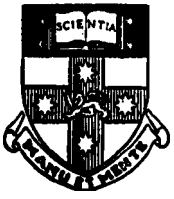
FACULTY OF MEDICINE

The University of
New South Wales

HANDBOOK 1964

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES



Faculty of Medicine Handbook

1964

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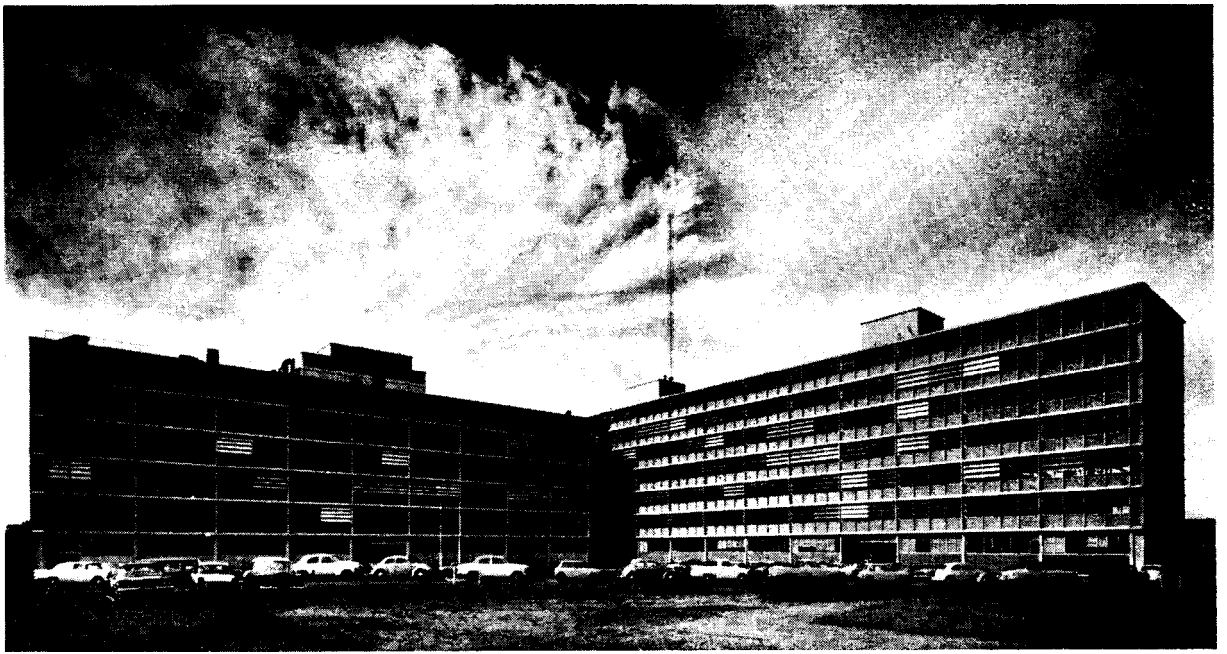

THE WALLACE WURTH SCHOOL OF MEDICINE (on the left) AND THE SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (on the right).

Calendar of Principal Dates

1964

January —	
Wednesday 29 ..	Fourth Year Medical Students re-enrol.
February —	
Monday 3	Lectures commence—Fourth Year Medicine.
Monday 17	Enrolment Week commences for new First Year Students.
Wednesday 19 ..	Third Year Medical Students re-enrol.
Monday 24	Lectures commence—Third Year Medicine.
Wednesday 26 ..	Second Year Medical Students re-enrol.
March —	
Monday 2	First Term lectures commence—First and Second Years.
Saturday 14 ...	First Term lectures cease—Fourth Year Medicine.
Friday 27 to Monday 30 ..	Easter Holidays.
Tuesday 31	Second Term lectures commence—Fourth Year Medicine. Last day for acceptance of enrolments.
April —	
Friday 10	Faculty of Medicine meets.
Saturday 25 ...	Anzac Day—Public Holiday.
May —	
Saturday 16 ...	First Term lectures cease—All years except Fourth Year Medicine.
Friday 29	Last day for acceptance of applications for all examination—Third and Fourth Year Medicine.
June —	
Monday 1	Second Term lectures commence—First, Second and Third Year Medicine.
Saturday 6	Second Term lectures cease—Fourth Year Medicine.
Monday 15	Queen's Birthday—Public Holiday.
Monday 22	Third Term lectures commence—Fourth Year Medicine.
Friday 26	Faculty of Medicine meets.
Tuesday 30	Last day for acceptance of applications for re-admission after exclusion under rules governing re-enrolment.

August —

Friday 7	Last day for acceptance of applications for examinations—First and Second Year.
Saturday 8	Second Term lectures cease—All years except Fourth Year.
Monday 10 to Saturday 22 .	Pre-clinical examinations—Third Year Medicine.
Saturday 29 ...	Third Term lectures cease—Fourth Year Medicine.
	Examinations commence—Fourth Year Medicine.
Monday 31	Third Term lectures commence—First, Second and Third Year Medicine.

September —

Friday 11	Examinations end—Fourth Year Medicine.
Monday 14	Fourth Term lectures commence—Fourth Year Medicine.
Friday 25	Faculty of Medicine meets.

October —

Monday 5	Six Hour Day—Public Holiday.
Friday 23	Faculty of Medicine meets.
Saturday 31 ...	Third Term lectures cease—First Year.

November —

Saturday 7	Annual examinations commence—First Year.
	Lectures cease and examinations commence —Second and Third Year (Third Term subjects) Medicine.
Saturday 21 ...	Fourth Term lectures cease and examinations commence—Fourth Year Medicine.
Saturday 28 ...	Annual examinations end—all courses.
Monday 30	Last day for acceptance of applications for admission to Second Year Medicine.

1965

January —

Monday 4	Lectures commence—Fifth Year Medicine.

February —

Monday 1	Australia Day—Public Holiday.
Tuesday 2	Lectures commence—Fourth Year Medicine.
Monday 15	Enrolment Week commences for new First Year Students.
Monday 22	Lectures commence—Third Year Medicine.

March —

Monday 1	First Term lectures commence—First and Second Years.

Faculty of Medicine

Dean — Professor F. F. Rundle.

Executive Assistant — A. H. Kelly, B.Com.(Melb.), A.A.S.A., A.C.I.S., A.F.A.I.M.

MEDICAL SCHOOL

School of Anatomy

Professor of Anatomy and Head of School — M. J. Blunt, M.B., B.S., Ph.D.(Lond.), L.M.S.S.A.(Lond.).

Associate Professor of Anatomy — C. P. Wendell-Smith, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), D.R.C.O.G.

Senior Lecturers —

G. S. Molyneux, M.D.S.(Syd.), F.D.S.R.C.S.
B. R. A. O'Brien, B.Sc., Ph.D.(Syd.).
N. J. B. Plomley, B.Sc.(Syd.), M.Sc.(Tas.).
W. J. C. Wilkinson, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D.(Sheffield).

School of Medicine

Professor of Medicine and Head of School — R. B. Blacket, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), F.R.A.C.P., M.R.C.P.

Associate Professor of Medicine — A. W. Steinbeck, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.), F.R.A.C.P., M.R.C.P.

**Associate Professor of Cardiology* — D. G. Abrahams, M.A., M.D., B.Chir.(Cantab.), M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

**Associate Professor of Diagnostic Radiology* — H. B. L. Williams, M.A., M.D., B.Chir.(Cantab.), M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.M.R.D.(Lond.), L.M.C.C., D.R.(Canada), M.C.R.A.

**Associate Professor of Thoracic Medicine* — B. H. Gandevia, M.D., B.S.(Melb.), F.R.A.C.P.

Senior Lecturers —

*G. G. Burniston, M.B., B.S.(Syd.).
*J. W. Lance, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), M.R.C.P., F.R.A.C.P.
*I. P. C. Murray, M.B., Ch.B.(Glasgow), M.R.C.P.(Edin.).

School of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Head of School — H. M. Carey, M.B., B.S., M.Sc., D.G.O.(Syd.), F.R.C.S.(Edin.), F.R.A.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.

Senior Lecturer —

T. I. Cope, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.

* Conjoint appointment with Prince Henry Hospital.

School of Paediatrics

Professor of Paediatrics and Head of School — J. Beveridge, M.B., B.S.(Syd.), M.R.A.C.P.

Associate Professor of Paediatrics — L. H. Stevens, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.(N.Z.), Ph.D.(Lond.), M.R.A.C.P.

School of Pathology

Professor of Pathology and Head of School — D. L. Wilhelm, M.D., B.S.(Adel.), Ph.D.(Lond.), M.C.P.A.

†*Associate Professor of Bacteriology* — D. D. Smith, M.D., Ch.B. (Glasgow).

**Associate Professor of Haematology* — W. R. Pitney, M.D., B.S. (Melb..), F.R.A.C.P., M.C.P.A.

Senior Lecturers —

*R. J. Bartholomew, B.Sc.(Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.), A.S.T.C., F.R.A.C.I.

I. A. Carr, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D.(Glasgow).

*B. R. Frisby, M.D., Ch.B.(Liverpool).

*A. T. Smith, M.D., B.S.(Melb.), M.R.A.C.P., M.C.P.A.

School of Physiology

Professor of Physiology and Head of School — P. I. Korner, M.D., B.S., M.Sc.(Syd.).

Associate Professor of Physiology — I. Darian-Smith, M.D., B.S.(Adel.).

Senior Lecturers —

A. W. T. Edwards, M.B., B.S.(Syd.), M.R.A.C.P.

R. A. B. Holland, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), M.R.A.C.P.

R. D. Ryan, B.Sc., B.E.(Syd.).

G. D. Thorburn, M.B., B.S., B.Sc.(Med.)(Syd.).

Lecturer — Mary J. Scott, B.Sc., Ph.D.(Lond.).

Tutor — Robyn A. Clare, B.Sc.(Syd.).

School of Psychiatry

Professor of Psychiatry and Head of School — L. G. Kiloh, M.D., B.S., B.Sc., D.P.M.(Lond.), M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Senior Lecturer — *J. E. Cawte, M.D., B.S.(Adel.).

School of Surgery

Professor of Surgery — F. F. Rundle, M.D., B.S., B.Sc.(Syd.), F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S., F.A.C.S.

Associate Professor of Surgery and Acting Head of School — G. D. Tracy, M.B., B.S.(Syd.), F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S.

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* Conjoint appointment with Prince Henry Hospital.

†Conjoint appointment with Prince of Wales Hospital.

**Associate Professor of Anaesthesia* — C. S. Jones, M.B., Ch.B.(Capetown), M.S.(Minnesota), D.A.(A.B.A.), F.A.C.A., F.F.A.R.C.S.

**Associate Professor of Surgery (Cardiopulmonary)* — J. B. Johnston, M.B., Ch.B.(Aberdeen), M.S.(Minnesota), F.R.C.S.(Edin.).

**Associate Professor of Surgery (Urology)* — G. F. Murnaghan, M.D., Ch.M.(Edin.), F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.(Edin.).

Senior Lecturers —

†G. M. Davidson, M.B., B.S., D.A.(Syd.), F.F.A.R.A.C.S.

*V. M. Hercus, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), D.A.(Lond.), M.R.C.P.(Edin.).

Lecturer — ‡C. R. Climie, M.B., Ch.B.(N.Z.), F.F.A.R.C.S., F.F.A.R.A.C.S.

Tutor — S. W. White, M.B., B.S.(Syd.).

Human Genetics

Visiting Professor in Human Genetics — R. J. Walsh, M.B., B.S.(Syd.). F.R.A.C.P., F.A.A., M.C.P.A.

HEADS OF SERVICING FACULTIES AND SCHOOLS

Dean of the Faculty of Arts — Professor M. S. Brown, M.A., Dip.Ed. (Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.).

Dean of the Faculty of Science and Head of the School of Biological Sciences — Professor B. J. Ralph, B.Sc.(Tas.), Ph.D.(Liverpool), F.R.A.C.I.

Head of the School of Chemistry — Professor D. P. Mellor, D.Sc. (Tas.), F.R.A.C.I.

Head of the School of Mathematics — Professor J. M. Blatt, B.A. (Cincinnati), Ph.D.(Cornell and Princeton), F.A.P.S.

Head of the School of Physics — Professor C. J. Milner, M.A., Ph.D.(Cantab.), F.Inst.P.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Bursar — J. O. A. Bourke, B.A.(Syd.).

Registrar — G. L. Macauley, B.Ec.(Syd.).

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* Conjoint appointment with Prince Henry Hospital.
†Conjoint appointment with Prince of Wales Hospital.
‡Conjoint appointment with Royal Hospital for Women.

Introduction

The report of the Murray Committee on Australian Universities recommended that a second medical school be established in New South Wales and that it might well be within the University of New South Wales (then known as the New South Wales University of Technology). In October, 1958, the New South Wales Parliament amended the University's Act of Incorporation to provide for the original name of the University to be altered to the University of New South Wales and for the inclusion of medicine in the courses offered by the University.

Initially, the Council created Foundation Chairs in Medicine, Surgery, Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology. Since their appointment the five Foundation Professors have been actively engaged in establishing their Schools. In this work they have received valuable help and advice from the medical schools of the various Australian Universities. In fact, the Medical School is being developed after discussions with authorities on medical education and research all over the world. Three additional Foundation Chairs have been created in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics and Psychiatry and all three new Professors have entered on duty. A senior acedemic position, in the form of a Visiting Professorship, has also been created in Human Genetics. This is the first of its kind in Australia. Other positions, including a number of conjoint appointments with Prince Henry and Prince of Wales Hospitals, have been filled or are currently being advertised.

At the present day, the basic and clinical sciences of medicine are advancing rapidly and it is certain that the new school will contribute to this advance. The Medical School and its teaching hospitals will provide an organisation for patient-care, teaching and research that conforms with the best modern concepts and standards.

In 1961 the first students in medicine were enrolled. The intensive training in the scientific disciplines of the first year of the course (chemistry, physics, mathematics and general biology) is intended to serve as a useful introduction to, and basis for, the study of the

pre-clinical and clinical curriculum. A distinctive feature of the course is concomitant instruction in the humanities and social sciences, giving medical students an opportunity to gain a general education at University level.

The careers of graduates from the new school will take them into homes in their attendance on the sick; other graduates will become medical teachers, specialists, administrators and public health and medical research workers. The work of the new Medical School will have a widespread influence on community health and hospital services in New South Wales and other States.

Medical School and Hospital Buildings

The establishment of the medical school of the University of New South Wales necessitates an extensive building programme, and this is well under way. Two buildings to house the medical and biological sciences have been constructed at the eastern end of the University site overlooking the rest of the campus. The two buildings are connected on six floors. An additional floor, the seventh, on the Biological Sciences Building, provides accommodation for a common library. It has 10,000 sq. ft. of floor space, and a substantial grant has been made by the New South Wales Government to furnish and stock it. This library subscribes to over 750 medical journals as well as providing a good coverage of reference texts and monographs in all the subjects of the medical course and the related biological sciences. In addition to the library, the Biological Sciences Building houses General Biology and the Departments of Biochemistry, Botany, Microbiology and Zoology. The second building accommodates the pre-clinical sciences, anatomy, physiology and pathology. Nearby, a separate block of lecture theatres serves the needs of both buildings. The medical school was officially opened by Her Majesty the Queen on 4th March, 1963, and named "The Wallace Wurth School of Medicine", after the first Chancellor of the University, who contributed so much to the establishment of the State's second medical school in the University of New South Wales.

The accommodation of the medical school has been planned throughout for a maximum annual intake of 200 students. It will be equipped with the most modern aids to teaching and research, and this equipment is being procured.

The medical school of the University of New South Wales is developing its clinical facilities in and around existing hospitals related to the campus. Two general hospitals will be chiefly concerned.

(i) a new University hospital to be built on the site of the Prince of Wales Hospital at Randwick, adjacent to the campus and pre-clinical schools, and

(ii) The Prince Henry Hospital, situated on the coast, five miles away.

The Prince Henry Hospital was formerly a very large infectious diseases hospital of approximately 650 beds. With advances in methods of controlling infections all but 100 beds (to be reserved for infectious diseases) are to be converted to medicine and surgery.

The New South Wales Government is providing the finance necessary for a thorough modernization programme. New construction, under way, will add psychiatric accommodation (50 beds), four operation theatres, pathology, radiology, central supply, occupational and physiotherapy facilities. A cafeteria, residents' quarters, a nurses' training school, and stores buildings have been completed. A large new Clinical Sciences Building will provide student amenities, library, lecture theatre and class room facilities, together with multi-purpose laboratories for students, a medical illustration department, and office and laboratory accommodation for University teaching staff.

With the anticipated clinical entry of 150-200 students per annum, full use of both the Prince Henry Hospital and the new Hospital on the Prince of Wales site will be essential. The University Hospital to be built at Randwick will include, in its first stage, modern multi-storey accommodation for 320 patients, together with all auxiliary services, and teaching and research facilities. The new hospital will provide for the acute physically-ill. Existing hospital buildings on the site will be used for those with long-term physical illnesses and the mentally ill. A new Out-patients' Department on the Prince of Wales site services both this hospital and the Prince Henry Hospital. In the same area, a new Children's Hospital will be built. This will include teaching and research facilities for the professor of pediatrics and his staff.

The clinical facilities of the new medical school will thus be provided in an integrated system of hospitals centred on the medical school. Also included in the group will be special hospitals for the teaching of obstetrics and gynaecology; the foundation professor of obstetrics has his headquarters in the Royal Hospital for Women. Many other excellent hospitals, e.g. Lewisham and Bankstown, will be associated with the teaching and training programmes. Students will receive their early clinical training in the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry Hospitals. Later in the course, they will rotate in groups through other teaching hospitals.

A new feature of the Prince Henry, Prince of Wales, and Sick Children's Hospitals has been the appointment of clinical professors in the medical school as heads of the corresponding services in the teaching hospitals. Full-time heads of the various sub-departments are being appointed and large part-time (honorary) staffs will be a feature of the various clinical departments.

There will be instituted, in the teaching hospitals, planned graduate training programmes in medicine, surgery and the other specialities. The young graduate will, for example, be able to apply for a residency training programme in surgery. If accepted he will enter a course extending over several years and in which he will learn, if he satisfies the requirements for promotion, to master the established techniques of major general surgery, or of one of the specialities.

In the two general teaching hospitals there will be provision for all categories of sick people:

(i) the acutely physically ill,

(ii) the mentally ill,

(iii) those with long-term illnesses, including the aged sick, and

(iv) hostel-type patients with social problems necessitating institutional care.

In the past, patients in categories (ii), (iii) and (iv) have usually been segregated in institutions widely separated from the main teaching hospitals. The latter have largely confined their work to short-term physically ill patients.

The new arrangement in the teaching hospitals of the University of New South Wales will ensure that students, faculty members and research workers will be confronted with the whole task of medicine. The acceptance of patients in categories (ii), (iii) and (iv), with their heavy dependence on rehabilitation services and continuing after-care, will weave the activities of the clinical schools into those of the social and health services in the community outside.

The teaching hospitals will also provide accommodation for intermediate and private patients according to their needs. In general they will be admitted to the same ward units as other patients in their disease category, though, of course, to intermediate or private accommodation in these ward units. They will also be involved in the teaching programme. This new arrangement will ensure that the students will have opportunities of gaining experience with the widest possible range of patients.

Teaching Hospitals

Hospital	*No. of Beds (approx.)*	*Current Out-patient attendances per annum (approx.)*	*Distance from Pre-clinical Schools on Campus*	*Remarks*
Prince of Wales*	561 (incl. 320-bed block)	55,000	Adjacent	Co-ordinated hospitals integrated with the University.
Prince Henry	650	31,000	5 miles	
Royal for Women	260 (Obstets. 191) (Gynaec. 69)	36,000	3.1 ,,	Hospital for Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
Lewisham	175	89,500	6.3 ,,	General hospitals associated with the University.
Bankstown	293	82,500	10 ,,	
Canterbury	199	90,500	8 ,,	
Sutherland	292	42,000	17 ,,	
Royal South Sydney	109	51,000	2.5 ,,	
Callan Park, including Research Unit	1,691	—	7 ,,	To serve for an important part of psychiatry teaching programme.

*Not including Randwick Chest Hospital (196 beds; 4,800 out-patient attendances annually) and Special Cancer Unit (26 beds; 1,200 out-patients) also on site.

Requirements for Admission

Introductory Information

Candidates may qualify for entry to undergraduate courses by complying with the matriculation requirements set out below at the Leaving Certificate Examination held by the Department of Education or the Matriculation Examination conducted by the University of Sydney.

The Leaving Certificate Examination is usually held in November, and entries must be lodged with the Department of Education during August.

The Matriculation Examination is held in February, and applications must be lodged at the University of Sydney during the first ten days of January except by candidates who have taken the Leaving Certificate Examination in the previous November. The closing date for such candidates will be announced when the Leaving Certificate results are published.

The following matriculation requirements operate from 1st January, 1961, but candidates will be permitted to qualify for entry under the requirements which were current in 1960 until March, 1964; these requirements are set out below the new requirements.

Matriculation Requirements

(To operate from 1st January, 1961)

1. (i) A candidate for any first degree of the University must satisfy the conditions for admission set out hereunder before entering upon the prescribed course for a degree. Compliance with these conditions does not in itself entitle a student to enter upon a course.

   (ii) A candidate who has satisfactorily met the conditions for admission and has been accepted by the University shall be classed as a "matriculated student" of the University after enrolment.

   (iii) A person who has satisfactorily met the conditions for admission may on the payment of the prescribed matriculation fee be provided with a statement to that effect.

2. (i) For the purpose of matriculation approved subjects* are grouped as follows:—

A. English.

B. Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, Hebrew, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Dutch, Geography, Ancient History, Modern History, Economics.

C. Mathematics I, Mathematics II, Mathematics III**.

D. Agriculture, Applied Mathematics, General Mathematics**, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Physics and Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology.

E. Accountancy, Art, Descriptive Geometry and Drawing, Music, Theory and Practice of Music.

(ii) In order to satisfy the conditions for admission to undergraduate courses leading to a degree, candidates must pass the New South Wales Leaving Certificate Examination conducted by the Department of Education, or the University of Sydney Matriculation Examination in at least five approved subjects at the one examination; provided that:—

I. either—

(a) the five subjects include English and at least one subject from each of Groups B and C, but do not include more than one subject from Group E, except that candidates may qualify for admission to the Faculty of Arts only, by passing in one subject from Group D in lieu of the subject from Group C;

or (b) the five subjects include English, and at least one subject from either Group B or Group C, but do not include more than one subject from Group E, and provided further that the five passes include either one first class Honours and two A's or two Honours of which one is first class;

and:—

II. (a) neither Physics nor Chemistry is offered with the combined subject Physics and Chemistry;

(b) neither Botany nor Zoology is offered with Biology;

(c) neither Botany nor Zoology nor Biology is offered with Physiology;

* It should be noted that certain subjects taken for the Leaving Certificate are not approved subjects for admission to the University of New South Wales.

***Provisional* matriculation status may be granted to candidates seeking admission in 1964 who passed in General Mathematics at the 1962 Leaving Certificate Examination, the subject General Mathematics in this case being regarded as a Group C subject. This is a special concession and will not apply in subsequent years.

(d) neither Mathematics I nor Mathematics II nor Mathematics III is offered with General Mathematics;

(e) neither Mathematics I nor Mathematics II is offered with Mathematics III;

(f) Mathematics I or Mathematics II may be counted as an approved subject only if the candidate presented himself for examination in both Mathematics I and Mathematics II;

(g) Theory and Practice of Music is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination in 1946 or subsequent years;

(h) Ancient History is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1945 or subsequent years; and further, both Modern History and Ancient History may be offered as qualifying subjects at the examinations held at the end of 1951 and subsequent years;

(i) Agriculture is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1945 or subsequent years;

(j) Economics is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1947 or subsequent years;

(k) Descriptive Geometry and Drawing is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1954 or subsequent years.

(iii) Candidates who have satisfactorily met the matriculation requirements of the University of Sydney, but who have not obtained the requisite pass in Mathematics where prescribed for entrance to the University of New South Wales, will be permitted to complete their qualifications to enter the University of New South Wales by passing only in a Mathematics subject from Group C, at a subsequent Leaving Certificate or University of Sydney Matriculation Examination.

Admission Requirements Current in 1960

Compliance with these requirements will qualify for entry to the University until March, 1964.

I. Applicants for entry to undergraduate courses leading to a degree may satisfy entrance requirements by passing the New South Wales Leaving Certificate Examination or the University of Sydney

Matriculation Examination in at least five subjects at one examination*, of which one must be English and one other must be Mathematics I, or Mathematics II, or Mathematics III**, three other subjects being chosen from the following groups, at least one of the three being from Group A:—

Group A.—Latin, French, Greek, German, Italian, Hebrew, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Dutch, Geology, Geography, Agriculture, Economics, Modern History, Ancient History, Combined Physics and Chemistry, Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Biology, Botany or Zoology.

**Group B.—Applied Mathematics, Music, Theory and Practice of Music, General Mathematics, Mathematics I, Mathematics II, Mathematics III, or Descriptive Geometry and Drawing.

II. Candidates who have presented themselves for the Leaving Certificate Examination or the University of Sydney Matriculation Examination in five or six subjects selected in accordance with the requirements prescribed in I and who have passed in English and a Mathematics and two other of the subjects may be granted admission provided that they have been awarded A passes or passes with Honours in at least three of these four subjects.

The other provisions set out in the new requirements above also apply.

* It should be noted that certain subjects taken for the Leaving Certificate are not approved subjects for admission to the University of New South Wales.

**_Provisional_ matriculation status may be granted to candidates seeking admission in 1964 who passed in General Mathematics at the 1962 Leaving Certificate Examination in lieu of Mathematics I, II or III. This is a special concession and will not apply in subsequent years.

Admission of Students to the Medical Course

1. Students are admitted to the medical course of the University of New South Wales provisionally, and until otherwise provided, the conditions upon which they are so admitted and the methods by which students shall be selected for the second year of the medical course are set out in the following rules.

2. Students desiring to proceed to the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery must first satisfy the matriculation requirements of the University laid down for admission to the medical course.

3. Students admitted to the first year of the medical course are admitted provisionally only to the medical course. On admission to the second year of the medical course, the enrolment of such students in the Faculty of Medicine will be confirmed subject to their satisfying all other requirements.

4. Admissions to the second year of the medical course will be determined, in accordance with the conditions set out below, by the Admissions Committee of the Faculty of Medicine, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee", consisting of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, who shall be the Chairman, the Dean of the Faculty of Science, the Registrar, and three members of the Faculty of Medicine elected by the Faculty.

5. Applicants for admission to the second year shall—

(i) except as otherwise provided, have enrolled in and attended the course of instruction and passed in the examinations in Physics I, Chemistry I, Mathematics I and General Biology in the first year of the medical course; and

(ii) have applied in writing to the Registrar for admission to the second year of the course not later than the thirtieth day of November in the year preceding the year in which they desire to be admitted.

6. In determining applications for admission to the second year of the medical course, the Committee will receive for consideration applications from the following:—

(i) applicants who have qualified either as full-time or part-time students at their first attempt in the final examinations of the subjects of the first year of the medical course;

(ii) applicants who have qualified in the final examinations of the first year of the medical course, but not at their first attempt;

(iii) applicants who have otherwise qualified in all subjects of the first year of the medical course, or have completed and passed examinations in a course of study deemed by the Professorial Board to be equivalent to the first year of the medical course.

7. The Committee may require any applicant for admission to the second year of the medical course to attend before them to be interviewed.

8. The Committee, in determining the order of admission to the second year of the medical course, shall take into account—

(i) the mark gained by each applicant in each subject of the first year of the medical course; for this purpose such mark shall be a mark determined by converting the actual marks awarded to the applicant to a standard score in such manner as may from time to time be followed by the Committee.

(ii) any other factors deemed by the Committee to be relevant to the academic performance of the applicant.

9. The Committee may admit to any portion of the medical course at their discretion students who do not intend to proceed to a degree in the Faculty, but such students shall not thereby acquire any right to admission to any other portion of the course, and shall have no standing in the course or Faculty.

10. The Council of the University reserves the right to revoke or alter any of the foregoing rules at any time.

Restriction Upon Students Re-enrolling

The University Council has adopted the following rules governing re-enrolment with the object of requiring students with a record of failure to show cause why they should be allowed to re-enrol and retain valuable class places. These rules will be applied retrospectively from January, 1962.

(i) As from 1st January, 1962, a student shall show cause why he should be allowed to repeat a subject in which he has failed more than once. (Failure in a deferred examination as well as in the annual examination counts, for the purpose of this regulation, as one failure.) A student in the medical course shall show cause why he should be allowed to repeat the second year of the course if he has failed more than once to qualify for entry to the third year.

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (i), a student shall be required to show cause why he should be allowed to continue a course which he will not be able to complete in the time set down in the following schedule:—

Number of years in course	Total time allowed from first enrolment to completion (years)
3	5
4	6
5	8
6	9
7	11
8	12

(iii) No part-time student shall, without showing cause, be permitted to continue a course unless all subjects of the first two stages of his course are completed by the end of his fourth year of attendance and all subjects of the third and fourth stages of his course by the end of his seventh year of attendance.

(iv) A student who has a record of failure in a course at another University shall be required to show cause why he should be admitted to this University.

(v) Any student excluded under any of the clauses (i)-(iii) may apply for re-admission after two academic years and such application shall be considered in the light of any evidence submitted by him.

(vi) A student wishing "to show cause" under these provisions shall do so in writing to the Registrar. Any such application shall be considered by the Professorial Board, which shall determine whether the cause shown is adequate to justify his being permitted to continue his course or re-enrol as the case may be.

(vii) The Vice-Chancellor may on the recommendation of the Professorial Board exclude from attendance in any particular course any student who has been excluded from attendance in any other course under the rules governing re-enrolment and whose record at the University demonstrates, in the opinion of the Board and the Vice-Chancellor, the student's lack of fitness to pursue the course nominated.

(viii) A student who has failed, under the provisions of Clause vi of these rules, to show cause acceptable to the Professorial Board why he should be permitted to continue in his course, and who has subsequently been permitted to re-enrol in that course or to transfer to another course, shall also be required to show cause, notwithstanding any other provisions in these rules, why he should be permitted to continue in that course if he is unsuccessful in the annual examinations immediately following the first year of resumption or transfer of enrolment as the case may be.

Enrolment

Enrolment Procedure for New Students—1964

Students wishing to enrol in the medical course must have satisfied the matriculation requirements of the University (pages 16-19). In general, admission to the course is competitive on the basis of results obtained at the New South Wales qualifying examinations.

Application for enrolment in 1964 must, wherever possible, be made in person to the Student Enrolment Bureau, First Floor, Building "F", Kensington, as soon as the results of the Leaving Certificate are published, but in any event not later than 22nd January.

Country residents who wish to enrol in the course in 1964, but find it impracticable to lodge their applications by the required date, should write to the Registrar, P.O. Box 1, Kensington, for a form on which to make their preliminary application. This form must be returned at the latest by 22nd January.

Applicants seeking to enrol in the medical course will be notified by the University whether their applications have been successful or not. Successful applicants should then report with the letter of acceptance to the Enrolment Bureau at the time stated in this letter.

Complete details of enrolment procedure are set out in the booklet "Advice to New Students on Enrolment Procedure". Students should also obtain a copy of the booklet "Student Handbook".

Owing to the number of students seeking to enrol in medical courses in relation to the facilities available, admission to the second year of the medical course will be competitive. Accordingly, first year students are provisionally enrolled in Medicine, confirmation of standing in the course depending on completion of the first year and being selected for admission to the second. Students passing in the examinations at the end of the first year, but at too low a standard to qualify for admission to the second year of the medical course, may receive credit for all four subjects towards the degree of Bachelor of Science and, for Physics I, Chemistry I and Mathematics I, towards a degree in Engineering or Applied Science.

Students should note that it is therefore necessary to apply for admission to second year of the medical course. This application should be lodged with the Registrar not later than 30th November of the year in which the student expects to complete the requirements of the first year.

Enrolment Procedure for 2nd, 3rd and 4th Year Medical Students

General

Complete details on enrolment procedure (including the payment of fees) are set out in the booklet *Enrolment Procedure 1964 for Students Re-enrolling*. Students should also obtain a copy of the booklet entitled *Student Handbook*.

To complete their enrolment, students are required to attend the appropriate enrolment centre on the prescribed date. Failure to do so will incur a late fee of £1.

Fees should be paid at the time of enrolment, but they may be paid up to Friday, 13th March, 1964, without a late fee being incurred. Students who pay fees after this date and before 31st March will incur a late fee of £3. Fees will not be accepted after 31st March without the express approval of the Registrar, which will be given in exceptional circumstances only. In cases where such approval is granted, a late fee of £5 is payable.

2nd Year Students

Students whose applications for admission to the second year of the medical course have been successful will be officially advised by the University.

Lectures commence on 2nd March, 1964.

To complete their enrolment, students are required to attend in Room 117, Main Building, Kensington, on Wednesday, 26th February, 1964, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

3rd Year Students

The names of students eligible to proceed to third year (i.e. to the fourth term of pre-clinical studies) will be posted on the Faculty notice board early in January. Students who are not eligible to proceed to third year will be notified in writing by the Registrar.

Lectures commence on Monday, 24th February, 1964.

To complete their enrolment, students are required to attend in Room 117, Main Building, Kensington, on Wednesday, 19th February, 1964, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

4th Year Students

Lectures in fourth year medicine commence on Monday, 3rd February, 1964.

To complete their enrolment students are required to attend in Room 117, Main Building, Kensington, on Wednesday, 29th January, 1964, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Student Registration Card

When enrolment forms have been submitted to the University Cashier he will return to the student a Registration Card. Students are required to carry this card with them as evidence that they are entitled to the rights and privileges afforded by the University.

Fees

Fees quoted in this section are current at the time of publication and may be amended by the Council without notice.

Completion of Enrolment

All students are required to attend the appropriate enrolment centre during the prescribed enrolment period* for authorisation of course programme. Failure to do so will incur a late fee of £1.

First year students (including students repeating first year) must complete enrolment (including fee payment) before they are issued with class timetables or permitted to attend classes. A first year student who has been offered a place in a course to which entry is restricted and fails to complete enrolment (including fee payment) at the appointed time may lose the place allocated.

Fees should be paid during the prescribed enrolment period but will be accepted without incurring a late fee during the first two weeks of First Term. (For late fees see below.) No student is regarded as having completed an enrolment until fees have been paid. *Fees will not be accepted (i.e. enrolment cannot be completed) after 31st March* except with the express approval of the Registrar, which will be given in exceptional circumstances only.

Payment of Fees by Term

Although the structure of the academic year in Medicine differs from that followed in other courses, medical students in common with other students are given the choice of paying fees by the year or in three instalments during the year. The first payment should be made on enrolment at the commencement of the year and the remaining payments on receipt of an account from the University.

The dates by which fee instalments must be paid, if a late fee is to be avoided, are the same for all courses. The final dates are:—

1st payment ..... by 13th March, 1964
2nd payment ..... by 12th June, 1964
3rd payment ..... by 11th September, 1964

Assisted Students

Scholarship holders or Sponsored Students who have not received an enrolment voucher or appropriate letter of authority from their sponsor at the time when they are enrolling should complete their enrolment paying their own fees. A refund of fees will be made when the enrolment voucher or letter of authority is subsequently lodged with the Cashier.

Extension of Time

Any student who is unable to pay fees by the due date may apply in writing to the Registrar for an extension of time. Such application must give year or stage, whether full-time or part-time, and the course in which the applicant wishes to enrol, state clearly and fully the reasons why payment cannot be made and the extension sought, and must be lodged before the date on which a late fee becomes payable. Normally the maximum extension of time for the payment of fees is until 31st March for fees due in First Term and for one month from the date on which a late fee becomes payable in Second and Third Terms.

*The enrolment periods for Sydney students are prescribed annually in the leaflets "Enrolment Procedure for New Students" and "Enrolment Procedure for Students Re-enrolling".

Where an extension of time is granted to a first year student in First Term, such student is not permitted to attend classes until fees are paid, and if seeking to enrol in a restricted faculty may risk losing the place allocated.

Failure to Pay Fees

Any student who is indebted to the University and who fails to make a satisfactory settlement of his indebtedness upon receipt of due notice ceases to be entitled to membership and privileges of the University. Such a student is not permitted to register for a further term, to attend classes or examinations, or to be granted any official credentials.

No student is eligible to attend the annual examinations in any subject where any portion of his course fees for the year is outstanding after the end of the fourth week of Third Term (25th September in 1964).

In very special cases the Registrar may grant exemption from the disqualification referred to in the two preceding paragraphs upon receipt of a written statement setting out all relevant circumstances.

Course Fees

First Year—£144, or three payments of £48.
Second Year—£144, or three payments of £48.
Third Year—£144, or three payments of £48.
Fourth Year—£144, or three payments of £48.
Fifth Year—£144, or three payments of £48.
Sixth Year—£144, or three payments of £48.

Note: The fees payable in the clinical (4th, 5th and 6th) years of the medical course include amounts subsequently paid by the University to the teaching hospitals.

Other Fees

In addition to the course fees set out above all registered undergraduates will be required to pay—

Matriculation Fee—£3—payable at the beginning of first year.
Library Fee—annual fee—£5.
Graduation Fee—£3—payable at the completion of the course.
University of New South Wales Students' Union—annual subscription—£2.
University of New South Wales Sports Association—annual subscription—£1.
University Union—annual subscription—£6.

Depending on the course being taken, students may also be required to pay—

Biochemistry Kit deposit—£4 per kit. (Up to £3 refundable on return of kit in a satisfactory condition.)
Chemistry Kit deposit—£4 per kit. (Up to £3 refundable on return of kit in a satisfactory condition.)
Excursion Fee—£1 per subject (biology, botany, zoology, entomology).
Anatomy Dissection Manual and Histology Slides deposit—£5. (Refundable on return in satisfactory condition.)

Special Examination Fees

Deferred examination—£2 for each subject.
Examinations conducted under special circumstances—£3 for each subject.
Review of examination result—£3 for each subject.

Late Fees

Failure to attend enrolment centre for authorisation of course programme (see above)	£1
First Term—	
Fees paid from commencement of 3rd week of term to 31st March	£3
Fees paid after 31st March where accepted with the express approval of the Registrar (see above)	£5
Second and Third Terms—	
Fees paid in 3rd and 4th weeks of term	£3
Fees paid thereafter	£5
Late lodgement of Application for Admission to Examinations (late applications will be accepted for three weeks only after the prescribed dates)	£2

Withdrawal From Course

Students withdrawing from a course are required to notify the Registrar in writing. Fees for the course accrue until a written notification is received.

Where notice of withdrawal from a course is received by the Registrar before the first day of First Term a refund of all fees paid other than the matriculation fee will be made.

Where a student terminates for acceptable reasons a course of study before half a term has elapsed, one half of the term's fee may be refunded. Where a student terminates a course of study after half a term has elapsed, no refund may be made in respect of that term's fees.

The Library fee is an annual fee and is not refundable where notice of withdrawal is given after the commencement of First Term. On notice of withdrawal a partial refund of the other annual fees is made on the following basis:—

University Union—£1 in respect of each half term.

University of New South Wales Students' Union—where notice is given prior to the end of the fifth week of first term £1, thereafter no refund.

University of New South Wales Sports Association—where notice is given prior to 30th April a full refund is made, thereafter no refund.

Scholarships

Commonwealth Scholarships

Students enrolling in the medical course are eligible to apply for the award of a Commonwealth Scholarship in accordance with the rules laid down under the Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme. Benefits include payment of all tuition fees and other compulsory fees; a living allowance is also payable if the applicant satisfies a means test. The closing date for applications is 30th November in the year immediately preceding that for which the scholarship is desired. Applications for renewal of scholarships must be made before 31st October each year. Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Officer-in-Charge, University Branch Office, Department of Education, University Grounds, University of Sydney. (Telephone 68-2911.)

University Scholarships

The University annually awards up to fifteen scholarships tenable in degree courses to students who have matriculated at the Leaving Certificate examination, and ten scholarships to students who have taken the Qualifying and Matriculation course of the Department of Technical Education on a part-time basis. These scholarships exempt the holder from payment of course fees during the currency of the scholarship. Scholarships will be awarded in order of merit on the basis of Leaving Certificate examination results. They may be held only by persons who do not hold another award. Applications, on forms obtainable from the Registrar, must be lodged with the Registrar after publication of Leaving Certificate examination results and after the announcement of the award of Commonwealth Scholarships, but not later than 31st January each year.

Scholarships in Medicine

A number of scholarships have been donated to students enrolling in medicine by pharmaceutical and other companies, Prince Henry Hospital and the University. The awards are tenable concurrently with a Commonwealth Scholarship and provide for the payment of up to £200 per annum throughout the duration of the course, subject to the maintenance of a high standard of performance.

National Heart Foundation of Australia Undergraduate Medical Research Scholarships

The National Heart Foundation annually awards one scholarship to a student proceeding to the degree of Bachelor of Science (Medicine). The object of the scholarship is to encourage an interest by medical undergraduates in research related to cardiovascular diseases. The scholarship is valued at £200 per annum, but if the scholar is in receipt of a Commonwealth Scholarship living allowance the value will be £130 per annum. The scholarship is tenable for one year.

In addition to the above scholarships the National Heart Foundation also offers a number of Vacation Scholarships designed to give selected undergraduates an opportunity to participate during the Long Vacation in research projects, broadly related to cardiovascular function and disease. The scholarships are valued at £10 per week and are tenable for four to eight weeks during the vacation.

National Health and Medical Research Council Scholarships

The National Health and Medical Research Council offers a number of scholarships annually to students entering the Bachelor of Science (Medicine) course. The scholarships have a value of £130-£150 and may be held concurrently with a Commonwealth Scholarship.

In addition to these scholarships, the Council awards student fellowships for tenure during the long vacations with a value of £75 for a period of not less than eight weeks.

Applications for Admission to Examinations

All students (including students enrolling for a thesis only) must lodge an application for admission to examinations by the prescribed dates which are:—

(*a*) Annual examinations for 24-week courses—June 30.

(*b*) Annual examinations for three-term courses—last Friday of Second Term (7th August, 1964).

(*c*) Annual examinations for Third and Fourth Year Medicine—29th May, 1964.

(*d*) Annual examinations for other courses—14 weeks prior to date of first examination.

The Accountant is authorised to receive application forms during the three weeks immediately following the prescribed closing dates if they are accompanied by a late fee of £2. Applications forwarded more than three weeks after the closing date will not be accepted except in very exceptional circumstances and with the approval of the Registrar. Where an application is not accepted the student concerned is not eligible to sit for the examinations.

Applications lodged prior to the due date will be acknowledged by postcard. Students who do not receive an acknowledgement within ten days of lodging the application should contact the Examinations Branch or the office of the college attended.

As a result of the application of machine methods to the processing of examination results, all students in Sydney, Wollongong and Broken Hill receive a pro-forma application for admission to examinations listing the subjects for which the student has formally enrolled. The return of this pro-forma duly completed constitutes the application for admission to examinations. Pro-forma applications will be posted to students in 24-week courses by the end of May and to students in 30-week courses by the end of June. Any student who does not receive a pro-forma application must contact the Examinations Branch prior to the date prescribed for the return of applications.

The Library

The central University library is temporarily located on the fifth floor of the Robert Heffron Chemistry Building at Kensington.

The Bio-Medical Library is located on the sixth floor of the School of Biological Sciences. There is also a branch of this library at Prince Henry Hospital.

Staff and students must register with the library or libraries from which they intend to borrow books. Students will be registered on production of evidence that they have been enrolled for University courses, e.g. the receipt given for payment of fees (Student Registration Card).

Residential College Facilities

Basser College

Basser College, which is situated in High Street on the northern end of the Kensington campus, provides accommodation for 210 male students.

Residence fees, which include cost of tutorial assistance and full board, are as follows:—Registration Fee, £10; House Committee, £5; Room Deposit (refunded), £5; Accommodation (including laundry), £8/15/- per week (yearly rate), £10/10/- per week (three monthly rate).

Further information may be obtained from the Master, Basser College, Box 24, P.O., Kensington (Telephone: 663-0651 or 663-0655).

Women's Hall

In 1964, the University will be making available for the first time residential accommodation for 45 women students. Women's Hall is situated in front of Basser College, and members will take meals in the new communal dining hall.

Fees and conditions are the same as for male students in Basser College.

Further information may be obtained from the Warden of Women's Hall.

The University of New South Wales Medical Society

An active Medical Society is in existence and membership is open to all undergraduates in medicine. The objects of the Medical Society are:—

(*a*) To promote and further a University spirit among its members.

(*b*) To initiate and provide social, educational and cultural activities for its members.

(*c*) To represent its members in all matters affecting their interests and to afford a liaison between members and the University authorities.

(*d*) To produce publications in the furtherance of the above objects.

The Society plans to initiate a textbook scheme and to organise discounts for members on the purchase of equipment. On the social side the Society organises a variety of social functions, including an Annual Ball and Medical Dinner.

The Academic Year

A list of the principal dates for the 1964 academic year is given at the front of the Handbook.

In general, the academic year is divided into three terms, the first consisting of eleven weeks, the second of ten, and the third of nine weeks. The First Term commences on the first Monday in March. Examinations for students in thirty-week courses are held one week after the cessation of lectures. There is a two-week vacation between First and Second Terms and a three-week vacation between Second and Third Terms.

The structure of the academic year for the Medical course differs in many respects from that followed in other courses. In the first year of the medical course (Common First Year), normal University term dates apply. Thereafter, the pattern described above varies as follows:—

Year 2—Normal term dates, except that Third Term (10 weeks) ends one week after usual date.

Year 3—First Term (12 weeks) begins one week earlier; Third Term (10 weeks) ends one week after other courses; Pre-clinical examinations are held in August vacation.

Year 4—First Term (6 weeks) commences on first Monday in February. Two-week vacation.
Second Term (10 weeks). Two-week vacation.
Third Term (10 weeks). Examinations and two-week vacation.
Fourth Term (10 weeks). Annual examinations.

Year 5—Four Terms, each of 10 weeks. First Term commences on first Monday in January. Two-week vacation after each of first three terms.

Year 6—As for Year 5, except that final examinations held during last three weeks of Fourth Term.

Medical Course (M.B., B.S.)

The design of the medical course accords fully with the recommendations of the General Medical Council (1957) and extends over six years of full-time study leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.) and Bachelor of Surgery (B.S.). These degrees may be awarded at first or second class honours, or at pass level. The first year of the course was implemented in 1961, and in 1964 the first four years will be offered. The fifth and sixth years will be introduced in 1965 and 1966 respectively.

The course consists of one year of pre-medical studies, followed by two years of pre-clinical studies, and three years devoted mainly to clinical studies.

Throughout the curriculum there will be an emphasis on co-ordination and integration of teaching, both between the various pre-clinical subjects and between the pre-clinical and the clinical subjects. Classes will, where possible, be kept to small groups, and teaching methods will place great reliance on group tutorial teaching, both in the laboratories and at the bedside.

The First (Pre-medical) Year

Pre-medical students will take the common first year science course of the University in the compulsory subjects of Physics I, Chemistry I and Mathematics I, and, together with other students in the Faculties of Science and Applied Science, will take General Biology as their fourth subject.

Students are referred to the regulations governing the admission of students to the second year of the course, set out on page 20.

The syllabus for first year is given in the following outline:—

FIRST YEAR

		Hours per week for 30 Weeks		
		Lec.		Lab./Tut.
1.001	Physics I	3	—	3
2.001	Chemistry I	3	—	3
10.001	Mathematics I	4	—	2
17.001	General Biology	2	—	4
		12	—	12

The Pre-clinical Years (Second and Third Years)

During the first five terms courses will be provided in anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and medical statistics. The rapid growth in knowledge of medical "function" as opposed to "form" necessitates a corresponding shift of emphasis in teaching. Relatively more time will therefore be devoted to physiology and biochemistry and to the functional aspects of anatomy than has been traditional in undergraduate teaching, and courses of instruction will be co-ordinated as closely as possible. During these years students will also complete courses in the humanities and social sciences.

Final examinations in anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and medical statistics will be held at the end of the fifth term of the pre-clinical course, i.e. at the end of the second term of third year. Final examinations in the humanities will be held during the examination period in November-December each year.

However, before a student is allowed to progress to the third year (i.e. to the fourth term of pre-clinical studies) he must have a satisfactory record in the class work and tests conducted during the second year. The names of students eligible to proceed to third year will be posted on the Faculty Notice Board early in January. Students who are not eligible to proceed to third year will be notified in writing by the Registrar. A student who has failed more than once to qualify for entry to third year is required to show cause why he should be allowed to re-enrol in the medical course (see "Restriction upon Students Re-enrolling" earlier in the Handbook).

The syllabus for the pre-clinical course is as follows:—

SECOND YEAR (3 TERMS) AND THIRD YEAR (TERMS 1 AND 2)

		Hours per Week for 31 Weeks								
		Term 1 (11 weeks)			Term 2 (10 weeks)			Term 3 (10 weeks)		
		Lec.	Tut.	D.R.	Lec.	Tut.	D.R.	Lec.	Tut.	
10.391	Statistics	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	
17.121	Biochemistry ..	1	0	0	2	3	0	3	8	
50.011 / 57.011	(1964) English Literature* *or* An Introduction to Modern Drama*	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
70.111	Human Anatomy	5	3	15†	4	3½	9†	2	0	
73.111	Medical Physiology ..	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	11	
		7	3	15	11	7½	9	9	19	

*It is expected that these courses will involve an additional 30 hours' reading and assignment work.

† This period includes dissecting room instruction, demonstrations and tutorial classes in topographical, living and radiological anatomy.

	Hours per Week for 22 Weeks					
	Term 4 (12 weeks)			Term 5 (10 weeks)		
10.391 Statistics	1	—	0	0	—	0
17.121 Biochemistry	2	—	7	1	—	1
70.111 Human Anatomy	4*	—	5*	2	—	9†
73.111 Medical Physiology	3	—	9	2‡	—	1
51.011 History *or* 52.011 Philosophy	1	—	0	1	—	0
	11	—	21	6	—	11

*These hours apply for the first 8 weeks only. In the last 4 weeks a one-hour lecture only will be conducted.

† These 9 hours are devoted to instruction in the dissecting room.

‡ These lectures will be conducted in the first 5 weeks of term only.

Third Year, Term 3

In the sixth and final term of the pre-clinical course instruction will be commenced in microbiology, human genetics, pathology and clinical medicine. A course in introductory psychology will also be given and practical instruction in clinical laboratory methods will be commenced. This term will thus be used as a bridge between the clinical and pre-clinical subjects. During the clinical years, further integration between clinical and pre-clinical studies will help the student to retain his knowledge of the basic medical sciences and will do much to prune redundancies in teaching.

THIRD YEAR, TERM 3

	Hours per Week for 10 Weeks†		
	Lec.		Lab./Tut.
12.131 Introductory Psychology	3	—	2
17.221 Microbiology*	2	—	4
71.111 Introductory Medicine	1	—	3
72.111 Pathology**	1½	—	6½
78.111 Human Genetics	2	—	2
72-091 Clinical Laboratory Methods	0	—	2
51.011 History *or* 52.011 Philosophy ‡	1	—	0
	10½	—	19½

* 20 combined lecture and laboratory sessions of 3 hours each.

** Includes general and experimental pathology.

†Term concludes one week after other courses.

‡9 weeks only.

The Clinical Years (Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years)

The clinical curriculum includes instruction and examinations in medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, psychiatry, pathology, pharmacology, microbiology, human genetics, social and preventive medicine, forensic medicine and the legal and ethical obligations of registered medical practitioners.

These subjects will be taught largely in the teaching hospitals of the University. Instruction will be chiefly by bedside teaching and tutorials. Active student participation will be ensured by arranging for all students to serve as clinical clerks for a period of some two years.

The three clinical years are each made up of four terms. With the exception of the first term of fourth year, which is of six weeks' duration only, all terms are of ten weeks. The amount of rostered time will be restricted to not more than 27 hours each week. This should allow at least one half-day of free time each week. In addition, time is available for electives in each of the clinical years.

Outlines for the fourth, fifth and sixth years of the medical course are given below.

FOURTH YEAR

Hours per term

	Term 1 (6 weeks)		Term 2 (10 weeks)		Term 3 (10 weeks)		Term 4 (10 weeks)	
	Lec.	Other*	Lec.	Other*	Lec.	Other*	Lec.	Other*
17.221 Microbiology	0	0	10	20	0	20	0	0
71.112 Medicine and Therapeutics	18	36	20	40	10	20	50	100
72.091 Clinical Laboratory Methods	0	24	0	0	0	20	0	0
72.111 Pathology	0	0	10	60	10	60	0	10
73.211 Medical Pharmacology	0	0	20	10	20	60	0	0
74.111 Surgery	12	0	10	20	10	20	10	50
75.111 Obstetrics and Gynaecology	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
76.111 Paediatrics	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0
77.111 Psychiatry	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	20
79.111 Social Medicine	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0
Humanities	0	0	10	0	10	0	10	0

FIFTH YEAR

Total hours for 4 terms (40 weeks)

	Lec.	Other*
71.112 Medicine and Therapeutics	20	40
72.111 Pathology	0	40
74.111 Surgery	20	140
75.111 Obstetrics and Gynaecology	0	190
76.111 Paediatrics	10	199
77.111 Psychiatry	0	136
79.111 Social Medicine	30	0
Humanities	30	0

*Includes tutorials, laboratory work and, where applicable, periods in wards and clinics.

SIXTH YEAR

	Term 1 (10 weeks)		Term 2 (10 weeks)		Term 3 (10 weeks)		Term 4 (10 weeks)†	
	Lec.	Other*	Lec.	Other*	Lec.	Other*	Lec.	Other*
71.112 Medicine and Therapeutics	10	80	10	50	10	80	6	36
74.111 Surgery	10	50	10	50	0	60	0	42
75.111 Obstetrics and Gynaecology	0	**	0	**	0	**	0	**
76.111 Paediatrics‡								
77.111 Psychiatry	5	5	0	10	0	10	0	0
78.112 Human Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Humanities*†								

*Includes tutorials, laboratory work and, where applicable, periods in wards and clinics.

**A total of 23 hours during the year.

†Final examinations are conducted during the last three weeks of Term 4.

*†Details and hours to be determined.

‡A number of the combined symposia conducted in sixth year will be devoted to paediatrics.

Bachelor of Science (Medicine)

Conditions for the Award of the Degree

The following conditions have been approved for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (Medicine)—B.Sc.(Med.).

(i) medical students may enrol for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Medicine) in one of the following subjects of the medical curriculum;
Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pathology, Pharmacology or Microbiology;

(ii) the student's performance in the subject of his choice shall have been of a high standard and the student may register as a candidate for the degree, subject to the permission of the Head of the School concerned;

(iii) enrolment in the course shall be effected at the end of the second term of the third year in one of the subjects Anatomy, Physiology, or Biochemistry; or at the end of the third term of the fourth year in one of the subjects Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pathology, Pharmacology or Microbiology;

(iv) the course in each subject shall be a special course designed to introduce the student to research in the particular discipline and shall consist of such formal and special work and such examinations as the Head of the School shall prescribe;

(v) the award upon completion of the course shall be Bachelor of Science (Medicine) at first or second class honours or pass level; if the performance of the student has been unsatisfactory, no award shall be made.

Descriptions of Subjects

In the following pages, a short syllabus and the prescribed text and reference books for each subject are given. Subjects are shown under the name of the School or Department which provides them. The Schools and Departments are listed in the numerical order of their identifying numbers, as follows:—

1. School of Physics.
2. School of Chemistry.
10. School of Mathematics.
12. School of Applied Psychology.
15. School of Economics.
17. School of Biological Sciences.
50. School of English.
51. School of History.
52. School of Philosophy.
53. School of Sociology.
54. Department of Political Science.
57. Department of Drama.
70. School of Anatomy.
71. School of Medicine.
72. School of Pathology.
73. School of Physiology.
74. School of Surgery.
75. School of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
76. School of Paediatrics.
77. School of Psychiatry.
78. Human Genetics.
79. Social Medicine.

SCHOOL OF PHYSICS

1.001 Physics I

Mechanics.—Particle kinematics. Vectors. Particle dynamics. Conservation of momentum and energy. Statics of rigid bodies. Hydrostatics. Rotational motion about a fixed axis. Simple harmonic motion.

Wave Motion, Sound and Light.—Progressive waves. Velocity in various media. Interference, diffraction, Doppler effect. Stationary waves, resonance, beats. Electromagnetic spectrum. Reflection, refraction, spherical mirrors, lenses. Optical instruments. Dispersion. Spectra. Polarisation.

Heat.—Temperature. Thermal expansion. Specific heat. Gas laws. Heat transfer. First law of thermodynamics. Elementary kinetic theory of gases. Hygrometry. Change of phase, latent heats, triple point.

Electricity and Magnetism.—Electrostatics. Electric charge and atomic structure. Electric field and potential. Capacitance. Energy stored in a capacitor. D.C. circuits. Ohm's law. Joule's law. Measuring instruments. Measuring circuits. Magnetism. Force on a current in a magnetic field. Motion of charged particles in electric and magnetic fields. Magnetic field currents. Electromagnetic induction. Self and mutual inductance.

Properties of Matter.—Elasticity. Elastic moduli. Fluid mechanics. Viscosity. Surface tension. Gravitation.

Textbook

Resnick and Halliday—*Physics for Students of Science and Engineering.* (Volumes I and II or combined volume. This text is particularly recommended for students with a good background in Physics and Mathematics); OR
Ference, Lemon and Stephenson—*Analytical Experimental Physics;* OR
Champion—*University Physics.*

Reference Books

Richards, Sears, Wehr and Zemansky—*Modern University Physics.*
Stephenson—*Mechanics and Properties of Matter.*
Loney—*Dynamics.*
Starling and Woodall—*Physics.*
Synge and Griffith—*Principles of Mechanics,* 3rd ed.

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY

2.001 Chemistry I

Classification of matter. Weight relations in chemical reactions. Atomic and molecular structure. Kinetic theory of matter. Properties of molecular, electrolytic and collodial solutions. Structure of the periodic table and the chemistry of selected elements of groups of the periodic table. Qualitative and quantitative analysis. Chemical equilibria. Introduction to organic chemistry.

Textbooks

(One book from Group A, plus books B and C, together with one book from Group D)

A. Hildebrand and Powell—*Principles of Chemistry.* 6th Edition bound with Latimer and Hildebrand—*Reference Book of Inorganic Chemistry*; OR
Sienko and Plane—*Chemistry*; OR
Pauling—*General Chemistry*; OR
Quagliano—*Chemistry.*
B. Brown—*A Simple Guide to Modern Valency Theory.*
C. Vogel—*Textbook of Qualitative Analysis.*
D. Fieser and Fieser—*Organic Chemistry Course*; OR
Behr, Fuson and Snyder—*Brief Course in Organic Chemistry*; OR
Smith—*A Modern Introduction to Organic Chemistry.*

Reference Books

Hiller and Herber—*Principles of Chemistry.*
Moellar—*Inorganic Chemistry.*
Glasstone and Lewis—*Elements of Physical Chemistry.*
Vogel—*Textbook of Quantitative Analysis.*

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

10.001 Mathematics I

Calculus, analysis, analytical geometry and algebra.

Textbooks

Archbold, J. W.—*Algebra.* Isaac Pitman & Sons Ltd.
Thomas, G. B.—*Calculus and Analytical Geometry.* (Both parts in 1 volume.) Addison-Wesley.

Reference Books

Adler, I.—*The New Mathematics.* Mentor Press.
Allendoerfer and Oakley—*Principles of Mathematics.* McGraw Hill, 2nd ed.
Robbins and Courant—*What is Mathematics?* Oxford University Press.
Rose, I. H.—*Algebra: An Introduction to Finite Mathematics.* John Wiley.
Sawyer—*A Concrete Approach to Abstract Algebra.* Freeman.

10.391 Statistics

(Pre-clinical Terms 2, 3 and 4)

Probability; distribution and sampling distributions; statistical estimation; tests of significance; regression; experimental design and analysis of variance.

Textbooks

Kozelka, R. M.—*Elements of Statistical Inference.* Addison-Wesley.
Steel, R. G. D., and Torrie, J. H.—*Principles and Procedures of Statistics.* McGraw-Hill.
Statistical Tables. Union Store.

SCHOOL OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

12.131 Introductory Psychology

This course in psychology is designed to introduce medical students to a systematic study of the person, to acquaint them with the nature and function of personality and to emphasise the significance of personality and interpersonal relations in the practice of medicine.

In this course emphasis will be on the study of normal behaviour.

Practical work in the form of demonstrations and tutorials, relating to this course, will be given where the problems of interpersonal relations and personality will be dealt with in the practical context of the clinical interview.

Topics to be discussed include: the nature and development of personality, individual differences, types and traits, the dynamics of personality, attitudes and values, character and personality, the expression of personality, the determinants of personality, personality and change, the assessment of personality.

Textbook

Engel, G. L.—*Psychological Development in Health and Disease.* W. B. Saunders Company, 1963.

Stephen, K.—*The Wish to Fall Ill.*

12.191 Psychology

(Social Science Elective)

An introduction to general psychology by way of a course centred upon issues related to the study of personality—motivation, perception, learning, the nature of development and social behaviour.

Textbook

Munn, N. L.—*Psychology.* 4th ed.; OR
Sartain and North—*Understanding Human Behaviour.*

Reference Books

Gagne and Fleishman—*Psychology and Human Performance.*
Mace—*The Psychology of Study.* Penguin.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

15.011 Economics

(Social Science Elective)

This subject is an introductory examination of the working of a modern economic system, with particular reference to "current economic problems". The main topics are:—

(i) The national income, the circular flow, methods of measurement, savings and investment, price changes and price index numbers, national income statistics.

(ii) Fiscal policy, the Budget, public investment, taxation and incentives.

(iii) The banking system, origins of modern banks, creation of credit, central banking.

(iv) The trade cycle, distinguishing characteristics of the trade cycle in Australia, phases of the cycle, role of the multiplier, the acceleration principle and changes in business confidence.

Preliminary Reading

Robinson, M.A., Morton, H. C. and Calderwood, J. D.—*An Introduction to Economic Reasoning.* Anchor paperback, 3rd ed., 1962.
Heilbroner, R. L.—*The Making of Economic Society.* Prentice-Hall, 1962.

Textbooks

Carter, C. F.—*The Science of Wealth.* Edward Arnold, 1961.
Karmel, P. H. and Brunt, M.—*The Structure of the Australian Economy.* Cheshire, 1962.

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

17.001 General Biology

General biological principles. Properties of living matter. Cell structure. Comparison of plants and animals. Basic classification of plant and animal kingdoms. The elements of plant and animal histology. Anatomy and life histories of selected types of animals and plants. Autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition. Aspects of elementary plant and animal physiology. An introduction to genetics, evolution, cytology and ecology.

Practical work to illustrate the lecture course.

At least two obligatory field excursions are held during the year.

Textbooks

Villee, C. A.—*Biology.* Saunders, 4th ed., 1962.
Abercrombie, Hickman and Johnson—*A Dictionary of Biology.* Penguin.
Stephenson, E. M. and Mercer, M. J.—*General Biology Laboratory Manual.* New South Wales University Press, 1963.

17.121 Biochemistry

(5 Pre-clinical Terms)

Instruction in biochemistry will be integrated with that of clinical biochemistry later in the course; wherever possible, it will also be co-ordinated with the teaching of physiology. The principal topics to be covered are as follows:

Physical and chemical properties and roles of the principal biological constituents. Catalysis in biological systems. Metabolism of the principal cell constituents. The molecular anatomy of cells. Multicellular organisation. The biochemistry of body fluids and specialised tissues. Intermediary metabolism in man. Regulation of metabolic processes. Nutrition.

Practical work to illustrate the lecture course.

Textbooks

Cantarow and Schepartz—*Biochemistry*. Saunders, Latest ed.
Cantarow and Trumper—*Clinical Biochemistry*. Saunders, 6th ed.

17.221 Microbiology

The microbiology course introduces the student to the principal microbial groups and is designed to give a basic knowledge of the nature and properties of bacteria, viruses and fungi. Genetics, viruses, the sensitivity of micro-organisms to antibiotics, and antibiotic-resistant mutants will be studied. The mechanisms of pathogenicity will be discussed and an outline of the principal pathogenic groups of bacteria will be given.

Hospital tutorials will be presented on special topics. Laboratory work will illustrate the various topics.

Textbook

Burrows, W.—*Textbook of Microbiology*. W. B. Saunders Company.

SCHOOL OF ENGLISH

50.011 (1964) English Literature

A course of 30 hours' lectures, together with compulsory supplementary reading and assignments.

A study of chosen plays, poems, novels and short stories, with the general theme of the problems of the individual and modern society.

Textbooks

Golding—*Lord of the Flies*. Penguin or Faber.
Huxley—*Brave New World*. Penguin.
Orwell—*Animal Farm*. Penguin.
Shaw—*Major Barbara*. Penguin.
Three Australian Plays. Penguin.
Camus—*The Outsider*. Penguin.
Malraux—*Man's Estate*. Penguin.
Lawrence—*Sons and Lovers*. Penguin.
Bellow—*Henderson, the Rain King*. Pan.
Hadgraft and Wilson (Eds.)—*A Century of Australian Short Stories*. Heinemann Paperback.
Howarth et al. (Eds.)—*The Penguin Book of Modern Australian Verse*. Penguin.
Miller—*Death of a Salesman*. Any edition.

SCHOOL OF HISTORY

51.011 History

(3 Terms in 3rd Year)

This course is designed to give a general introduction to modern Western civilization. It will consist of 30 lectures, traversing in broad outline the history of Europe and the English-speaking world from the Renaissance to 1939. Within this framework six revolutionary epochs will be selected for study. These are: the intellectual revolutions of the sixteenth century (Renaissance and Reformation), the English revolutions of the seventeenth century, the American and French revolutions of the eighteenth century, the European industrial revolution of the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and the Russian revolution of 1917. Students will select three from the six fields for additional reading, and will be expected to have only a broad general knowledge of the remainder of the course.

Textbooks*

Ashley, M.—*England in the 17th Century.* Pelican.
Ashton, T. S.—*The Industrial Revolution.* HUL.
Bainton, R. H.—*The Age of the Reformation.* Anvil.
Brinton, C.—*The Anatomy of Revolution.* Vintage.
Cobban, R.—*History of Modern France,* Vol. 1. Pelican.
Cole & Postgate—*The Common People.* Methuen.
Curtiss, J. S.—*The Russian Revolutions of 1917.* Anvil.
Goodwin, A.—*The French Revolution.* Grey Arrow.
Hale, J. R.—*Machiavelli and the Renaissance.* TYH.
Hill, C.—*Lenin and the Russian Revolution.* TYH.
Morris, R. B.—*The American Revolution.* Anvil.
Nye & Morpurgo—*History of the United States,* Vol. 1. Pelican.
Trevelyan, G. M.—*The Revolution of 1688.* HUL.

* Specialization within this course is encouraged and students should not purchase more than three texts without consulting the School of History.

SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY

52.011 Philosophy

(3 Terms in 3rd Year)

This course of 30 lectures aims to convey something of the characteristic differences between philosophical and other questions, and of the kind of clarification that may be sought by the methods of logical and philosophical analysis.

Textbook

Hospers, J.—*Introduction to Philosophical Analysis.* Routledge and Kegan Paul.

SCHOOL OF SOCIOLOGY

53.011 Sociology

(Social Science Elective)

This course of 30 hours consists of a study of the nature of human society. A comparison of modern society with the social systems of other societies will help to show that much of what is thought to be unalterable human nature is merely an aspect of the social heritage which has been absorbed during the socialisation process.

During the course it will be shown that objective and scientific methods can be applied to the problems of human behaviour and human relations and that there is a wide area of investigation which has a direct bearing on the social implications of the technologist or scientist.

The main topics which will be covered in the course will be chosen from:—

Sociology and the social sciences; the group structures of society; basic trends in Western social organisation; culture and cultural norms of behaviour; culture, personality and human nature; the primary group and its importance; social classes and social mobility; associations; collective behaviour, crowds, mobs, fads, fashions; public opinion; propaganda; population studies; the family from a sociological point of view; minorities; the city from a sociological point of view; industrial sociology; political sociology; criminal and delinquent behaviour.

Preliminary Reading

Chase, S.—*The Proper Study of Mankind.* Phoenix House, 1957.

Textbook

Broom, L. and Selznick, P.—*Sociology.* Row, Peterson, 3rd ed., 1963; OR
Young, K. and Mack, R. W.—*Sociology and Social Life.* American Book Company, 1959; OR
Mercer, B. E.—*An Introduction to the Study of Society.* Harcourt Brace, 1958.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

54.011 Political Science

(Social Science Elective)

This short course of 30 lectures will concentrate on three aspects of Australian government and politics—parliament, political parties, and politics and the public. At the same time issues of a more general nature and application will be raised.

The course will examine the development of the parliamentary system of government for the States and for the Commonwealth. It will consider the distribution of powers between States and Commonwealth, and how parliament works as an institution. This in turn will require

study of the organised political parties which form the major contending groups in parliament. The decisions that are reached, the laws that are made, the extent and nature of support for or opposition to these laws and decisions, depend not only on organised party groups but also on the political attitudes of many other groups in the community. These topics will be considered more thoroughly in the other sections of the course.

Textbooks

Sawer, G.—*Australian Government Today.*
Rorke (Ed.)—*Aspects of Australian Government.*
Australian Institute of Political Science—*Forces in Australian Politics.*
A full list of recommended reading will be issued in class.

DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA

57.011 An Introduction To Modern Drama

The course will serve as an introduction to modern drama through the study of plays by Chekov, Ibsen and some contemporary Australian authors, and through a critical examination of plays in performance at the Old Tote Theatre, which is situated in the grounds of the University. Students will thus have an opportunity to understand the work of those writers who have deeply influenced contemporary drama as well as to enjoy the direct experience of theatre. Directors of current productions will be invited to take part in the course.

Textbooks

Chekov—*Plays.* Penguin.
Ibsen—*Three Plays.* Penguin.
Three Australian Plays. Penguin.

SCHOOL OF ANATOMY

70.111 Human Anatomy

(5 Pre-clinical Terms)

The course of instruction in human anatomy includes embryology, neurological anatomy, microscopical anatomy (histology), radiological anatomy, the anatomy of the living subject, and topographical anatomy.

Topographical anatomy is taught by a course of dissections, supplemented by tutorial classes and demonstrations. The other subjects comprising the course are taught by lectures and practical instruction. Stress will be laid on those aspects of the subject which have special bearing in a course for medical students, and there will be emphasis on the functional implications of gross and microscopic structure.

Preliminary Reading

Le Gros Clark, W.—*The Tissues of the Body.* Oxford University Press, 4th ed., 1959.

Textbooks

Gardner, E., Gray, D. J. and O'Rahilly, R.—*Anatomy, a Regional Study of Human Structure.* W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia, 2nd ed., 1963.
Harrison, R. G.—*A Textbook of Human Embryology.* Blackwell, Oxford, 1959.
Ranson, S. W. and Clark, S. L.—*The Anatomy of the Nervous System.* W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia, 10th ed., 1959.

And either

Ham, A. W. and Leeson, I. S.—*Histology.* Pittman, London, 4th ed., 1961; OR
Bloom, W. and Fawcett, D. W.—*A Textbook of Histology.* W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia, 8th ed., 1962.

Reference Books

Jamieson, E. B.—*Illustrations of Regional Anatomy, Parts I-VIII.* Livingstone, Edinburgh, 8th ed.
Jones, F. W.—*The Principles of Anatomy as seen in the Hand.* Balliere, Tindall & Cox, London, 2nd ed., 1942.
MacNalty, A. S. (ed.)—*The British Medical Dictionary.* Caxton, London, 1961.
Johnston, T. B., Davies, D. V. and Davies, F. (eds.)—*Gray's Anatomy.* Longmans Green & Co., London, 32nd ed., 1958.
Johnston, T. B.—*A Synopsis of Regional Anatomy.* Churchill, London.

Essential Equipment

1. Three (3) long white coats exclusively for use in School of Anatomy.
2. Instruments—(a) Two (2) pairs of 5 in. dissecting forceps;
   (b) One forged steel scalpel;
   (c) One Swann-Morton scalpel and No. 22 blades.
3. One disarticulated half-skeleton. This may be purchased through the School of Anatomy by arrangement.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

71.111 Introductory Medicine

A course of lectures and practical work in the wards designed to illustrate the symptomatology of disease, the mode of production of symptoms, and the essentials of history taking and physical examination. Part of the course, devoted to interviewing techniques, will be given in conjunction with the Schools of Applied Psychology and Psychiatry.

Textbooks

Hutchinson, R., and Hunter, D.—*Clinical Methods.* Cassell, London.
Lovell, R. R. H., and Doyle, A. E.—*An Introduction to Clinical Medicine.* Edward Arnold Ltd., London, 1st ed., 1961.
Cecil, R. L., and Loeb, R. F.—*A Textbook of Medicine.* W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London.

71.112 Medicine and Therapeutics

160 hours' lectures, 536 hours' tutorials, laboratory classes, wards, clinics, etc.

This course extends over the clinical years (12 terms). The object of the course in internal medicine will be to help train students to assume the responsibilities of a physician. The student will be guided in techniques of interrogation and counselling, supervised in methods

of physical examination, trained to undertake therapy and assess its results, advised in the methods of laboratory investigation and directed towards sources of information and references throughout the course.

In 1st term of 4th Year, there will be lectures on the mechanism and significance of major symptoms and signs, and students will be introduced to the physical examination of patients with various abnormal signs. This part of the course is intended to prepare the student for his clinical clerkship, or apprenticeship, which starts actively in the 2nd term of 4th Year.

4th Year students will rotate through wards allocated to the various functions of the School of Medicine—general medicine, cardiology, neurology, gastroenterology, endocrinology and metabolism, infectious diseases, etc. They will be immediately responsible within the wards to the registrars, who will allot patients for study; thereafter the student will be responsible for a full and continued case-history and physical examination of these patients, will undertake simple procedures in clinical pathology for their investigation, and will attend them during diagnostic procedures.

Lectures during the 4th Year of the course will deal with the development of symptoms in disease states, the origin of diseases, and major diseases within the natural divisions of internal medicine. Therapeutics and applied pharmacology will be discussed within the framework of these lectures. They will also be related in time to the latter part of the formal course in pharmacology. The principles of drug assessment, and those governing the design and interpretation of clinical trials of treatment, will be illustrated. In the final term of 4th Year a course in tropical medicine will be included.

During the 5th and 6th Years, further responsibilities will be given for clinical clerking. Tutors will expect students to have elucidated case histories in greater detail, discussed the family and social implications of the patient's illness with the various hospital agencies, and understand the prognosis of the illness and the patient's situation. During the 6th Year students will be allotted in small groups to out-patient clinics for an understanding of office-type consultations. Patients will continue to be allotted to students for surveillance through hospital departments. During these senior years students will be expected to attend combined symposia.

Subjects will be dealt with in the fields of general medicine, infectious diseases, cardiology, neurology, gastroenterology, respiratory diseases, renal diseases, endocrinology and diseases of metabolism, tropical medicine, dermatology, haematology, diseases of occupation, and radiology. The history of medicine will be taken up within the context of the various subjects. The ethics of medicine will be discussed, as appropriate.

Textbooks

1. Cecil, R. L. and Loeb, R. F. (editors)—*A Textbook of Medicine.* Latest one or two volume edition; OR
   Harrison, T. R. et al (editors)—*Principles of Internal Medicine.* Latest one or two volume edition.
2. Barrie, P.—*Roxburgh's Common Skin Diseases.* H. K. Lewis & Co. Latest edition.

Reference Books

Alvarez, W. C.—*Nervousness, Indigestion and Pain.* Hoeber.
Black, D. E. K.—*Renal Disease.* Blackwell.
Brain, The Lord—*Diseases of the Nervous System.* Oxford University Press.
Burnet, Sir F. Macfarlane—*Natural History of Infectious Disease.* Cambridge University Press.
Campbell, Dickinson and Slater—*Clinical Physiology.* Blackwell.
Cherniak, R. M. and Cherniak, L.—*Respiration in Health and Disease.* Saunders.
Clarke, C. A.—*Genetics for the Clinician.* Blackwell.
Comroe et al.—*The Lung.* Medical Publishers Inc.
Coope—*Diseases of the Chest.* Livingstone.
Danowski and Elkinton—*The Body Fluids: Basic Physiology & Practical Therapeutics.* Williams & Wilkins.
Davidson, Sir Stanley et al.—*Human Nutrition & Dietetics.* Livingstone.
Duncan—*Diseases of Metabolism.* Saunders.
Dunlop, Davidson and McNee—*Textbook of Medical Treatment.* Livingstone.
Gamble—*Chemical Anatomy, Physiology & Pathology of Extracellular Fluid.* Harvard University Press.
Gell and Coombs—*Clinical Aspects of Immunology.* Blackwell.
Greenfield, J. G., et al.—*Physiology of the Nervous System.* Livingstone.
de Gruchy, G. D.—*Clinical Haematology in Medical Practice.* Blackwell.
Hinshaw and Garland—*Disease of the Chest.* Saunders.
Hodges, F. J. (Ed.)—*Radiology for Medical Students.* Year Book Pub. Co.
Leonard, J. C. and Galea, E. G.—*A Guide to Cardiology.* Williams & Wilkins.
Maxwell and Kleeman—*Clinical Disorders of Fluid and Electrolyte Metabolism.* McGraw-Hill.
Mayo Clinic—*Clinical Examination in Neurology.* Saunders.
Merritt, Houston—*A Text Book of Neurology.* Lea & Ferbiger.
Pickering, G. W.—*High Blood Pressure.* J. and A. Churchill.
Pillsbury, Shelley and Kligman—*Dermatology.* Saunders.
Rushmer—*Cardiovascular Dynamics.* Saunders, 2nd ed., 1957.
Shepperd, J. T.—*Peripheral Vascular Disease.*
Sherlock—*Diseases of the Liver and Biliary System.* Blackwell.
Smith—*Principles of Renal Physiology.* Oxford University Press.
Stanbury, Wyngaarden and Frederickson—*Metabolic Basis of Inherited Disease.* McGraw-Hill.
Top, F. H., et al.—*Communicable and Infectious Diseases.* C. V. Mosby & Co.
Trotter, W. R.—*Diseases of the Thyroid.* Blackwell.
Walsh, E. G.—*Physiology of the Nervous System.* Longmans, Melbourne.
Walshe, Sir Francis—*Diseases of the Nervous System.* Livingstone.
de Wardener, H. E.—*The Kidney: An Outline of Normal and Abnormal Structure and Function.* Blackwell.
Williams, Denis (Ed.)—*Modern Trends in Neurology.* Butterworth.
Williams, R. H. (Ed.)—*Textbook of Endocrinology.* Saunders.
Wintrobe—*Clinical Haematology.* Lea & Ferbiger.

References to specific articles in the literature

Kinnier Wilson, S. A.—*Neurology.* 3 vols.
Baker, A. B.—*A Text Book of Neurology.* 3 vols.
American Physiological Society—*Handbook of Physiology.* First 3 vols., Saunders.

SCHOOL OF PATHOLOGY

72.111 Pathology

35 hours' lectures, and 235 hours' tutorials and practical work.

The course will illustrate the principles of pathology as the scientific study of the dynamics of disease—including the causation of disease and the development of its distinctive lesions, as well as the effects of disease in disturbing the normal structure and function of the tissues.

Commencing in the final term of third year, pathology will be taught for three terms in lectures, tutorials and practical classes dealing with gross and microscopic pathology, experimental pathology and autopsy demonstrations as follows:

Introductory course—inflammation, healing and regeneration, disorders of the vascular system, cell degenerations, and neoplasia.

Inflammation and healing—the establishment and spread of infection, the inflammatory reaction, phagocytosis, reticulo-endothelial system, healing and regeneration. Specific acute inflammation; chronic inflammation including tuberculosis, leprosy, syphilis and mycoses. Response to viruses and rickettsiae.

Vascular disorders—haemorrhage and shock, coagulation and thrombosis, embolism and infarction, anaemia.

Cell degenerations—including necrosis, calcification, atherosclerosis, pigmentation.

Neoplasia—causation, classification, features and mode of spread.

Immunopathology—including the immune response and its disorders, auto-immune disease, and the effects of lymphoid tumours.

Other subjects include congenital disease, chromosomal disorders, biological effects of radiation, geographical and industrial diseases, protozoal diseases and infestations, deficiency and iatrogenic diseases.

During the remainder of the clinical course, teaching in pathology will be integrated with the treatment of other subjects in the curriculum, e.g. through autopsy demonstrations and combined symposia.

Textbooks

Wright, G. Payling—*An Introduction to Pathology*. Longmans.
Cappell, D. F.—*Muir's Textbook of Pathology*. Edward Arnold, 7th ed.

Reference Books

Anderson, W. A. D.—*Pathology*. Mosby.
Boyd, W.—*Textbook of Pathology*. Lea & Febiger.
Cameron, G. R.—*Pathology of the Cell*. Oliver & Boyd.
Cameron, G. R.—*New Pathways in Cellular Pathology*. Edward Arnold.
Florey, H.—*General Pathology*. Lloyd-Luke.
Harrison, C. V.—*Recent Advances in Pathology*. Churchill, 7th ed.
Maximow, A. A. and Bloom, W.—*Textbook of Histology*. W. B. Saunders Co.
Novak, E. and Novak, E. R.—*Gynaecologic and Obstretric Pathology*. W. B. Saunders Co.
Wartman, W. B.—*The Year Book of Pathology and Clinical Pathology*. Year Book Medical Publishers.
Willis, R. A.—*Pathology of Tumours*. Butterworth.

72.091 Clinical Laboratory Methods

Combined tutorial and laboratory classes, 64 hours.

The course will be conducted by the School of Pathology in collaboration with the Clinical Schools. Beginning in the final term of Third Year, the course will extend through the first and third terms of Fourth Year, and will include the following topics:

(i) haemoglobin estimations and abnormal blood pigments, the preparation and examination of blood films, red and white cell counts, bone marrow examination, blood coagulation and anticoagulant methods, blood grouping and blood transfusion.

(ii) examination of urine (biochemical tests, cytology and bacteriology), cerebro-spinal fluid, sputum, and faeces, as well as of blood and faeces for parasites.

(iii) tests to assess water and electrolyte balance, carbohydrate and nitrogenous metabolism, the function of the gastro-intestinal tract, liver, and endocrine system; enzymes of blood and other body fluids.

Textbooks

Dacie, J. V.—*Practical Haematology*. Churchill.
Stewart, C. P. and Dunlop, D. M.—*Clinical Chemistry in Practical Medicine*. Livingstone.

Reference Books

Lippman, R. W.—*Urine and the Urinary Sediment*. Charles C. Thomas.
Black, D. A. K.—*Essentials of Fluid Balance*. Blackwell.
Harper, H. A.—*Physiological Chemistry*. Lange.
Thompson, R. H. S. and King, E. J.—*Biochemical Disorders in Human Diseases*. Churchill.
de Gruchy, C. C.—*Clinical Haematology in Medical Practice*. Blackwell.
Walsh, R. J. and Ward, H. K.—*A Guide to Blood Transfusion*. Australian Medical Publishing Company.

SCHOOL OF PHYSIOLOGY

73.111 Medical Physiology

(5 Pre-clinical Terms)

Physiology is the science of function of normal living organisms. The borderline between normal and abnormal function is often indistinct; a study of normal regulating processes is an essential basis for the study of disease processes. For this reason the course in medical physiology illustrates principles of the subject by selecting topics and methods of investigation of particular relevance to the student's subsequent clinical studies.

The detailed topics covered by the course are given below:

Introductory Physiology.—Physio-chemical basis of homeostasis and survey of physiological regulating mechanisms.

Cardiopulmonary Physiology.—Elementary haemodynamics. Mechanical and electrical properties of the heart and regulation of cardiac output. Role of local factors and autonomic nervous system in the control of the circulation. Physiology of heart failure. Gas transport by the blood. Mechanics of respiration. Function of the lung: ventilation, gas distribution, diffusion, pulmonary circulation. Regulation of respiration. Hypoxia. Muscular exercise. Regulation of energy exchange.

Body Fluids and Kidney.—Ionic composition and volume of body water compartments. Vascular and interstitial fluid exchanges. Mechanisms of renal filtration, realsorption and excretion. Regulation of volume and osmolal concentration of extracellular fluid. Role of kidney in acid-base regulation. Physiology of oedema formation. Mechanics of formation of cerebrospinal fluid.

Blood.—Functions of cellular elements and plasma; control of blood volume; blood group; blood coagulation. Physiological changes in anaemia.

Neurophysiology.—Properties of skeletal and smooth muscle; neuromuscular transmission; conduction in nerve. The spinal reflexes and synaptic transmission. Supraspinal regulation of motoneurone activity. Physiology of posture and movement. The autonomic nervous system. The sensory systems, perception. The somatic sensory system and the problem of pain sensation; the neural basis of hearing; the visual system. The reticular formation of the brain stem.

The Endocrine System.—The characterisation of hormone action. Function of the thyroid; iodide concentrating mechanism. The adrenal gland, medullary and cortical hormonal secretions. The hypophysis and its regulating action on other endocrine glands. Insulin; its physiological action. The parathyroid glands and calcium metabolism. The physiology of reproduction. The interaction of the nervous and endocrine systems.

Digestive Tract.—Digestion; the part played by the stomach. Small and large intestine. The liver, biliary system and pancreas.

Textbook

Ruch, T. C. and Fulton, J. F.—*Medical Physiology and Biophysics.* W. B. Saunders, 18th ed.; OR
Bard, P. (ed.)—*Medical Physiology.* C. V. Mosby Co., 11th ed., 1961.

Reference Books

Best, C. H., and Taylor, H. B.—*Physiological Basis of Medical Practice.* 7th ed., 1961.
Winton, F., and Bayliss, L. E.—*Human Physiology.* 5th ed., 1962.

Starling and Lovatt Evans—*Principles of Human Physiology* (edited by H. Davson and M. Grace Eggleton). 13th ed.
Davson, H.—*Textbook of General Physiology.* 2nd ed., 1959.
Rushmer, R. F.—*Cardiovascular Dynamics.* 2nd ed., 1959.
Comroe, Forster, Dubois, Briscoe and Carlsen—*The Lung: Clinical Physiology and Pulmonary Function Tests.* Year Book Publishers, 2nd ed., 1960.
Burch, G. E., and Winsor, T.—*A Primer of Electrocardiography.* 3rd ed. or 4th ed.
The American Physiological Society—*Handbook of Physiology* (Section 2, Circulation, Vol. I).
Smith, H. W.—*Principles of Renal Physiology,* 1956.
Wintrobe, M. M.—*Clinical Haematology.* 4th ed., 1956.
Spector, W. S.—*Handbook of Biological Data.* Saunders, 1956.
Dittmer, D. S., and Grebe, R. M.—*Handbook of Respiration.* Saunders, 1958.
Dittmer, D. S., and Grebe, R. M.—*Handbook of Circulation.* Saunders, 1959.
Eccles, J. C.—*The Physiology of Nerve Cells.* Oxford University Press, 1957.
The American Physiological Society—*Handbook of Physiology* (Section 1, Neurophysiology, Vol. 1, 2, 3).
Pitt-Rivers, R., and Tata, J. R.—*The Thyroid Hormones.* Pergamon, 1959.
Williams, R. H. (ed.)—*Textbook of Endocrinology.* 3rd ed.
Yoffey, J. M., and Courtice, F. C.—*Lymphatics, Lymph and Lymphoid Tissue.* 1956.
Davenport, H.—*The ABC of Acid-Base Chemistry.*
Davenport, H.—*Physiology of the Digestive Tract.*
James, A. H.—*The Physiology of Gastric Digestion.* Monograph of the Physiological Society, Edward Arnold.

73.211 Medical Pharmacology

30 hours' lectures, 80 hours' tutorials and laboratory classes.

This subject will be taught during second and third terms of fourth year. The aim of the course in pharmacology is to present the general principles of drug action, the methods of determining the efficacy of drugs, and a detailed study of the mode of action of drugs of clinical importance. The topics to be dealt with include:—

Absorption, distribution, fate and excretion of drugs. The site of drug action. Factors modifying drug action. Administration of drugs. Principles of assay. Clinical trials. Anaesthetics—general and local. Hypnotics. Alcohol. Drugs affecting mental activity. Analeptics. Central depressants of motor function. Analgesics. Anti-pyretics. Drugs stimulating structures innervated by cholinergic nerves. Drugs stimulating structures innervated by adrenergic nerves. Autonomic blocking agents and their mode of action.

Digitalis and allied glycosides. Quinidine. Vasodilators and anti-hypertensive drugs. Diuretics. Histamine and its antagonists. Pharmacology of respiration. Action of drugs on cough. Asthma. Pharmacology of the haemopoictic system and digestive tract. Inhibition of gastric secretion and movement. Action of drugs on intestinal movement. Emetic and anti-emetic drugs. Pharmacology of bile flow.

Antiseptics and disinfectants. Sulphonamides. Antibiotics. Chemo-

therapy of protozoal infections. Chemotherapy of tuberculosis. Hormones and hormone antagonists. Vitamins.

Textbook

Andres Goth—*Medical Pharmacology*. Mosby, 1st ed., 1961.

Reference Books

Goodman and Gilman—*Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*. Macmillan, New York, 2nd ed., 1960.
Robson and Stacey—*Recent Advances in Pharmacology*. Churchill, 3rd ed., 1962.
Wilson and Schild—*Applied Pharmacology*. Churchill, 9th ed., 1959.
Pitts—*The Physiological Basis of Diuretic Therapy*. Thomas, 1959.
CIBA Foundation Symposium—*Adrenergic Mechanisms*. Churchill, 1961.

SCHOOL OF SURGERY

74.111 Surgery

78 hours' lectures, 506 hours' tutorials, laboratory classes and wards, clinics, etc.

This course extends throughout the clinical years (12 terms). The objects of the course in surgery are to give the student a sound knowledge and understanding of the common surgical conditions. Surgery will be taught not only in formal lectures but at the bedside, in the out-patient clinics, in clinico-pathological conferences, in the operation theatres, the casualty department, the experimental and clinical surgical laboratories, and in the medical library. Students will be given projects and taught how to use books of reference and journals, how to prepare case commentaries and how to present patients for discussion.

In the 4th Year of the course, chief emphasis will be on tutorial work in case-taking and the elicitation of physical signs. Some lectures will be given to introduce the student to the principles of surgery, including acute injury in all its forms.

In the 5th and 6th Years of the course, students will act as clinical clerks, as well as receiving systematic surgical tutorials. Each will be allotted patients carefully selected to cover a wide range of surgical conditions. Students will be required not only to present their patients but to furnish full commentaries on them. They will also have tutorial and practical experience in anaesthetics.

In the 6th Year of the course, students will enter the ward organization, assisting the resident medical staff as appropriate, and carrying out ward tests on their own patients. They will also be given instruction in ophthalmic and ear, nose and throat surgery, and will see something of the work in other special branches of surgery, including cardiopulmenary surgery, neurosurgery, plastic and reconstructive surgery, urology, orthopaedics and vascular surgery.

Textbooks

Bailey, H.—*Demonstrations of Physical Signs in Clinical Surgery.* Wright, 13th ed., 1960.
Bailey, H. and Love, R. J. McN.—*A Short Practice of Surgery.* Lewis, 12th ed., 1959.
Harkins, H., Moyer, C., Rhodes, J. E., Barton, J. and Allen, J.—*Surgery: Principles and Practice.* Lippincott, 2nd ed., 1961.
Ostlere, G. and Bryce-Smith, Roger—*Anaesthetics for Medical Students.* J. & A. Churchill Ltd., 4th ed., 1960.

Reference Books

Hardie, J.—*Total Surgical Management.* Grune & Stratton, N.Y., 1st ed., 1959.
Adams, J. C.—*Outline of Orthopaedic Surgery.* Livingstone, 4th ed., 1961.
Badenoch, A.—*A Manual of Urology.* Heinemann, 1st ed., 1953.
Coope, R.—*Diseases of the Chest.* Livingstone, 3rd ed.
Redding, P.—*Common Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat.* Churchill, London, 3rd ed., 1961.
Jackson, C. R. S.—*The Eye in General Practice.* Livingstone, 2nd ed., 1960.
Rowbotham, G. F.—*Acute Head Injuries.* Livingstone, 3rd ed., 1949.
Kinmonth, J. B., Robb, G., Simeone, F. A.—*Vascular Surgery.* Arnold, 3rd ed., 1962.

SCHOOL OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

75.111 Obstetrics and Gynaecology

5 hours' lectures, 225 hours' tutorials in wards, clinics, laboratories, etc.

This course will be taught in the first term of fourth year and in the fifth and sixth years.

Normal Obstetrics. The physiology of pregnancy, labour and the puerperium will be covered in 4th Year by means of five demonstrations. Also, each student will reside for 1-2 weeks in an obstetrical hospital, during which time he will be attached to a specialist and will assist with normal deliveries.

Abnormal Obstetrics. During the obstetrical term in 5th Year, all students will spend 4 weeks in residence. They will attend daily teaching rounds, out-patient demonstrations, and tutorials. Students will present to, and discuss with, their teachers the clinical features, diagnosis and management of patients in their wards.

In the 6th Year students will, for revision purposes, spend a further week in residence at a maternity hospital. During this week there will be daily teaching rounds and tutorials with case demonstrations.

Gynaecology will be taught concurrently with obstetrics in 5th and 6th Years by means of a series of tutorials, and by out-patient demonstrations and clinical clerking. The syllabus will cover menstrual abnormalities; disorders of pregnancy during the first trimester; prolapse; inflammatory, and benign and malignant neoplastic conditions of the female reproductive tract.

Reference Books

Browne, F. J. and McClure Brown, J. C.—*Antenatal and Postnatal Care.* Churchill, London, 9th ed., 1960.
Donald, Ian—*Practical Obstetric Problems.* Lloyd-Luke, London, 3rd ed., 1963.
Holland and Brews—*Manual of Obstetrics.* Edited by Alan Brews. Churchill, London, 12th ed., 1963.
Jeffcoate, T. N. A.—*Principles of Gynaecology.* Butterworths, London, 2nd ed., 1962.
Chassar Moir, J. (Ed.)—*Munro Kerr's Operative Obstetrics.* Bailliere, Tindall and Cox, London, 6th ed., 1956.
Windeyer, J. C.—*Diagnostic Methods Used During the Later Months of Pregnancy and During Labour.* Aust. Pub. Co., 5th ed., 1956.

SCHOOL OF PAEDIATRICS

76.111 Paediatrics

23 hours' lectures, 202 hours' tutorials in wards and out-patient clinics, clinical laboratory work, etc.

This course will be taught in the second term of fourth year and in the fifth and sixth years.

There will be a short course in normal growth and development during 2nd term of 4th Year.

In the 5th Year neonatal paediatrics will be taught during the obstetrical term. Subjects will include care of the normal newborn infant, resuscitation of the newborn, effects of drugs on the foetus and infant, neonatal infections, hyperbilirubinaemia, vomiting, respiratory difficulty, feeding difficulties and brain injuries.

In the 5th Year there will also be a special term of paediatrics with stress on clinical clerking, particularly in the out-patient department. Students will be assisted in the presentation of their clinical findings for group discussion. Short periods of residence will be offered. Subjects such as the following will be dealt with in lectures and tutorials: anaemia, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, urinary tract infections, haematuria, undescended testis, wheezing, croup, chronic cough, obesity, cardiac murmurs, congenital malformations, accidents, accidental poisoning, and burns.

During 6th Year the course of combined symposia will include topics of paediatric interest.

SCHOOL OF PSYCHIATRY

77.111 Psychiatry

25 hours' lectures, 171 hours' tutorials in wards, clinics, laboratories, etc.

This subject will be taught during the first and fourth terms of fourth year and during fifth and sixth years.

In 1st and 4th terms of 4th Year the basic principles of psychiatry

will be outlined. The topics which will be dealt with will include the concept of the normal maturation, aetiological factors related to psychological disorders, epidemiology of mental illness, nature and range of psychiatric symptoms, normal and abnormal behaviour, the mechanisms of symptom formation, the patho-physiology of mental illness, the classification of mental illness, the principles of patient care, psychosomatic inter-relationships, and the relationship of psychiatry to other medical disciplines.

In 5th Year, clinical instruction in psychiatry will be given to groups of students attending the School full-time for a period of 6 weeks. Emphasis will be on case-taking and case presentation by the students, who will act as clinical clerks for both in-patients and out-patients. They will also participate in seminars and tutorials on a wide range of psychiatric and para-psychiatric topics. A short period of residence in a psychiatric unit will be arranged.

The main topics included in the course are psychiatric examination, mental subnormality, psychoneuroses, psychopathy, affective disorders, schizophrenia, alcoholism and drug addiction, mental illness associated with brain disease, epilepsy, ageing and the mental diseases of the aged, psychotherapy, psychopharmacology, methods of physical treatment, sociotherapy.

In 6th Year, there will be 5 lectures on forensic psychiatry, together with systematic case demonstrations and seminars designed for revision purposes.

Textbook

Curran and Partridge—*Psychological Medicine.* A short introduction to Psychiatry. Livingstone, Edinburgh, 4th ed., 1955.

Reference Books

Mayer-Gross, Slater and Roth—*Clinical Psychiatry.* Cassell, London, 2nd ed., 1960.

Noyes and Kolb—*Modern Clinical Psychiatry.* W. B. Saunders Company, London, 6th ed., 1963.

Schneck—*A History of Psychiatry.* Thomas, 1960.

Hamilton, Max—*Psychosomatics.* Wiley, 1955.

Sargent and Slater—*An Introduction to Physical Methods of Treatment in Psychiatry.* E. & S. Livingstone Ltd., Edinburgh, 4th ed., 1963.

Soddy—*Clinical Child Psychiatry.* Williams & Wilkins, 1960.

Hilliard and Kirman—*Mental Deficiency.* J. & A. Churchill, London, 1958.

Frank, Jerome D.—*Persuasion and Healing.* The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1961.

HUMAN GENETICS

78.111 Human Genetics

An elementary course in which the following topics are considered: Genic action, single gene inheritance, multi factorial inheritence, genetics of populations, twin studies, mutations, radiation effects on gene material, environmental modification of genetic expression, selection in relation to genetic construction. The lectures will be illustrated by clinical demonstrations.

Textbooks

Ford, E. B.—*Genetics for Medical Students.* Methuen.
Carter, C. O.—*Human Heredity.* Pelican.

78.112 Human Genetics

To the teaching of human genetics already provided for in the third term of third year, there will be added ten out-patient tutorial classes, each of one hour's duration in the third term of sixth year.

The purpose of these tutorials will be to familiarise students with the clinical aspects of genetic problems and methods of genetic counselling.

SOCIAL MEDICINE

79.111 Social Medicine

This subject will be taught during the fourth and fifth (clinical) years of the medical course.