THE GOOD UNIVERSITIES GUIDE 2020

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.

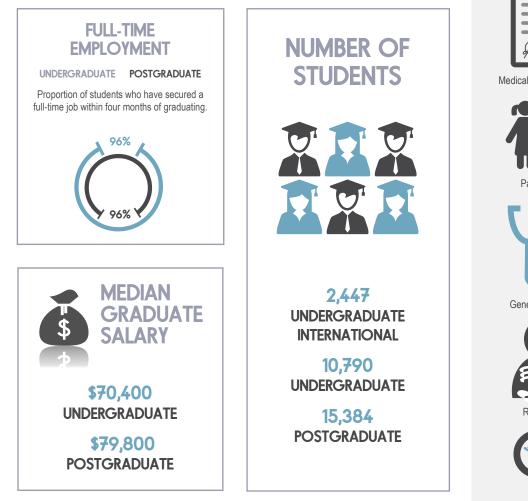
MEDICINE

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.





Emergency Medicine



Data has been sourced from the Graduate Outcomes Survey. Results are pooled to represent graduates who completed the survey in 2018, 2017 and 2016 Graduates complete the Graduate Outcomes Survey approximately four months post-graduation. Medical Administration



Paediatrics



General Practice



Medical Research



MEDICINE

EDUCATIONAL		GRADUATE		LEARNER		LEARNING	
EXPERIENCE		EMPLOYMENT		ENGAGEMENT		RESOURCES	
BOND CURTIN JCU MONASH TASMANIA	93.1% 91.2% 91.1% 91.1% 90.5%	WESTERN SYDNEY ADELAIDE NOTRE DAME WOLLONGONG UNSW QUEENSLAND	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 99.5% 99.5%	CURTIN BOND MONASH ADELAIDE UNSW	95.6% 87.7% 85.4% 84.9% 84.6%	CURTIN FLINDERS BOND	95.4% 91.2% 90.6%
NATIONAL		NATIONAL		NATIONAL		NATIONAL	
AVERAGE = 83.1%		AVERAGE = 96.4%		AVERAGE = 80.5%		AVERAGE = 82.3%	
MEDIAN STARTING		SKILLS		STUDENT		TEACHING	
SALARY		DEVELOPMENT		SUPPORT		QUALITY	
UWA	\$76,000	ADELAIDE	97.3%	CURTIN	96.4%	CURTIN	94.0%
NOTRE DAME	\$75,000	CURTIN	97.1%	BOND	92.5%	BOND	94.0%
ADELAIDE	\$73,200	BOND	94.4%	MONASH	85.5%	TASMANIA	90.2%
NATIONAL		NATIONAL		NATIONAL		NATIONAL	
AVERAGE = \$70,400		AVERAGE = 91.1%		AVERAGE = 78.2%		AVERAGE = 82.6%	

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
 www.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.