to low
Personality		and medical					tolerance for risk,
		students.					ambiguity, and
Traits and			1				
Specialty Choice							complexity.
							complexity.

							predicted surgery choice.
Personality and learning styles	2014	Final-year medical	170	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred specialty	Not predictive.
of final-year		students					
medical							
students and							
the impact of							
these variables							
on medical							
specialty choices							
The influence of	2003	Medical	719	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Not predictive.
gender and		students		sectional		specialty	
personality							
traits on the							
career planning							
of Swiss medical							
students							
Factors	1989	First-year	99	Cross-	Multiple traits	Intention of	Extraversion is
influencing		medical		sectional		psychiatry	predictive of
medical		students				specializatio	psychiatry choice if
students'						n	there is a positive
intentions to							view of others
choose							towards psychiatry,
psychiatry as a							positive students'
career							view, and
							willingness to
Famala	2042	Canada a ta a ta	F00	Consti	NAILI: -1 - 1 - 1	Dueferre	comply with others.
Female medical	2012	Students in the	580	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Surgery choice in
students: who		second year of a		sectional		specialty	women is predicted
might make the		six-year					by lower
cut?		undergraduate medical					agreeableness
							scores by women
		program					who were not
							interested in

Modal personality and values of medical students	1986	Medical students	42	Cross- sectional	Multiple traits	Primary care and patient- oriented care specialty	surgery. Also, they had higher neuroticism and agreeableness than males interested in surgery. Not predictive.
Studies in	1972	Medical	230	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Gynecology was
medical		students		sectional		specialty	predicted by
education: the							orientation to
role of cognitive							practical use, lower
and							desire for abstract,
psychological							and need for
characteristics							conventional
as career choice							obligations.
correlates							Psychiatry was
							predicted by a lower
							orientation to
							practical use, an
							orientation to
							abstract, a higher
							appreciation of
							altruism and social
							relations, and
							greater need for
							self-analysis of
							behavior.
Impact of	2014	Medical	331	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Preferred	Patient-centered
personality		graduates		1		specialty	specialties were
temperaments							related to higher
and characters							reward

on academic							dependence,
performance							persistence, and
and specialty							cooperativeness.
selection among							Clinical pathology
a group of							was related to the
Egyptian							highest harm
medical							avoidance.
graduates							Radiology had the
							lowest harm
							avoidance. Surgery
							had the highest self-
							directedness.
Personality	2015	Medical	145	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Choice of family
profiles of rural		students		sectional		specialty	medicine had
longitudinal							lower levels of Harm
integrated							Avoidance, higher
clerkship							Reward
students who							Dependence in
choose family							comparison to other
medicine							matches.
Relationship	2015	Medical	358	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Surgery choice
between		students		sectional		specialty	predicted in higher
personality							Exibition compared
traits and							to general medicine.
choosing a							Specialized
medical							medicine predicted
specialty							in higher Autonomy
							compared to
							general medicine.
							Medical students
							who chose general
							medicine scored
							significantly higher
							in
							Intraception and

							Succorance
							compared to
							students who
							chose surgical
							medicine.
Why medical	2014	Medical	2198	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	No significant
students choose		students		sectional		specialty	predictors found.
psychiatry - A 20							
country cross-							
sectional survey							
Specialty choice,	1999	Medical	314	Longitudina	Depressive	Preferred	Psychiatrists had the
stress and		students		1	experiences	specialty	highest self-
personality:							criticism. Lowest
their							self-criticism was in
relationships							anaesthetics,
over time							surgeons, and
over time							
							general
							practitioners.
							Surgeons predicted
							by highest self
							efficacy.
New results	1988	Medical	521	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Preferred	The students
relating the		students		1		specialty	choosing family
Myers-Briggs							medicine tended to
type indicator							be sensing, feeling,
and medical							judging types; the
specialty choice							students choosing
							obstetrics-
							gynecology tended
							to be sensing,
							thinking, judging
							types; and the
							students choosing
							psychiatry tended to
							payernatily tellued to

							be intuitive, feeling,
							perceiving types.
Personality and	2008	Medical	1076	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	High scores on a
specialty		students		sectional		specialty	measure of
interest in							impulsive sensation
medical							seeking, and low
students							scores on a measure
							of neuroticism
							anxiety are
							associated with
							preferences in
							surgical
							specialties at the
							beginning of
							medical school. Low
							scores on a measure
							of sociability are
							associated
							with preferences in
							hospital-based
							specialties at the
							beginning of
							medical school.
Assessment of	2017	Medical		Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Extroverted-
personality type		students		sectional		specialty	Sensing-Feeling-
and medical							Perceptive 11(2.8%),
specialty choice							Extroverted-
among medical							Sensing-Thinking-
students from							Judging 12(3%),
Karachi; using							Extroverted-
Myers-Briggs							Sensing-Feeling-
type indicator							Judging 5(1.3%),
(MBTI) tool							Introverted-Sensing-
							Feeling-Judging
							6(1.5%),

				ı	I		
							Introverted-Sensing-
							Thinking-Perceptive
							7(1.8%) had a
							preference for
							surgery, medicine,
							gynecology,
							pediatrics, and
							cardiology,
							respectively.
Choice of	2019	Students and	48	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Personality not
medical		specialist		sectional		specialty	predictive.
		doctors		Sectional		Specialty	predictive.
specialty and		doctors					
personality							
traits measured							
with the EPQ-							
R(S) in medical							
students and							
specialist							
doctors							
Specialty choice	2016	Medical	110	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Medical students
preference of		students		sectional		specialty	with more
medical							Agreeableness were
students							more likely to prefer
according to							clinical medicine,
personality							and those with
traits by Five-							more Openness
Factor Model							preferred medical
							departments.
Career specialty	2005	Medical	161	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Medical students
choice: A		students		sectional	,	specialty	with more
combined							Agreeableness were
research-							more likely to prefer
intervention							clinical medicine,
project							and those with
							more Openness

							preferred medical departments.
Does surgery	1984	Medical	169	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Choice of family
attract students		students		sectional		specialty	medicine had
who are more							lower levels of Harm
resistant to							Avoidance, higher
stress?							Reward
							Dependence in
							comparison to other
							matches.
Medical	2015	Physicians and	468	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Overall, the results
speciality		medical		sectional		specialty	of the current study
choice: does		students					suggest that there is
personality							not a personality
matter?							profile which is
							common
							to all doctors or to
							particular medical
							specialties.
Personality as a	2008	Medical	479	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	There were
prognostic		students		sectional		specialty	differences among
factor for							specialties for
specialty choice:							neuroticism,
A prospective							openness, and
study of 4							agreeableness, but
medical school							not for extraversion
classes							or
							conscientiousness.
							Neuroticism scores
							for graduates
							entering internal
							medicine were
							higher than those
							for anesthesiology,
							and scores for

			graduates entering
			pediatrics or
			radiology were
			higher than those
			for anesthesiology
			and surgery.
			Openness scores for
			graduates entering
			psychiatry were
			higher than those
			for anesthesiology,
			dermatology,
			emergency
			medicine, family
			medicine,
			pediatrics,
			radiology, and
			surgery, and scores
			for graduates
			entering obstetrics-
			gynecology were
			higher than in
			anesthesiology,
			dermatology,
			radiology, and
			surgery.
			Conscientiousness
			scores for graduates
			entering radiology
			were lower than
			anesthesiology,
			dermatology, family
			medicine, internal
			medicine, internal
			medicine/pediatrics,

							and obstetrics-
							gynecology, and
							scores for graduates
							entering family
							medicine were
							higher than those
							for surgery.
Who picks	2011	Medical	573	Cross-	Multiple traits		This study found
psychiatry?		students		sectional			that openness to
Perceptions,							experience was
preferences and							strongly associated
personality of							with favoring
medical							psychiatry as a
students							specialty choice.
							With respect to
							pediatrics, there
							were
							Overall significant
							differences across
							the five personality
							factors between
							those who indicated
							' highly likely,
							'undecided'and'
							not likely '. Those
							who indicated '
							highly likely ' had
							significantly
							higher Extraversion
							and Agreeableness
							scores than
							those who indicated
							'undecided.'
Ability of	2007	Medical	152	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Personality scores
prospective		students		sectional		specialty	for medical students

assessment of							selecting psychiatry
personality							residencies showed
profiles to							greater degrees of
predict the							neuroticism and
practice							openness. Students
specialty of							electing family
medical							practice also
students							deviated from other
							specialties, showing
							a lower degree of
							neuroticism.
							Personality traits in
							prospective surgical
							residents did not
							differ from those of
							students choosing
							non-surgical
				_			residencies.
Personality	2012	Medical	590	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Low scores on
types and		students		sectional		specialty	sociability measures
specialist							were associated
choices in							with preferences in
medical							hospital-based
students							specialties. High
							scores on a measure
							of impulsive
							sensation seeking
							and low scores on a
							measure of
							neuroticism-anxiety
							are associated with
							preferences in
							surgical specialties.
Importance of	2020	Medical	407	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	We could not
the big-five in		students		sectional		specialty	attribute the

the future							differences in
medical							personality traits to
specialty							specialty
preference							preference.
Personality	2001	Medical	1484	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Students who are
factors and		students		sectional		specialty	more emotionally
psychiatry							immature, sensitive,
specialty							and dependent, as
attraction							well as more
							impulsive, unstable,
							and disorderly, tend
							to feel attracted to
							the specialty of
							Psychiatry.
Machiavellianis	1955	Medical	238	Cross-	Machiavellianis	Preferred	There were no
m and medical		students		sectional	m	specialty	significant
career choices							differences between
							scores of medical
							students selecting
							psychiatry as
							compared with
							scores of those
							choosing medicine,
							surgery, or other
							clinical specialties.
Personality	2017	Medical	360	Cross-	Psychopathy	Intention for	Students aspiring to
traits predict a		students		sectional		surgery	a surgical career
medical student						residency	exhibited higher
preference to							PPI-R total score,
pursue a career							self-centered
in surgery							impulsivity (SCI)
							factor score,
							Machiavellian
							egocentricity, social
							influence, and

							fearlessness content
							scale scores.
The association	2020	Medical	1012	Cross-	Multiple traits	Place of	Medical students
between		students,		sectional		residency	and fresh medical
personality		graduates					graduates with
traits and							more extraversion
specialty							and
preference							conscientiousness
among medical							preferred to be
students in							practicing clinicians
Jordan							and were more
							likely to pursue their
							careers in surgery-
							oriented specialties.
Intellectual,	1971	Medical	459	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	No differences were
personality, and		students		sectional		specialty	found in values in
environmental							dogmatism.
factors in career							
specialty							
preferences							
Are Surgeons	2016	Medical	53	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	The high
Born or Made?		students and		sectional	materpre traits	specialty	conscientiousness,
A Comparison of				Sectional		Specialty	agreeableness, and
•		surgical trainees					
Personality							openness to new
Traits and							experiences
Learning Styles							combined with
Between							relatively lower
Surgical Trainees							levels of
and Medical							neuroticism
Students							
The relative	1982	Medical	340	Cross-	Multiple traits	Intention of	The best set of
effectiveness of		students		sectional		psychiatry	predictors to classify
personality and						specializatio	students into two
academic						n	groups, those
measures in the							interested in a

	I	I	l		I	I	
prediction of							psychiatry specialty,
psychiatry or							and those
nonpsychiatry							interested in other
medical							specialties, would
specialty							be a combination of
preferences							three POMS sub-
							scales and the Trait
							Anxiety measure
							from the STAI. In
							combination, these
							four measures could
							classify 84% of the
							students correctly.
A multivariate	2010	Medical	179	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	A multivariate
analysis of		students		sectional		specialty	analysis of
personality,							personality, values,
values and							and expectations as
expectations as							correlates of career
correlates of							aspirations of final
career							year medical
aspirations of							students.
							students.
final year							
medical							
students							
Personality	2003	Medical	1484	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Compared with the
influence in the		students		sectional		specialty	rest of the students,
predilection by							those who preferred
the different							the specialties of
specialties							Pediatrics,
among medical							Gynecology, and
students							Sensorial Specialties
							(including
							Dermatology,
							Ophthalmology,
							Otorhinolaryngology

							, and Odontology)
							tended to be
							"effective" (A+),
							"trusted" (L-) and
							"practices" (M-).
							Those students who
							selected Psychiatry
							tended to be
							"sensible" (I+) and
							"imaginative" (M+).
							The students who
							preferred
							Orthopedic Surgery
							tended to be "Hard"
							(I-) and "Practices"
							(M-). The students
							who chose internal
							medicine or surgery
							have a personality
							profile that is similar
							to that of the
							general population.
Elección de una	2002	Medical	1484	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preffered	The students who
especialidad		students		sectional		specialty	chose a "medical
Médica-							specialty" tend to
Quirúrgica:							be more "tender-
factores que							minded, sensitive"
intervienen =							(I+), "trusting" (L-)
Election of a							and "shrewd,
medical versus							astute,
surgical							calculating" (N+)
speciality: The							and who preferred a
personality							"surgical specialty"
influence							more "impulsive,
							happy-go-lucky,
							app, go ideny,

							enthusiastic" (F+)
							and "strong-
							minded, self-
							reliant" (I-).
Personal	1964	Students at the er	nd of	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Preffered	Students who
characteristics		their first year or		1		specialty	choose general
of students		internship training	5,				practice careers do
choosing							not have as great a
different types							need to exercise
of medical							leadership as their
careers							classmates who
							choose full-time
							specialty practice
							or part-time
							academic careers.
Psychiatry as a	2018	Medical	502	Cross-	Multiple traits	Intention of	Among the self-
career choice		students		sectional		psychiatry	rated personality
among medical						specializatio	traits, only
students: a						n	agreeableness and
cross-sectional							neuroticism were
study examining							found to be
school-related							significant factors
and non-school							associated with
factors							choosing psychiatry
							as a career. Those
							unlikely to choose
							psychiatry scored
							significantly lower in
							these two
							personality traits.
Personality of	2015	Medical	234	Cross-	Multiple traits	Intention for	The personality
medical		students		sectional		surgery	constellation of
students						residency	future surgical
declaring							adepts seems to be
surgical							a coherent and

specialty choice							strong predictor of
in the context of							the style of medical
prospective							practice
medical practice							characteristic of
style]							surgery,
							characterized by a
							strong biotechnical
							orientation and, in
							the interpersonal
							layer, a
							predisposition to
							build paternalistic
							relationships with
							patients
Different but	2018	Medical	1350	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Between specialties,
similar:		students and		sectional		specialty	moderate
personality		physicians				(technique	differences exist:
traits of						or patient-	compared with
surgeons and						oriented)	medical doctors, on
internists-results							average, surgeons
of a cross-							show lower levels of
sectional							neuroticism,
observational							extraversion, and
study							openness to
							experience, while
							there is no
							significant
							difference in
							agreeableness and
							conscientiousness
Myers-Briggs	2009	Medical	3987	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Preferred	Those with a
type and		students		1		specialty	preference for
medical							introversion and
specialty choice:							feeling likely to
							choose primary care
							,,

old question    A	a new look at an							specialties. Of those
Personality and values as predictors of medical speciality choice  Personality choice  Personality choice  Personality and values as predictors of medical specialities.  Personality choice  Personality choice  Personality and values as predictors of medical specialities.  Personality choice  Personality and values as predictors of medical specialities.  Personality choice  Personality and values as predictors of medical specialities.  Personality and values as predictors of medical students who entered person-oriented specialities than those who entered person-oriented specialities.  Personality and values as predictors of medical students who entered person-oriented specialities.  Personality and values as predictors of medical students who entered person-oriented specialities.  Personality and values as predictors of the first-year medical students who entered person-oriented specialities.  Medical students who entered person-oriented specialities.  Medical students who entered person-oriented specialities also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialities.	old question							graduates who
Personality and 2011 Medical 244 Longitudina specialty choice  Spe								selected primary
Personality and values as students  Personality and speciality choice  Personality and speciality choice  Personality and speciality choice  Personality and values as students  Personality and speciality choice  Personality and values as students  Personality and students  Students  Personality and students  Studen								care, only feeling
Personality and values as predictors of medical speciality choice  Personality choice  Personality and values as students  Personality and values as predictors of medical speciality choice  Personality and values as students  Preferred Results indicated specialties.  Personality and thinking types in the surgical specialties.								types chose Family
Personality and values as predictors of medical specialty choice  Personality choice  Personality choice  Personality and values as predictors of medical speciality choice  Personality choice  Personality choice  Personality and values as predictors of medical students  Personality choice  Personality and values as predictors of medical students  Personality choice  Personality and values as predictors of medical students  Personality and thinking types in the surgical speciality and thinking types in the surgical specia								Medicine more
Selected nonprimary care, there was a higher proportion of males, extroverts, and thinking types in the surgical specialties.  Personality and values as predictors of medical specialty choice specialty choice specialty choice specialty choice specialty choice specialty choice specialty								often than thinking
Personality and 2011 Medical 244 Longitudina your specialties.  Personality and values as predictors of medical speciality choice speciali								types. Of those who
Personality and 2011 Medical 244 Longitudina Multiple traits Preferred Results indicated that first-year medical students predictors of medical speciality choice speciality choice I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I								selected nonprimary
Personality and values as predictors of medical specialty choice specialty								care, there
Personality and 2011 Medical 244 Longitudina Multiple traits Preferred Results indicated trailing types in the surgical specialities.  Personality and values as specialty and in thinking types in the surgical specialities.  Preferred Results indicated that first-year medical students who entered person-oriented specialities tend to be more sensitive than those who entered technique-oriented specialities. Medical students who entered person-oriented specialities. Medical students who entered person-oriented specialities also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialities.								was a higher
Personality and values as students I I Specialty choice Specialty Spec								proportion of males,
Personality and values as predictors of medical specialty choice specialties choice sp								extroverts, and
Personality and values as predictors of medical specialty choice      Personality and values as   Students   I   Specialty   S								thinking types in the
values as predictors of medical specialty choice  specialties tend to be more sensitive than those who entered technique-oriented specialties.  Medical students who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.								surgical specialties.
predictors of medical specialty choice specialty choice specialty choice specialty choice specialty choice specialties tend to be more sensitive than those who entered technique- oriented specialties. Medical students who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.	Personality and	2011	Medical	244	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Preferred	Results indicated
medical specialty choice  person-oriented specialties tend to be more sensitive than those who entered technique- oriented specialties.  Medical students who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.	values as		students		I		specialty	that first-year
specialty choice  person-oriented specialties tend to be more sensitive than those who entered technique- oriented specialties. Medical students who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.	predictors of							medical students
specialties tend to be more sensitive than those who entered technique- oriented specialties. Medical students who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.	medical							who entered
be more sensitive than those who entered technique- oriented specialties. Medical students who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.	specialty choice							person-oriented
than those who entered technique-oriented specialties.  Medical students who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.								specialties tend to
entered technique- oriented specialties.  Medical students who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.								be more sensitive
oriented specialties.  Medical students  who entered  person-oriented  specialties also  tended to display  more warmth than  those entering  technique-oriented  specialties.								than those who
Medical students who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.								entered technique-
who entered person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.								oriented specialties.
person-oriented specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.								Medical students
specialties also tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.								who entered
tended to display more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.								person-oriented
more warmth than those entering technique-oriented specialties.								specialties also
those entering technique-oriented specialties.								tended to display
technique-oriented specialties.								more warmth than
specialties.								those entering
								technique-oriented
Additionally, those								specialties.
								Additionally, those

							who alcohod to
							who elected to
							enter person-
							oriented specialties
							tended to be more
							rule-conscious and
							apprehensive
							compared to those
							who entered
							technique-oriented
							specialties.
							Conversely, first-
							year medical
							students
							electing to enter
							technique-oriented
							specialties tended
							to be more
							dominant, vigilant,
							and tense compared
							to those who
							entered person-
							oriented specialties.
Personality	1969	Medical	403	Cross-	Extraversion	Intention of	The students who
correlates of a		students		sectional		psychiatry	favor abstract ideas
career interest						specializatio	are positive, and the
in psychiatry						n	students who prefer
							ideas with practical
							application are
							negative about a
							psychiatric career.
							Complexity, capacity
							to tolerate
							ambiguities also
							correlated with a

							positive psychiatric career attitude.
Young Doctors	1969	Medical student	120	Cross-	Extraversion	Preferred	Simple personality
Aiming to Enter				sectional		specialty	classification of
Different							specialists,
Specialties							therefore, is not to
							be
							expected.
Medical career	2004	Medical student	229	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Choice of	Predictive factors
choice and				1		general	for specialization
practice						practice	were being more
location: Early							abstract in their
factors							thinking and more
predicting							conscientious and
course							rulebound.
completion,							
career choice							
and practice							
location							
The specialty	2015	Medical	105	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Preferred	Respondents who
choices of		students and		1		spacialty and	chose acute care
graduates from		graduates				place of	were significantly
Brighton and						residency	more extroverted
Sussex Medica							than those who
School: A							chose medical
longitudinal							specialties,
cohort study							psychiatry, and
							general practice.
The association	2016	Medical	835	Cross-	Multiple traits	Place of	Aspiring
between Myers-		students		sectional		residency	psychiatrists
Briggs Type							showed preferences
Indicator and							for Introversion
Psychiatry as the							over Extraversion,
specialty choice							Intuition over
							Sensing, Judging

							over Perceiving, and
							no preference for
							Thinking vs Feeling.
Medical	1969	Medical	190	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Preferred	Those students in
specialty choice		students		1		specialty	"people-oriented"
and personality:							specialties and
I Initial results							activities usually
and predictions							reflect personality
							needs relating more
							to affiliative desires
							and helping-out
							interests and were
							evaluated and
							observed to be
							more comfortable
							with people. Those
							students in
							specialties where
							involvement with
							others is more
							minimal (technique
							oriented) had need
							reflecting other
							orientations, such a
							being exhibitionisti
							or needing help
							themselves, and
							were assessed and
							observed to be less
							at ease with people
Personality	1911	Medical	199	Longitudina	Multiple traits	Place of	The students who
orofiles and		students		1		residency	were entering
pecialty choices							internal medicine
of students from							had few
							psychological

school classes  distinguished them from their colleagues in other fields. They tended not to be anxiety- prone and were relatively low in intimacy motivation. Hospital-based specialties: They preferred and worked better in structured work settings that provided fixed guidelines. The surgeons also can be described as highly aggressive and tough-minded (mascu-linity- femininity), competitive, inde- pendent, and dominant (masculinity):
colleagues in other fields. They tended not to be anxiety-prone and were relatively low in intimacy motivation. Hospital-based specialties: They preferred and worked better in structured work settings that provided fixed guidelines. The surgeons also can be described as highly aggressive and tough-minded (mascu-linity-femininty), competitive, independent, and dominant
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Hospital-based specialties: They preferred and worked better in structured work settings that provided fixed guidelines. The surgeons also can be described as highly aggressive and tough-minded (mascu-linity-femininity), competitive, independent, and dominant
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preferred and worked better in structured work settings that provided fixed guidelines. The surgeons also can be described as highly aggressive and tough-minded (mascu-linity- femininity), competitive, inde- pendent, and dominant
worked better in structured work settings that provided fixed guidelines. The surgeons also can be described as highly aggressive and tough-minded (mascu-linity-femininity), competitive, independent, and dominant
structured work settings that provided fixed guidelines. The surgeons also can be described as highly aggressive and tough-minded (mascu-linity- femininity), competitive, inde- pendent, and dominant
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highly aggressive and tough-minded (mascu-linity- femininity), competitive, inde- pendent, and dominant
and tough-minded (mascu-linity- femininity), competitive, inde- pendent, and dominant
(mascu-linity- femininity), competitive, inde- pendent, and dominant
femininity), competitive, independent, and dominant
competitive, independent, and dominant
pendent, and dominant
dominant
(masculinity).
Obstetricians: They
are anxiety-prone
(neuroticism),
uncom-fortable uncom-fortable
around others
(social anxi-ety),
very concerned
about appear-ances

			and making a good
			impression (public
			self-consciousness),
			and low in
			aggression, high in
			emotional
			vul-nerability
			(masculinity-
			femininity). The
			pediatricians had a
			number of traits in
			common with the
			obstetricians. They,
			too had an external
			locus of control,
			scored high on
			warmth and
			helpfulness
			(femininity), and
			were relatively low
			on the masculine
			traits of
			competitiveness,
			confidence, and
			independence. They
			were also the most
			extroverted or
			sociable of all the
			groups studied,
			unlike the stu- dents
			entering any other
			specialty. The
			students who
			entered psychia- try
			tended to be

							introverted and to
							have fewer social
							connections than
							their peers.
Authoritarianis	1965	Medical	2548	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	In the present
m and		students		sectional		specialty	sample of medical
Machiavellianis							students, it has
m among							been found that
medical							authoritarian
students.							students tend to
							select general
							prac-tice and reject
							internal medicine
							and psychiatry,
							while Machiavellian
							students tend to
							select psychiatry
							and reject the
							general practice.
Death anxiety,	1965	Medical	114	Cross-	Multiple traits	Preferred	Future surgeons,
authoritarianism		students		sectional		specialty	internists, and
, and							pediatricians were
choice of							each significantly
specialty in							more authoritarian
medical							than psychiatrists.
students							Surgeons-to-be
							were significantly
							less anxious about
							death when
							compared to future
							internists,
							pediatricians, and
							psychiatrists. There

have lower deach anxiety than pediatriclans. Potential poychiatrists are significantly lower in authoritarianism and higher in death anxiety when compared to the three other specialties combined.  Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- intolerance of specialties combined.  Selection of students sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty. It was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty.								future internists to
pediatricians. Potential psychiatrists are significantly lower in authoritarianism and higher in death anxiety when compared to the three other specialties combined.  Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- medical students sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the nost highly structured highly structured								have lower
pediatricians. Potential psychiatrists are significantly lower in authoritarianism and higher in death anxiety when compared to the three other specialties combined.  Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- medical students sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the nost highly structured highly structured								death anxiety than
psychiatrists are significantly lower in authoritarianism and higher in death anxiety when compared to the three other specialties combined:  Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- Intolerance of preferred that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								
Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- Intolerance of that three other specialties combined.  Selection of specialties sectional uncertainty specialty was a personality factor associated with specialty when compared to the three other specialties preferences versus choices  Selection of students sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured highly structured								Potential
authortarianism and higher in death anxiety when compared to the three other specialties combined.  Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- Intolerance of medical students sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								psychiatrists are
and higher in death anxiety when compared to the three other specialities combined.  Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- Intolerance of medical students sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								significantly lower in
Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- Intolerance uf medical specialties sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured speciality, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who preferred but did not choose the floating than students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured.								authoritarianism
Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- Intolerance of preferred It was hypothesized that if intolerance of ambiguity was a preferences versus choices  Wersus ch								and higher in death
Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- Intolerance uf preferred It was hypothesized that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who preferred but did not choose the least character of that if it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty.								anxiety when
Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- Intolerance of medical students sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured.								compared to the
Selection of 1977 Medical 350 Cross- Intolerance uf preferred It was hypothesized students sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								three other
Selection of 1977 Medical students sectional uncertainty specialty that if intolerance of ambiguity was a personality factor associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, by psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured in the structured special to the most highly structured structured served.								specialties
medical specialties preferences versus choices  sectional specialty structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								combined.
specialties preferences versus choices  associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured	Selection of	1977	Medical	350	Cross-	Intolerance uf	Preferred	It was hypothesized
preferences  versus choices  associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured	medical		students		sectional	uncertainty	specialty	that if intolerance of
versus choices  associated with specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured	specialties							ambiguity was a
specialty choice, students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured	preferences							personality factor
students who preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured	versus choices							associated with
preferred but did not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								specialty choice,
not choose the least structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								students who
structured specialty, psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								preferred but did
psychiatry, would have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								not choose the least
have less tolerance for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								structured specialty,
for ambiguity than students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								psychiatry, would
students who chose psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								have less tolerance
psychiatry. Likewise, it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								for ambiguity than
it was hypothesized that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								students who chose
that students who preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								psychiatry. Likewise,
preferred but did not choose the most highly structured								it was hypothesized
not choose the most highly structured								that students who
highly structured								preferred but did
								not choose the most
specialties of								highly structured
								specialties of

			surgery and
			obstetrics-
			gynecology would
			have more
			tolerance for
			ambiguity than
			students who
			chose these two
			specialties.