

MEDICINE

This is a detailed profile of the medicine field of study. It lists the range of specialisations available and compares degree-level courses. We examine the institutions that get the best ratings, based on real student experience and graduate outcome data, which will help you decide the right university for your educational journey.



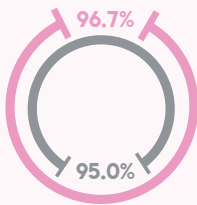
MEDICINE

Choosing medicine is choosing to be a doctor. The sacrifice of long hours and the huge workload is offset by the social status and money that being a doctor may bring, and it offers a variety of specialisation options for those who are passionate about the profession.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT

UNDERGRADUATE **POSTGRADUATE**

Proportion of students who have secured a full-time job within four months of graduating.



MEDIAN GRADUATE SALARY



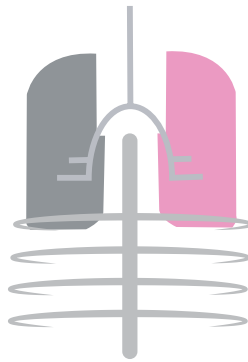
\$68,000

UNDERGRADUATE

\$77,500

POSTGRADUATE

NUMBER OF STUDENTS



2,681

UNDERGRADUATE INTERNATIONAL

12,703

UNDERGRADUATE

13,337

POSTGRADUATE

WHAT CAN I DO?



Emergency Medicine



Medical Administration



Paediatrics



General Practice



Radiology



Medical Research

Data has been sourced from the Graduate Outcomes Survey. Results are pooled to represent graduates who completed the survey in 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014. Graduate complete the Graduate Outcomes Survey approximately four month post graduation.



FIVE-STAR UNIVERSITIES MEDICINE

EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE

CURTIN	93.3%
BOND	92.9%
MONASH	90.9%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 82.1%

GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT

WOLLONGONG	100.0%
NOTRE DAME	99.3%
QUEENSLAND	99.1%
ADELAIDE	99.0%
BOND	98.8%
UNE	98.8%
UNSW	98.7%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 96.7%

LEARNER ENGAGEMENT

CURTIN	96.7%
BOND	89.7%
FLINDERS	89.2%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 81.7%

LEARNING RESOURCES

FLINDERS	100.0%
BOND	95.8%
CURTIN	92.9%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 80.8%

MEDIAN STARTING SALARY

UWA	\$75,000
NOTRE DAME	\$72,000
QUEENSLAND	\$70,000

NATIONAL AVERAGE = \$68,000

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

CURTIN	100.0%
BOND	97.5%
ADELAIDE	96.3%
UWA	95.5%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 89.8%

STUDENT SUPPORT

CURTIN	96.3%
BOND	94.5%
MONASH	86.4%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 75.1%

TEACHING QUALITY

BOND	96.0%
FLINDERS	94.6%
CURTIN	93.1%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 81.1%

WHAT DO THESE NUMBERS MEAN? The ratings above represent the top 20 per cent of results for each measure in this particular field of study. For overall institution results, see the ratings section at the front of the guide.

MEDICINE

Are you comfortable being around people who are sick and injured or do you go pale at the sight of blood? Do you care about health and wellbeing? We ask these questions because too many people choose medicine without realising that they are also choosing to be doctors as almost all medical graduates go on to work as doctors! Among those who do think about their future occupation, some tend to concentrate on social status and money, rather than the long hours and huge workload that doctors undertake.

Many seem to choose medicine because they have attained the high marks that a medical education requires, without thinking about whether they are really passionate about it. It's not always an adrenalin-fuelled life-saving exercise in the emergency room, as some TV shows would have you believe.

For more information, visit:

- Australian Medical Association — <https://ama.com.au>
- Australian Medical Council — www.amc.org.au
- Medical Board of Australia — www.medicalboard.gov.au

If you are interested in medicine, you should also consider other health-related courses, such as dentistry, nursing, rehabilitation, veterinary science and psychology. You may also like to consider the increasing number of courses available in alternative medicine, including Chinese medicine, herbal medicine or naturopathy. Consult the health services and support profile for more information about these options.

COURSES AND SPECIALISATIONS

Some of the newer medicine courses are focused on rural or community-based practice to encourage graduates to take up employment in areas of Australia where doctors are in short supply, and many programs offer placements in country areas. In addition, an increasing number of courses are designed for graduates. It may be worthwhile completing a first degree in a different area before going on to one of the four-year graduate courses.

The first degree can usually be in any field, but is often in a branch of science or health science. Entry requirements are broader and include performance in the Graduate Australian Medical School Admissions Test (GAMSAT), an interview and the results of the undergraduate degree. Completing a different degree beforehand may broaden your outlook and give you a chance to make a mature decision about getting into a tough field — just bear in mind that it may take you even longer if you do end up a doctor (10 years or more of study does not suit everyone!).

WHERE TO STUDY

As you will know by now, it is very tough to get into this field. Entry to most undergraduate courses requires you to complete the Undergraduate Medicine and Health Sciences Admission Test (UMAT) and many also require an interview in addition to a high ATAR or OP.

STUDENT TESTIMONIAL - SANDRA

Bachelor of Medicine/Bachelor of Surgery



Why did you choose to study medicine?

It was something that I had always been interested in. I felt that medicine would never get boring as there are many different fields within medicine and constant developments in the field. Having studied biology at school I knew that I was interested in the sciences.

What does your course involve?

First and second year involved lectures, tutes and anatomy pracs where we dissected cadavers to help us learn human anatomy. We also had labs and clinical skills classes where we learnt basic procedures like giving injections and taking blood. During my years in the hospital, there were still lectures and tutes given by doctors, but most of the learning comes from being on the wards and interacting with patients.

What advice would you give to students considering studying medicine?

It's important to understand and appreciate that medicine is a long road that requires years of hard work. Anyone considering studying medicine must be ready to put in the hard work and intense study. Students should choose medicine for the right reasons and have a genuine interest in the field because without this it will be even harder.

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

FEATURES

This section:

- Contains a detailed profile of Medicine
- lists specialisations available
- rates and compares institutions that offer degree-level courses
- introduces the kinds of jobs you could obtain after graduating
- shows which institutions get the best ratings from graduates
- shows how well institutions do in retaining graduates to a second year of study
- shows which institutions produce the best results for their graduates

UNIVERSITIES COMPARED

The “Five-Star Universities” graphs show the institutions whose results place them in the top 20 per cent of universities in each field of study. These ratings are based on the proportion of students in a given field of study who were satisfied with their institution’s performance in six student experience categories: Overall Quality of Educational Experience, Teaching Quality, Learner Engagement, Learning Resources, Student Support and Skills Development.

The graphs also look at universities in the top 20 per cent for employment outcomes, including the proportion of graduates who gained full-time employment and the median salaries of graduates.

Data has been sourced from the Quality Indicators of Learning and Teaching (QILT) and is based on the results from the Student Experience Survey and Graduate Destination Survey.

WANT MORE INFO?

- To find out more, head to www.gooduniversitiesguide.com.au
- Learn all about career paths and potential jobs at www.goodcareersguide.com.au

