

Please Write Clearly in Black or Blue Ink
PHI BETA PSI SORORITY
Indiana State Organization
2025 Indiana State Scholarship Application

Fields of Study:

**Medical Technology, Medical Imaging Technology, Cytotechnology, Epidemiology Oncology
Biomedical Engineering, Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Physiology, Medical Physics**

Full Name _____

Address (Street/City/State/Zip) _____

Daytime Phone Number: _____ Alternate Phone No. _____

E mail Address: _____ Sponsoring Chapter and City _____

High School/College Presently Attending: _____

School Address (Street/City/State/Zip): _____

Class Size _____ Class Rank _____ GPA _____ Based on a _____ point system

SAT Score(s) _____ ACT Score(s) _____ Other Test Scores _____

Career and Degree sought: _____

2-Year Program 4-Year Program Other Program _____

College or University applied to _____ Have you been accepted? Yes No

Please list all other scholarships applied for: _____

Awarded: Yes No If yes, please share the total amount of the award: _____

Have you filed a Financial Aid Form? Yes No

Parents Occupation Mother: _____ Father: _____

Number of children at home: _____ Number of Children in College: _____

Total Annual Income of parents (All Sources): Gross: _____ Net Taxable: _____

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2025 INDIANA STATE SCHOLARSHIP RULES

1. *Indiana State Organization Project* defined: To provide a State Scholarship for a student of Medical Technology, Medical Imaging Technology, Cytotechnology, Oncology, Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Physiology, Biomedical Engineering, Medical Physics, Epidemiology.
2. The scholarship is for one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per year awarded for one, two or four consecutive year programs provided the student continues his or her studies in an approved field, has maintained a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 or better on a 4.0 scale, and submitted a new application for each year. A new scholarship will be presented each year in June to worthy Indiana residents. to further their education in a school of Medical Technology approved by the American Society of Clinical Pathology (ASCP), a school of Lab Technology, a school of X-ray Technology, or a school of Nuclear Medicine Technology. Students will be asked to sign a written contract *that in the event they change their major mid-year, or do not finish the school year, they will reimburse the State Scholarship Program the amount received that year* at the minimum rate of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month. *In the event the student does not maintain a 3.0 GPA, their annual renewal will be forfeited* and must re-apply as a new applicant.
3. The State Scholarship Committee is composed of the Indiana State Council (officers of the Indiana State Organization) plus four members appointed by the State President. Two members are appointed each year for a two-year term. The State 2nd Vice President shall act as Chair of this Scholarship Committee. The Scholarship Committee will meet in April of each year to review applicants and award scholarships and alternates. The number of scholarships awarded will be based on the number of scholarships currently awarded, the current account status of the State Scholarship Program, and determined by the Indiana State Council.

2025 INDIANA STATE SCHOLARSHIP RULES CONTINUED

4. Applications shall be in brochure (clasped 3 prong folder) form and include:
 - a. Completed Application. Printed, using blue or black ink.
 - b. Applicant's Personal Letter of 200 words or less stating their career ambitions, education plans, and why they feel qualified for the scholarship.
 - c. Letter of Recommendation from the sponsoring Phi Beta Psi Chapter Scholarship Chair.
 - d. Two (2) Letters of Recommendation from a college instructor, teacher, employer, or high school official.
 - e. High School Transcript of grades, or College Transcript of grades if presently enrolled.

5. The sponsoring Phi Beta Psi Chapter Scholarship Chair will:
 - a. Write a Letter Reaffirming Sponsorship of the student.
 - b. Send the two (2) letters to the State 2nd Vice President/Scholarship Chair on or before **April 1st**.

PLEASE NOTE: Only complete applications sent to the sponsoring Phi Beta Psi chapter and delivered to the State Scholarship Chair on or before April 1st will be considered.

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2025 Qualified Fields for Scholarship Program

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIST

A *Medical Technologist* performs medical duties in a hospital or medical lab by making tests of urine, blood, etc. They perform blood counts and smears, give biological skin tests, prepare vaccines, type blood for transfusions, and may also engage in research and take electrocardiograms. In other words, perform Lab tests to help physicians detect, diagnose, and treat diseases. The work is generally done under the supervision of a pathologist, a physician who specializes in diagnosing the causes and nature of diseases.

MEDICAL IMAGING TECHNOLOGY

The *Radiology Technologist* and *Nuclear Medicine Technologist* is often called an X-ray Technologist. They specialize in the use of x-rays, radium, barium, and radioactive isotopes in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. They do their work under the general direction of physicians who are usually Radiologists. The *Diagnostic Medical Sonographer* operates special imaging equipment that uses high frequency sound waves to produce images of organs, tissue, and blood flow. This helps physicians assess and diagnose medical conditions. They need formal education such as an associate's degree. Many employers also require professional certification.

CYTOTECHNOLOGIST

The *Cytotechnologist* is a medical lab specialist, who performs microscopic studies of exfoliated, abraded, and aspirated cells from the human body are performed. The Cytotechnologist studies cell samples to detect cellular changes indicative of cancer, thus increasing chances for a cure. The field of cytology serves as a prognostic tool during the course of cancer treatment programs. Degree required is a Bachelor of Science.

ONCOLOGY

Oncology is a branch of science that deals with tumors and cancers. Medical oncology is a type of medicine that focuses on the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of cancer. And will treat your cancer with chemotherapy, hormone therapy, targeted therapy, or immuno-therapy. A radiation oncologist will treat your cancer with radiation therapy. A surgical oncologist uses surgery to remove tumors. They also perform biopsies, where they'll remove a tiny piece of tissue so they can test it. They need a formal education and most of the time a doctorate degree to fully enter this field of biology.

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MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Molecular biology is used in cancer research to detect and treat cancer. The major application of molecular biology to prevention and early detection may lie in the identification of individuals with inherited susceptibilities to cancer development. They need a formal education and a bachelor's degree at minimum, most require a master's or doctorate degree to enter this field of biology.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Biochemistry is often used in cancer research to discover protein modifications. Biochemistry of Cancer focuses on cancer research, including induction, chemical composition, and growth of tumors and chemotherapy. This field of study often needs a formal education and a bachelor's degree at minimum, most require master's or doctorate degree to enter this field of medicine.

PHYSIOLOGY

Physiology as related to cancer focuses on the characterization of cancer-related processes in their native state using non-invasive techniques, including intravital microscopy, clinical grade imaging (PET/CT/MRI), and ex vivo live microscopy and metabolomics. We investigate complex networks (metabolic, signaling) within living cells, complex cell-cell interactions within organoids or tumors, and complex interactions between tumor and stroma in experimental animals and human tumor tissue samples. In cancer research the study of these outcomes helps to develop new treatments for cancer. This field of study often needs a formal education and a bachelor's degree at minimum, most require a master's degree or even a doctorate degree to enter this field.

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

Biomedical Engineers apply their technologies, methods, and tools to cancer research to improve patient care. They work on developing technological platforms for: Diagnostics. Therapeutic delivery systems and Targeted cancer therapies. Biomedical Engineers are focused on Biomedical instrumentation, Drug delivery, design, and metabolism, Biomaterials Computational and systems biology Medical biomechanics. They are often responsible for the development and maintenance of equipment that does MRI, CT's, X-rays, and other instruments used in the treatment and management of cancer. This field of study can require an array of degrees from associates to a doctorate degree depending on what your focus is.

MEDICAL PHYSICS

Medical physicists are heavily involved with responsibilities in areas of diagnosis and treatment, often with specific patients. These activities take the form of consultations with physician colleagues. An important example is the planning of radiation treatments for cancer patients, using either external radiation beams or internal radioactive sources. An indispensable service is the accurate measurement of the radiation output from radiation sources employed in cancer therapy. In cancer research, they work primarily on issues involving radiation, such as the basic mechanisms of biological change after irradiation, the application of new high-energy machines to patient treatment, and the development of new techniques for precise measurement of radiation. This field of study usually requires a master's degree at a minimum.

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Epidemiology plays a key role in cancer prevention and control by describing the distribution of cancer and discovering risk factors for cancer. Epidemiologic research is crucial to public health and cancer prevention. Individuals or communities at increased risk of cancer can be targeted for risk factor modification, as well as for secondary prevention and chemoprevention strategies. Cancer Epidemiology as technological advancements have led to more precise measurements of exposures, the creation of large more complex databases, and the development of new analytic methods that are useful in cancer research.