



Raising Your GPA and Repeat Delete Policy

For planning a strategy to raise your overall and pre-requisite GPA up to 3.0, you must first determine how many units of coursework will be required to accomplish this task. If you need 12-14 units or less repeated, this can be done at any university, college or even community college level. GPA. If you need more than 14 units of coursework, you should consider a **post-baccalaureate (post-bac)** program.

A post-bac program is designed to accomplish two objectives: to raise your GPA and to prove that you can successfully undertake a math/science course load and therefore, would not be an academic risk in a graduate program such as optometry school. Many undergrad institutions offer post-bac programs. Use Google to search for a program that fits your needs.

SCCO evaluates both your overall and pre-requisite GPA. Your overall GPA is made up of grades from all college or university level work.

There are two ways to determine your GPA by either using your transcripts or using your OptomCAS application:

Using Transcripts:

If using transcripts from more than one college or university to compute the overall GPA, all quarter units must be converted to semester units. Use this table for conversion:

Quarter Units =	Semester Units
1	1
2-3	2
4-5	3
6	4

Computing Desired GPA:

The basic equation: $\text{Grade Points} \backslash \text{Units} = \text{GPA}$

First, calculate a converted quality points (also known as grade points) value. To do this, multiply your GPA by total Converted Units number tallied. This will be your converted quality points to go along with your converted units. Now everything is in a common semester unit value.

To recheck your math, divide your Converted Quality Points by your Converted Units and it should equal your GPA.

Calculation to Determine How Many Units are Required to Raise Your GPAs to 3.0:

To decide how many more units of what average GPA is necessary to raise your GPA to the advised 3.0, you need to do a speculative calculation.

In our example below, the student has completed 121 semester units with 338.8 grade points yielding a GPA of 2.8. Let's see how many more units he/she would need to complete to raise the GPA to at least a 3.0 and what the mandatory average GPA would need to be to achieve this.

Knowing that 30 semester units represents approximately one year's worth of coursework, it makes sense to work with multiples of 15 units to represent the "relative time" it would take to improve a GPA. If you take more than 15 units in a semester, use multiples of that number.

- Speculate with 15 Units of Added Coursework:
- Add 15 units of coursework to the original 121, making 136 the speculated total completed units. The goal of our calculation is to aim for a GPA of 3.0.
- NOW: 136×3.0 (our desired GPA) = 408 (new desired grade point total)
- $408 - 338.8$ (previous grade total) = 69.2 / 15 units (speculated additional units) = 4.61 **which is impossible to achieve so you must recalculate with a new speculation.**

- Speculate with 30 Units of Added Coursework:
- Now our student adds 30 units of course work to the original 121, making 151 the speculated total completed units.
- NOW: 151×3.0 (our desired GPA) = 453 (new desired grade point total)
- $453 - 349$ (previous grade point total) = 104 / 30 units (our speculated units) = **3.47 which is possible to achieve; therefore, 30 more units with an average GPA of 3.47 are necessary to bring the GPA up to 3.0.**

Repeat and Delete Policy:

OptomCAS (optometry's centralized application service) is the final arbiter of grade reconciliation for repeated courses. Your school's "repeat and delete" policy dictates which grades are listed on your transcript. Should two grades for a repeated course with the same numeric course descriptor code be listed on your transcript, OptomCAS will automatically replace the old grade with the new one. Otherwise, all grades for same/similar courses completed at different schools are averaged.

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