

UWS MBBS Curriculum Themes and Graduate Outcomes

The UWS MBBS program is organised into four integrated Curriculum Themes:

1. Patient Care
2. Health in the Community
3. Personal and Professional Development
4. Scientific Basis of Medicine.

Graduates are expected to achieve the UWS MBBS Graduate Outcomes related to each theme as outlined below

CURRICULUM THEMES	GRADUATE OUTCOMES
1. Patient Care	Provides patient centred care as a member of an interdisciplinary team under appropriate supervision.
1.1 Communication	<p>1.11 Communicates empathically and effectively with patients, families and health care team members to interact, negotiate, learn and foster understanding.</p> <p>1.12 Establishes trusting relationships and communicates sensitively, empathically and effectively, without prejudice, with individuals and families from diverse backgrounds.</p> <p>1.13 Creates and manages communication and information in all media, for example orally, in writing, electronically, by telephone.</p>
1.2 Patient Assessment	<p>1.21 Assesses patient health needs, attending to physical, functional, social, cultural and psychological factors.</p> <p>1.22 Gathers a relevant and comprehensive patient history, generating and testing differential diagnoses</p> <p>1.23 Performs an accurate and appropriate clinical examination, testing & refining differential diagnoses</p> <p>1.24 Synthesises clinical findings to develop prioritised differential diagnoses and a comprehensive problem list</p> <p>1.25 Selects, justifies and interprets investigations to evaluate likely diagnoses.</p>
1.3 Patient Management	<p>Develops, implements and monitors a management plan through a process of shared decision making which addresses the patient's unique medical, psychological and social needs and preferences:</p> <p>1.31 Formulates and implements (under supervision) a comprehensive management plan.</p> <p>1.32 Ensures that management addresses the patient's unique psycho-social, functional & cultural needs and preferences.</p> <p>1.33 Explores the role of integrative and complementary therapies utilised by patients for their health care.</p> <p>1.34 Monitors the effectiveness of management and provides continuity of care throughout the duration of clinical responsibility.</p> <p>1.35 Makes timely, informed and rational decisions in circumstances of uncertainty according to best practice.</p> <p>1.36 Performs an appropriate range of technical and practical procedures safely and effectively.</p> <p>1.37 Prescribes and administers an appropriate range of medications and other therapeutic agents safely and effectively.</p> <p>1.38 Recognises, assesses, initiates management and seeks assistance for deteriorating and critically unwell patients who require immediate care.</p>

2. Health in the Community	Promotes the health and wellbeing of individuals and populations, with particular focus on Greater Western Sydney, rural, regional and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australia.
2.1 Determinants of Health & Illness	<p>2.11 Evaluates the determinants of health and illness in populations.</p> <p>2.12 Explains how health inequities arise from the interplay of biological, socio-economic, behavioural, sociocultural and environmental factors.</p> <p>2.13 Discusses and evaluates the major issues and trends confronting global health, their determinants and effects on individuals and populations.</p>
2.2 Health Needs	<p>2.21 Analyses the health needs and priorities of communities and populations, taking into consideration the historical, cultural, social and political forces which impact on health and wellbeing.</p> <p>2.22 Evaluates a range of strategies, including patient and population oriented approaches, for illness prevention and management, and health promotion.</p> <p>2.23 Demonstrates culturally sensitive communication and effective engagement with diverse communities and populations.</p>
2.3 Health Care Systems	<p>2.31 Explains the roles of health agencies, services and providers and how they interact to provide health care to individuals and populations.</p> <p>2.32 Evaluates the effectiveness of health care systems and services in addressing individual and population needs and priorities.</p>
2.4 Health Promotion	<p>2.41 Promotes the health and well-being of individual patients and populations within the context of the culture, health status and health needs of the community of which that patient is a member.</p> <p>2.42 Articulates the role of advocacy and public policy in promoting and protecting health and preventing disease.</p>
2.5 Indigenous Health	2.51 Explains how various factors, including historical, cultural and political, interact to influence the health of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
3. Personal and professional development	Demonstrates and develops professional skills, responsibilities and attitudes¹.
3.1 Ethical Practice	<p>3.11 Aware of and adheres to accepted medical professional codes of conduct.</p> <p>3.12 Applies ethical principles in professional practice.</p> <p>3.13 Displays and reflects on, appropriate professional attitudes and values.</p> <p>3.14 Values patient autonomy, privacy and confidentiality.</p> <p>3.15 Aware of and complies with legal responsibilities and requirements, and the guidelines of regulatory bodies.</p> <p>3.16 Maximises patient safety, ensures quality care, and manages risk and adverse medical outcomes</p>
3.2 Teamwork	3.21 Works effectively and cooperatively as a member of a multidisciplinary team and as a member of the health care system.
3.3 Learning & Teaching	3.31 Engages in self and peer evaluation, lifelong learning and teaching.
3.4 Personal Needs	3.41 Recognises own personal, physical and emotional needs and is aware of the pathways available for assistance.

3.5 Medical humanities	3.51 Engages in scholarship of the arts and humanities to interpret the diverse human experience of health, illness and medical care.
4. Scientific basis of medicine	Develops and applies a sound understanding of the scientific foundations (social, basic and clinical) of medical practice.
4.1 Applies Science to Practice	<p>Applies an understanding of the social and biomedical sciences to the assessment and management of the health needs of individuals and populations:</p> <p>4.11 Demonstrates an understanding of the body as a complex adaptive biological system.</p> <p>4.12 Applies an understanding of the basic, social and clinical sciences to clinical reasoning.</p> <p>4.13 Explains the underlying mechanisms of health problems.</p> <p>4.14 Explains the underlying mechanisms of investigative and therapeutic measures, including emerging technologies.</p> <p>4.15 Applies an understanding of the psychological and social sciences to interpret health and illness within a social and cultural context.</p>
4.2 Uses Evidence	Seeks, critically appraises and applies best available evidence relevant to health and illness in individuals and populations.
4.3 Research	<p>4.31 Takes opportunities to engage in research and scientific endeavour.</p> <p>4.32 Applies an understanding of research rigour by formulating answerable research questions, selecting appropriate study designs, synthesising, critically analysing and disseminating research findings.</p> <p>4.33 Applies an understanding of ethical principles, and relevant guidelines and laws, to the conduct of research</p>