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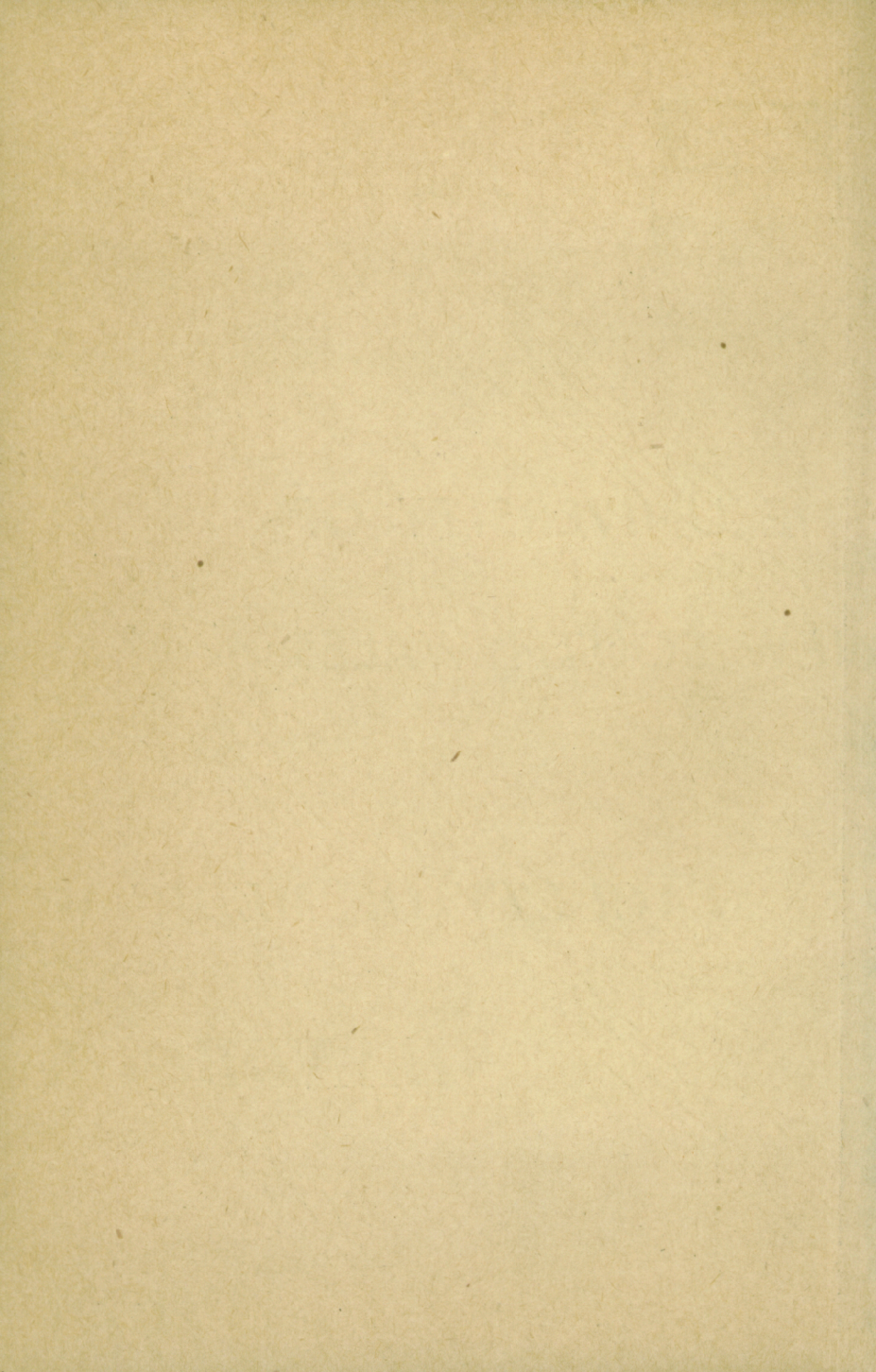


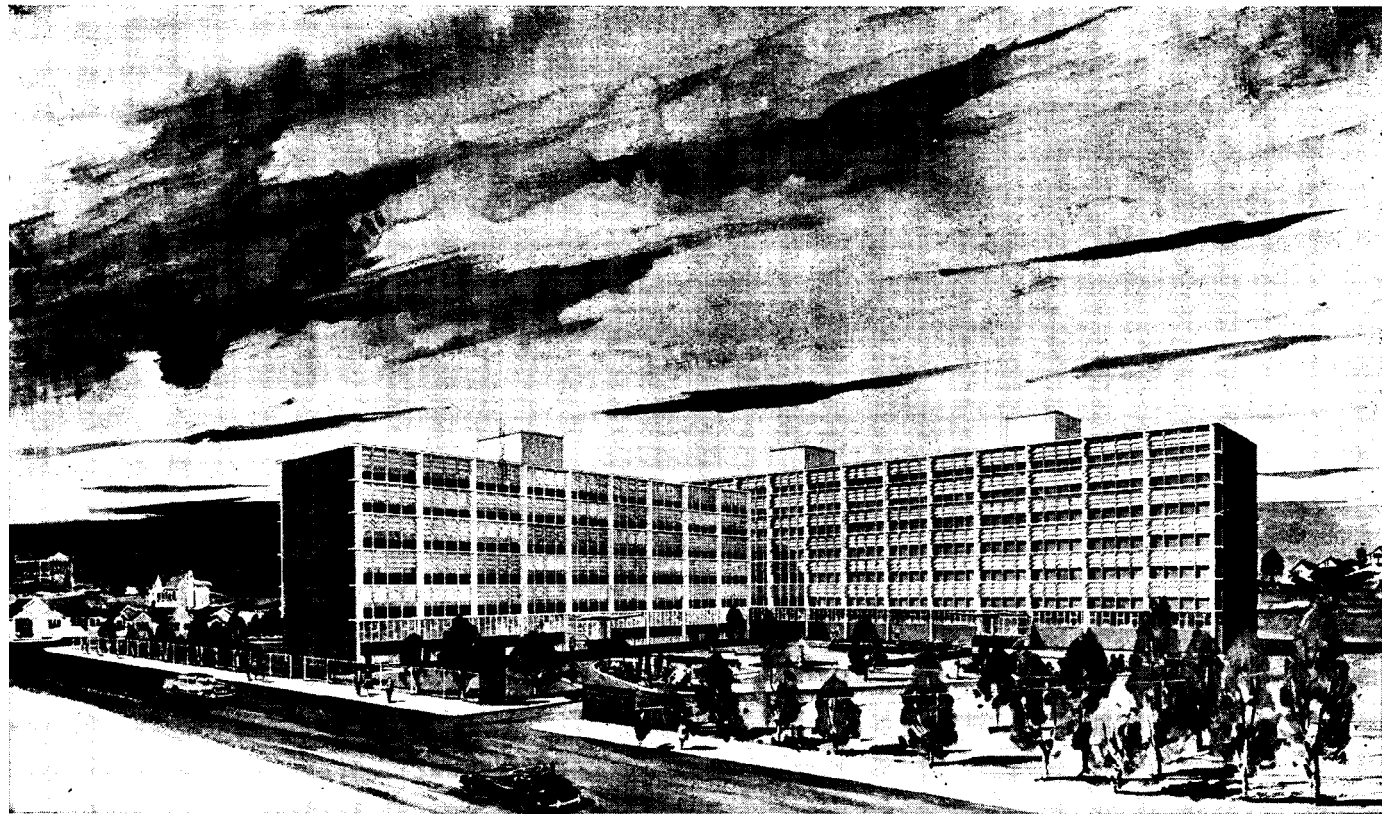
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**THE UNIVERSITY OF
NEW SOUTH WALES**

FACULTY OF MEDICINE
HANDBOOK

1961





**ARTIST'S PERSPECTIVE OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL
(UNDER CONSTRUCTION)**

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FACULTY OF MEDICINE

DEAN:

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* As at 1/9/60. Additional appointments are in process of being made.

† The Faculty of Arts offers courses in the humanities and social sciences to students taking the medical course. The staffs of its constituent schools are listed in the University Calendar.

I. INTRODUCTION

The establishment of the new medical school is an exciting venture.

As a first step, the Council of the University of New South Wales created five foundation chairs in Medicine, Surgery, Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology. All five professors have entered on duty in the University. Together they bring to the new school an extensive training and experience gained in Australia and overseas.

At the present day, the basic and clinical sciences of medicine are rapidly advancing and it is certain that the new school will contribute to this advance. One of its main aims will be to foster and stimulate medical research.

Plans for the new medical school are in accord with modern concepts of medical education and are also soundly based.

Since their appointment, the foundation professors have visited other medical schools in Australia from Perth to Brisbane, and particularly valuable help and advice have been obtained from the University of Sydney. In addition, one of the professors has visited Geneva (World Health Organisation), the United Kingdom and the United States of America, to discuss plans for the new school and to seek comment and advice from international authorities in the fields of medical education and research, the provision and organisation of hospital services and the planning, organisation and staffing of teaching hospitals.

The best designed plans for a medical school depend on staff with ability and enthusiasm. Special efforts are being made to appoint outstanding staff and to provide them with the best possible conditions for teaching and research. A distinctive feature of the new medical school will be concomitant instruction in the humanities and social sciences, giving the medical students an opportunity of gaining a broad education at University level. This inclusion of instruction in the liberal arts should help medical graduates to assume their proper obligations and responsibilities in the community.

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 establishment of the new medical school will have a widespread influence on life in other States as well as New South Wales. Through instruction and research, it will profoundly affect the future pattern of health and hospital services.

II. MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL BUILDINGS

The establishment of the medical school of the University of New South Wales necessitates an extensive building programme. Work has already commenced on two buildings to house the Medical and Biological Sciences. These two buildings will have commanding views of the eastern end of the University site. The two buildings will be connected on six floors. An additional floor, the seventh, on the Biological Sciences Building, will provide accommodation for a common library. It will have 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 will subscribe to over 500 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 will house the first year General Biology and the Departments of Biochemistry and Microbiology. The second building will accommodate the pre-clinical sciences, Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology. Nearby, a separate block of lecture theatres will serve the needs of both buildings.

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 substantial expenditure is envisaged to meet the cost of this equipment.

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

- (i) a new hospital to replace the existing Sydney Hospital, to be built 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 is the first big hospital in the area, available and able to be fitted out to take students for clinical instruction by January, 1964, the date on which entry to the clinical years is due to begin.

Prince Henry was formerly a very large infectious diseases hospital of approximately 750 beds. With advances in methods of controlling infections, it is largely empty of patients, and all but 100 beds (to be reserved for infectious diseases) are to be made available for general medicine and surgery. The ward accommodation and that for nurses

are adequate but the auxiliary services of a *general* hospital, as well as teaching and research facilities must be newly built.

The New South Wales Government has indicated that it will provide the finance necessary for psychiatric accommodation, additional operation theatres, and the auxiliary services such as pathology, radiology, central supply, recovery and intensive therapy, occupation and rehabilitation services, etc. The most urgent building requirements, costing £1.6 million, are already under way.

Plans for the teaching hospitals envisage commencement of the new Sydney Hospital during the triennium 1961-63. With the anticipated clinical entry of 150-200 students per annum, full use of both the Prince Henry Hospital and the new Sydney Hospital will be essential. There will be a single large new Out-patients Department erected at Randwick adjacent to the campus. One hundred and seventy-two thousand people live within four miles of this site.

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 Pediatrics, and Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

A feature of the Prince Henry Hospital, new in Australia, will be that clinical professors of the medical school will be heads of the corresponding services in the teaching hospitals. Also as men of sufficient merit become available, they will be appointed full-time heads of the various sub-departments. Large part-time (honorary) staffs will also be appointed in 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.

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.

III. THE CURRICULUM

The curriculum will aim to train future medical practitioners. The course of instruction will also provide a sound foundation for future scientists, teachers and public health workers in medicine.

The design of the course will accord fully with the recommendations of the General Medical Council (1957). It will extend over six years and will lead to the double qualification of M.B., B.S. It will comprise:

- (i) One year of pre-medical studies,
- (ii) Two years of pre-clinical studies,
- (iii) Three years of 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.

A. 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 wishing to proceed directly to the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery shall, during this first year of attendance at the University, enrol provisionally in the medical course and, before being eligible to be considered for progression to the second year, must have passed the examinations in the subjects of the pre-medical course. Such students as have completed the programme of studies of the pre-medical course or its equivalent, and who desire to be considered for admission to the second year of the medical course, must make application to the Registrar not later than 30th November in the year in which the student expects to complete the requirements of the first year. The performance of students who have completed the first year or equivalent will be reviewed by a committee of the Faculty of Medicine which will determine those students who are eligible to confirm their enrolment in the Faculty and so proceed to the second year of the medical course. The committee may at its discretion interview any applicant for admission to the second year of the medical course. These means will ensure that the facilities available in both pre-clinical and clinical schools will not be overloaded.

B. The Pre-clinical and Clinical Years

After enrolment in the second year, students will receive full-time professional instruction in the subjects of the pre-clinical and clinical courses, and the Faculty of Arts will also provide courses of instruction in the Humanities and Social Sciences. This is in conformity with the accepted pattern of the University of New South Wales that, in the scientific faculties, each year beyond the first year should include some 60 hours of instruction in either the humanities (English, History or Philosophy) or the social sciences (e.g. Sociology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science).

The arguments for the inclusion of a general educational programme in the medical course are cogent. The case rests not only on the liberal educational values the arts subjects enshrine. Increasingly the social sciences are coming to have a direct meaning and reference to the practice of medicine.

(i) Subjects of the pre-clinical (second and third) years

The pre-clinical course will comprise two years (six terms) of instruction, the first term of each year being of 12 weeks' duration and the remaining four terms being each of 10 weeks.

During the first five terms courses will be provided in Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry. 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.

In the sixth and final term of the pre-clinical course instruction will be commenced in pharmacology, microbiology and pathology, and the teaching of these subjects will be continued into the clinical part of the course. 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.

(a) Anatomy

The course in anatomy will include dissection of the human body, and instruction in gross anatomy, histology, neuro-anatomy, embryology, radiological anatomy, and the anatomy of the living. Anatomical teaching will be co-ordinated with that of physiology, surgery, radiology, neurology and other subjects.

(b) Physiology

The fundamental principles of human and mammalian physiology will be emphasised, and the weight of the course will be directed towards practical instruction. The principles taught in this way will be elaborated upon during the subsequent teaching of clinical medicine. The course will emphasise those parts of the subject which are of vocational importance to the medical student.

(c) Biochemistry

Instruction in biochemistry will be integrated with that of clinical biochemistry later in the course, thereby avoiding hiatus and repetition. Students will be introduced briefly to the principles of analysis by various modern techniques such as chromatography, electrophoresis and isotope labelling. Instruction in biochemistry will, where possible, be co-ordinated with the teaching of physiology.

(d) Pharmacology

A course of approximately 120 hours will be given during the final term of the third year and during fourth year. The course will emphasise the mechanisms of drug action and will serve as the basis for instruction in clinical therapeutics.

(e) Microbiology

Teaching of microbiology will be given in the last term of the third year, and, subsequently, during the clinical years.

The first part (in the sixth pre-clinical term) will be given by the Department of Microbiology and will consist of three overlapping and equal parts — the first to illustrate general principles, and to introduce the student to a limited number of organisms, and the second to teach systematic microbiology, and the third, immunology.

Not more than one-third of the course will be devoted to systematic bacteriology. Methods of collecting clinical specimens for bacteriological examination, and the identification of the organisms commonly encountered in clinical practice will be stressed.

(f) Pathology

Pathology is the scientific study of the dynamics of disease, and the course will begin with a systematic examination of both the causation of diseases and the evolution of their distinctive lesions, as well as their effects on structure and function. Teaching of general pathology, rather than systematic pathology, will be a

feature of the course; and general pathology will be taught in the final term of the pre-clinical years and, at an increased tempo, in the first term of the fourth year. Thereafter, systematic pathology and all branches of clinical pathology will be taught at the steady pace. Thus, students will be encouraged to regard pathology as an integral part of clinical practice and not merely as a laboratory service.

- (g) A course of instruction of approximately 40 hours' duration in normal psychology will also be given, probably in the sixth term of the pre-clinical course.

(ii) Clinical years (fourth, fifth and sixth years)

There will be courses of instruction, and examinations, in general medicine and surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, pediatrics, psychiatry, pathology, social and preventive medicine, forensic medicine and the legal and ethical obligations of registered medical practitioners.

These subjects will be taught (almost exclusively) in the clinical schools of the University. Reliance will be placed chiefly on bedside teaching and tutorials. Active student participation will be ensured by arranging that all serve as clinical clerks for a period of some two years. The approach to teaching in the clinical subjects may be illustrated by reference to:

(a) General Medicine

There will be an introductory course in history-taking and physical diagnosis, after which students will begin clinical clerking. In the second and third years of their clinical course students will form, as far as possible, an integral part of the various medical units. Through participation in the daily activities of the wards they will be constantly exposed to the educational influence of the resident, full-time and honorary staff, who will supervise their activities.

Clinical clerking will be supplemented by lectures, seminars and conferences throughout the course. Particular emphasis will be placed on the clinical application of the more basic disciplines — anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pathology. Where possible disease will be studied in a multi-disciplinary way, rather than in fragments in different departments.

A course in clinical laboratory medicine will strengthen the bonds between clinical pathology and clinical practice and will enable students to use laboratory techniques themselves in the study of their own patients.

There will be a continued emphasis on the use of the scientific

method in the clinical field, particularly in therapeutics. Students will be encouraged to participate, if only in a small way, in the experimental work of the department and so acquire some understanding of the methods and fruits of clinical research.

Psychosomatic medicine and dermatology, which form a considerable part of the daily work of practising doctors, will also be given due weight in medical teaching.

Although it will be necessary for the student to acquire a great deal of factual knowledge in the study of internal medicine, the importance of principles and mechanisms of disease will be held constantly in mind. A course in internal medicine can do no more than lay the foundation for continued self-education in the post-graduate period.

(b) General Surgery

In surgery the chief stress in teaching will be on the study and treatment of acute injuries, including wounds, fractures, dislocations and burns. The general and local effects of loss of body fluids, haemorrhage and shock, of surgical infections, and of operative trauma will be studied and the principles of management will be emphasised.

The acute abdomen, hernia, newgrowths and regional surgery will be dealt with from the viewpoint of early diagnosis and first steps in management rather than the techniques of the operations that might be involved.

To this end, chief stress throughout will be on giving the student a sound knowledge and understanding of the common surgical conditions and how they present, and on inculcating skills in history-taking, physical examination, and the interpretation of simple ward and laboratory tests.

IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION—

1961

The requirements for admission to undergraduate courses leading to a degree are set out in full in the Calendar of the University, to which reference should be made for full information. The general requirements are as follows:—

1. Candidates for degrees in the Faculty of Medicine must have satisfied the conditions for admission prescribed by the University for all students (other than those in the Faculty of Arts) before entering upon the prescribed course for a degree.

Candidates who have satisfactorily met the conditions for admission will be classed as “registered students” of the University.

2. (i) Applicants for entry to undergraduate courses leading to a degree may satisfy entrance requirements by passing the New South Wales Leaving Certificate, or equivalent examination, in at least five subjects, of which one must be English and one other must be Mathematics I, or Mathematics II, or General Mathematics, 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, or Descriptive Geometry and Drawing.

(It should be noted that a number of subjects taken for the Leaving Certificate are NOT approved subjects for admission to the University of New South Wales.)

(ii) General Requirements

The following general provisions apply:—

(A) Candidates must meet the requirements set out in section (2) (i) above at one examination, provided that —

- (a) neither Physics nor Chemistry be taken with the combined subject Physics and Chemistry;
- (b) neither Botany nor Zoology be taken with Biology;
- (c) neither Botany nor Zoology nor Biology be taken with Physiology;

- (d) neither Mathematics I nor Mathematics II be taken with General Mathematics.
 - (e) a candidate who offers Mathematics and elects to take General Mathematics may not sit for Mathematics I or Mathematics II; a candidate who offers Mathematics and does not elect to take General Mathematics **MUST TAKE BOTH** Mathematics I and Mathematics II; a pass in either Mathematics I or Mathematics II will count as a pass in one subject; a pass in both papers will count as passes in two subjects;
 - (f) Theory and Practice of Music is accepted only from March, 1946;
 - (g) 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;
 - (h) Agriculture is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1945 or subsequent years;
 - (i) Economics is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1947 or subsequent years;
 - (j) Descriptive Geometry and Drawing is acceptable only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1954 or subsequent years.
- (B) Candidates who have presented themselves for the Leaving Certificate or equivalent examination in five or six subjects selected in accordance with the requirements prescribed in (A) and who have passed in English and a Mathematics and two other of the subjects shall be granted admission, provided that they have been awarded "A" passes or passes with Honours in at least three of these four subjects.

(iii) Examinations

Candidates may qualify for entry at the Leaving Certificate Examination held by the Department of Education, or the Matriculation Examination conducted by the University of Sydney, or the Qualifying or Qualifying (Deferred) Examination of the Department of Technical Education.

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 Qualifying Examination is conducted by the Department of Technical Education in November-December for students attending Qualifying and Matriculation courses conducted by the Department of Technical Education. The Qualifying (Deferred), an open examination, is held in February. Entries must be lodged at the Technical College, Broadway, or other participating technical colleges throughout the State for the Qualifying (Deferred) Examination before the middle of January.

Candidates who have satisfactorily met the matriculation requirements of the University of Sydney, but who have not obtained the requisite pass in Mathematics as 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 in Mathematics only, at a subsequent Matriculation, Leaving Certificate, Qualifying or Qualifying (Deferred) Examination.

V. ENROLMENT

Students intending to enrol in the medical course must have satisfied requirements for admission and must make their initial application to the Guidance Office, 25 Broadway. Application must be made as soon as possible after the results of the Leaving Certificate or qualifying examination are known and in any case not later than 31st January, 1961. The requirements for admission are set out on pages 14-16 of this handbook but where any doubt exists students should seek the advice of the Guidance Office regarding their qualifications.

Enrolment will be finalised during enrolment week commencing 27th February and the Guidance Office will notify each applicant for admission of the time and place at which to attend. A pamphlet "Advice to New Students on Enrolment Procedure", setting out complete information concerning enrolment, will be available at the Guidance Office early in January.

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. The first year comprises the subjects of Physics I, Chemistry I, Mathematics I and General Biology. Students passing in these subjects, 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.

VI. FEES

Fees for the course in Medicine have not yet been settled by the Council of the University. It may, however, be taken that they will not differ greatly from those charged for courses in other faculties and which at present are:

Full-time Course Fee — £120 per annum, or three payments of £40 per term.*

Part-time Course Fee (applicable only to the pre-medical course) — £60 per annum or £20 per term.

Library Fee — £5 per annum.

Matriculation Fee, payable with first year fees — £3.

Graduation Fee — £3.

University of New South Wales Students' Union: Annual subscription — £2 (compulsory for all registered students).

University of New South Wales Sports Association: Annual subscription — £1 (compulsory for all registered students).

University of New South Wales Union — £6.

* The fee for first year is at this rate.

VII. SERVICE TO STUDENTS FROM OVERSEAS

(a) Initial Application for Enrolment —

Students from overseas already resident in New South Wales should enquire initially and in person at the Guidance Office regarding enrolment procedure.

Intending students who have not yet arrived in New South Wales are advised to address their enquiries to the Guidance Office, University of New South Wales, Broadway, Sydney, clearly stating details of their educational standing, and forwarding certified or photostat copies of the examination certificate on which they are depending to qualify for matriculation.

(b) Documentary Evidence —

It is desirable that students from overseas seeking admission to, or advanced standing within, a course should bring with them to the Guidance Office documentary evidence of all relevant subjects studied in other countries. This evidence might include diplomas, statements of examinations passed, course syllabuses and samples of examination papers. Original certificates should be produced. If these are in a language other than English, it may be necessary subsequently to secure translations from accredited authorities, such as the appropriate consular representative, or the New South Wales Government Interpreter and Translator, Central Court of Petty Sessions, Liverpool Street, Sydney.

(c) English Language Test —

A special examination in the English language is generally required of overseas applicants. In certain cases they may be required to undertake a special English course, before, or concurrently with, the main course. Each person will be advised by the Guidance Office concerning the requirements in his own particular case, and the student should keep in close touch with the Guidance Office until the English language requirement has been satisfied.

(d) Landing Permits —

The Guidance Office (or the University) is unable to assist in the procurement of "landing permits" for overseas students, who are advised to contact the Australian Commonwealth Government representative in their own country for further advice in this matter.

LOCATION AND HOURS OF GUIDANCE OFFICE

At Sydney the Guidance Office is located at 25 Broadway (ground floor), and is open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily. Telephone enquiries should be made to 2-0922. A student counselling service is also provided at Kensington — Telephone 33-0351, Extension 462.

VIII. RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE FACILITIES

BASSER COLLEGE

Accommodation for male students (local as well as interstate and overseas) is available at the University's residential college — Basser College — which is on the Kensington campus. Details may be obtained from the Master, Dr. Malcolm Mackay, Basser College, The University of New South Wales, Kensington, N.S.W., Australia.