

## Broad Field 2

### Health

**Health** is the study of maintaining and restoring the physical and mental well-being of humans and other animals.

The theoretical content of Broad Field 2 Health includes:

- biomedical science
- behavioural science
- community health
- clinical science

The main purpose of this broad field of study is to develop an understanding of the bodily structures and functions of humans and other animals, the principles and techniques of identifying and classifying diseases which affect them, and the scientific and behavioural knowledge that is essential to the maintenance and restoration of health.

Fields of study in this broad field are classified into the following narrow fields:

- |    |                    |
|----|--------------------|
| 21 | Medicine           |
| 22 | Nursing            |
| 23 | Health Science     |
| 24 | Dental Studies     |
| 25 | Veterinary Studies |
| 29 | Other Health       |

Exclusions:

Welfare is excluded from this broad field as it is more concerned with social and economic aspects of the well-being of people than with health. It is included in Narrow Field 42 Welfare.

Inclusions:

Veterinary Studies is included in this broad field as it is concerned with the prevention, diagnosis, care and treatment of diseases, ailments and injuries in animals.

## Narrow Field 21

### Medicine

**Medicine** is the study of the principles and procedures used in preventing, diagnosing, caring for and treating illness, disease and injury in humans, and the maintenance of general health.

The focus of qualifications in medicine is disease processes and mechanisms, the structure and function of the human body and mind, the restoration and maintenance of health, pain control, human behaviour and medical ethics.

Courses of study in Medicine aim to develop:

- an understanding of the normal and abnormal growth, development and functioning of the human body and mind
- an understanding of medical, surgical and pain control principles and procedures used in the observation, diagnosis, care and treatment of illness, disease and injury
- an understanding of pregnancy and childbirth, ante and post natal care, and obstetric emergencies
- an understanding of the interaction between humans and their physical, biological and social environment
- an understanding of professional responsibility in relation to individuals and the community
- the ability to assess and evaluate clinical observations to arrive at diagnoses and determine appropriate courses of action

Fields of study in this narrow field are classified into the following detailed fields:

211	General Medicine
212	Surgery
213	Psychiatry
214	Obstetrics and Gynaecology
215	Anaesthesiology
216	Pathology
217	Radiology
218	Internal Medicine
219	Medicine, nec

#### 211 General Medicine

**General Medicine** is the study of providing primary and continuing medical care to patients. It is situated mainly in the community and is particularly concerned with providing family and community oriented health care.

Subjects studied include:

Anatomy  
Behavioural Sciences  
Biomedical Science  
Clinical Physiology  
Community Practice  
Health, Law and Ethics  
Histology and Embryology  
Microbiology and Immunology  
Paediatrics

Pathology  
Obstetrics and Gynaecology  
Social and Preventive Medicine  
Surgery

Skills learnt include:

- prescribing and administering medication
- carrying out simple surgical procedures and dealing with medical emergencies
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 211 Fellow of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (FRACGP)  
3 211 Bachelor of Medicine  
Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS)

## 212 Surgery

**Surgery** is the study of the medical specialisation concerned with the principles and techniques for treating diseases, injuries, defects and deformities by manual operation and manipulation, and by using instruments and appliances.

Subjects studied include:

General Surgery  
Ophthalmology and Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery  
Orthopaedic Surgery  
Principles and Practices of Surgery  
Surgical Diagnosis  
Surgical Pathology

Skills learnt include:

- applying surgical procedures
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- monitoring post-operative progress of patients

Examples of qualifications include:

1 212 Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons (FRACS)

## 213 Psychiatry

**Psychiatry** is the study of the medical specialisation concerned with diagnosing, preventing, and treating diseases and disorders of the mind.

Subjects studied include:

Child Psychiatry  
Developmental Psychiatry  
Neurology and Neuropathology  
Psychiatric Syndromes and Phenomena  
Psychotherapy

Skills learnt include:

- assessing patients' psychological states
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- practising professional responsibility in relation to individuals and the community
- planning and implementing programmes for treating and preventing psychiatric disorders
- prescribing and administering medication

Examples of qualifications include:

1 213 Fellow of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists (FRANZCP)

## 214 Obstetrics and Gynaecology

**Obstetrics and Gynaecology** is the study of the medical specialisation concerned with the care of women during pregnancy, labour and after childbirth, and neonates; and the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the female reproductive system.

Subjects studied include:

Anatomy of the Female Pelvis  
Foetal Growth and Development  
Infertility  
Neonatology  
Pelvic Infections  
Reproductive Endocrinology

Skills learnt include:

- treating gynaecological and obstetric conditions
- monitoring foetal development and providing advice on nutrition and exercise
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals

Examples of qualifications include:

1 214 Fellow of the Royal Australian College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (FRACOG)  
Member of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (MRCOG)  
2 214 Diploma of the Australian College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

## 215 Anaesthesiology

**Anaesthesiology** is the study of the medical specialisation concerned with the administration of drugs and other substances to achieve lack of sensation with or without loss of consciousness.

Subjects studied include:

Neuroanatomy  
Pharmacological Effects of Anaesthetics  
Pre-operative Assessment  
Principles and Practices of Anaesthesiology  
Regional Analgesia

Skills learnt include:

- administering anaesthetics
- operating and monitoring anaesthetic equipment
- observing and monitoring an anaesthetised patient and taking remedial action to counter adverse reactions and complications
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 215 Fellow of the Faculty of Anaesthetists of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons (FFARACS)
- 2 215 Diploma in Anaesthesia

## 216 Pathology

**Pathology** is the study of the medical specialisation concerned with the causes and effects of diseases, including the structural and functional changes of body organs, tissues and fluids, and the systematic methods of detecting these changes.

Subjects studied include:

- Bacteriology
- Haematology
- Immunology
- Microbiology
- Parasitology
- Pathogenesis
- Pathological Anatomy

Skills learnt include:

- interpreting and evaluating pathology tests
- communicating with other medical and health professionals
- examining specimens to determine the origin, nature and course of any disease present

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 216 Fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists of Australia (FRCPA)
- 2 216 Diploma in Clinical Pathology

## 217 Radiology

**Radiology** is the study of the medical specialisation concerned with the use of radioactive substances, X-rays and other ionising radiations in obtaining images of various organs and structures in the body to diagnose, treat and follow the course of disease and its response to treatment.

Subjects studied include:

- Electro-technology
- Photographic Aspects of Radiography
- Physiological Effects of Radioisotopes
- Radiation Therapy
- Radiological Diagnosis

Skills learnt include:

- interpreting and evaluating medical images
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- treating tumours by exposure to high energy ionising radiation

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 217 Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Radiologists (FRACR)
- 2 217 Graduate Diploma in Radiology

## 218 Internal Medicine

**Internal Medicine** is the study of the medical specialisation concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders of specific internal bodily structures and functions.

Subjects studied include:

- Aetiology
- Anatomy
- Clinical Microbiology and Immunology
- Pharmacological Effects of Drugs

Skills learnt include:

- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- prescribing and administering medication
- advanced diagnosis of diseases and disorders of internal bodily structures

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 218 Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians (FRACP)

## 219 Medicine, nec

**Medicine, nec** is the study of all Medicine not elsewhere classified in Narrow Field 21 Medicine.

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 219 Fellow of the Australasian College of Dermatologists (FACD)
- Fellow of the Royal Australian College of Ophthalmologists (FRACO)
- 2 219 Diploma in Laryngology
- Diploma in Dermatology
- Diploma in Ophthalmology

## Narrow Field 22

### Nursing

**Nursing** is the study of providing health care for the sick, disabled or infirm and assisting physicians and other medical and health professionals diagnose and treat patients.

The focus of qualifications in nursing is maintaining and caring for the health of individuals, families and communities during illness and rehabilitation, and nursing ethics.

Courses of study in Nursing aim to develop:

- an understanding of disease processes and mechanisms and their clinical manifestations and treatment
- an understanding of the nursing principles and practices used in caring for the sick, disabled, infirm and those with psychiatric disorders
- an understanding of pregnancy and childbirth, ante and post natal care, and obstetric emergencies
- an understanding of the normal growth and development of babies and young children
- an understanding of the interaction between humans and their physical, biological and social environment
- an understanding of professional responsibility in relation to individuals and the community

Fields of study in this narrow field are classified into the following detailed fields:

221	Basic Nursing
222	Midwifery
223	Mothercraft Nursing
224	Psychiatric Nursing
225	Community Nursing
229	Nursing, nec

Exclusions:

Veterinary Nursing is excluded from this narrow field as it is more concerned with the basic physical care of sick and infirm animals. It is included in Detailed Field 252 Veterinary Assisting.

#### 221 Basic Nursing

**Basic Nursing** is the study of the basic physical care of the sick and infirm in hospitals and institutions.

Subjects studied include:

Behavioural Sciences  
Clinical Practice  
Human Bioscience  
Lifestyle and Health  
Microbiology  
Nursing in Society  
Physical Science  
Theatre Nursing

Skills learnt include:

- observing, monitoring, evaluating and reporting changes in a patient's condition
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- educating patients, relatives and the general community about health care
- administering medications and treatments as directed

Examples of qualifications include:

3	221	Bachelor of Applied Science in Nursing
4	221	Diploma of Applied Science in Nursing Registered Nurse
7	221	Enrolled Nurse

## 222 Midwifery

**Midwifery** is the study of the nursing specialisation concerned with the physical care of women, fetuses and neonates during pregnancy, labour and after childbirth.

Subjects studied include:

Bioethics  
Birth Processes  
Childbirth  
Health Education  
Post Natal and Neonatal Period  
Pregnancy

Skills learnt include:

- assisting at and conducting deliveries
- observing, monitoring, evaluating and reporting changes in a patient's condition
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- educating parents during pregnancy and the post-natal period
- administering medications and treatments as directed

Examples of qualifications include:

- 2 222 Graduate Diploma in Midwifery  
Graduate Diploma of Advanced Nursing in Midwifery
- 3 222 Bachelor of Applied Science in Advanced Nursing (Midwifery)

## 223 Mothercraft Nursing

**Mothercraft Nursing** is the study of the nursing specialisation concerned with the physical care of mothers and their children aged up to four years.

Subjects studied include:

Community Nursing  
Health Education and Promotion  
Infant and Child Care  
Life Cycle  
Maternal Care  
Nutrition in Health and Disease  
Physiology  
Psychology  
Sociology

Skills learnt include:

- observing, monitoring, evaluating and reporting changes in the development and progress of infants
- communicating with parents and other medical and health professionals
- educating parents about feeding, hygiene and the care of children to four years of age

Examples of qualifications include:

- 4 223 Diploma in Mothercraft  
7 223 Certificate in Mothercraft  
Certificate in Infant Welfare

## 224 Psychiatric Nursing

**Psychiatric Nursing** is the study of the nursing specialisation concerned with the physical and mental care of persons with psychiatric disorders.

Subjects studied include:

Behaviour Therapy  
Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Disorders  
Family and Group Therapy  
Issues and Trends in Mental Health  
Life Science  
Psychology  
Skills in Human Interaction  
Sociology

Skills learnt include:

- observing, monitoring, evaluating and reporting a patient's condition
- counselling patients and providing supportive therapy
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- supervising and administering medications, personal hygiene and nutrition

Examples of qualifications include:

- 2 224 Graduate Diploma in Psychiatric Nursing  
5 224 Associate Diploma in Psychiatric Nursing

## 225 Community Nursing

**Community Nursing** is the study of the nursing specialisation concerned with the physical care of the sick and infirm in the community.

Subjects studied include:

Educational Interactions  
Epidemiology  
Health Education and Promotion  
Life Cycle  
Nutrition in Health and Disease  
Physiology  
Psychology  
Sociology

## Skills learnt include:

- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- observing, monitoring, evaluating and reporting changes in a patient's condition
- educating patients, relatives and the general community about health care

## Examples of qualifications include:

- 2 225 Graduate Diploma of Nursing in Community Health
- 3 225 Community Health Nursing

**229 Nursing, nec**

**Nursing, nec** is the study of all Nursing not elsewhere classified in Narrow Field 22 Nursing.

## Examples of qualifications include:

- 3 229 Certificate in Geriatric Nursing  
Certificate in Intensive Care Nursing  
Certificate in Oncological Nursing

## Narrow Field 23

### Health Sciences

**Health Sciences** is the study of physical disorders, treating diseases and maintaining the physical well-being of humans using non-surgical procedures.

The focus of qualifications in Health Sciences is health problems of the eyes, muscles and locomotor system, pharmacology, nutrition and rehabilitation.

Courses of study in Health Sciences aim to develop:

- an understanding of the properties of drugs and medical products and their manufacture, control and use in the community and hospitals
- an understanding of normal and abnormal movement and mobility, and the musculo-skeletal system
- an understanding of the principles and practice of rehabilitation using a variety of creative activities
- an understanding of the principles and practice of radiographic imaging and treatment
- an understanding of the physiology of the eye and the operation of vision testing apparatus
- an understanding of the development of speech and its interrelationship with language and personality development
- an understanding of human nutritional requirements

Fields of study in this narrow field are classified into the following detailed fields:

231	Pharmacy
232	Physiotherapy
233	Occupational Therapy
234	Radiography
235	Optometry
236	Chiropractic
237	Speech Pathology
238	Nutrition and Dietetics
239	Health Science, nec

#### 231 Pharmacy

**Pharmacy** is study of drugs and their effects on humans. It includes their preparation, dispensing and administration.

Subjects studied include:

Biochemistry  
 Chemistry  
 Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics  
 Forensic Pharmacy  
 Human Behaviour  
 Microbiology  
 Pharmaceuticals  
 Pharmacology  
 Pharmacy Administration and Practice

Skills learnt include:

- preparing and dispensing medications to patients with regard to legal, therapeutic and professional requirements
- communicating with patients and other medical and health professionals
- testing and analysing drugs to determine identity, purity and strength
- providing information and advising patients and the general community on drugs and medications

Examples of qualifications include:

- |   |     |  |
|---|-----|--|
| 1 | 231 | Master of Science in Pharmacology<br>Master of Pharmacy                        |
| 2 | 231 | Graduate Diploma in Clinical Pharmacy<br>Graduate Diploma in Hospital Pharmacy |
| 3 | 231 | Bachelor of Pharmacy<br>Bachelor of Science in Pharmacology                    |



## 232 Physiotherapy

**Physiotherapy** is the study of restoring normal physical movement to those incapacitated by temporary or permanent physical disability.

Subjects studied include:

Behavioural Science  
Biomechanics  
Cardiopulmonary Physiotherapy  
Electrophysical Agents  
Human Biology  
Kinesiology  
Musculo-skeletal Physiotherapy  
Neurobiology

Skills learnt include:

- teaching, assisting and monitoring a patient's progress in learning or relearning the skills of normal function
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- selecting appropriate forms of therapy, and advising and instructing on the use of mobility aids
- educating the community in the prevention of movement disorders

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 232 Master of Applied Science in Physiotherapy
- 2 232 Graduate Diploma in Manipulative Therapy  
Graduate Diploma in Sports Physiotherapy
- 3 232 Bachelor of Applied Science in Physiotherapy  
Bachelor of Health Science in Physiotherapy  
Bachelor of Physiotherapy

## 233 Occupational Therapy

**Occupational Therapy** is the study of treating physical and psychiatric conditions through creative activities in order to maximise the level of function and independence in daily life.

Subjects studied include:

Applied Physiology  
Behavioural Sciences  
Interpersonal Studies  
Lifestyle and Lifespan Development  
Musculo-skeletal Biomechanics and Anatomy  
Neurobiology  
Occupational Performance  
Occupational Therapy and Process  
Physiological Principles

Skills learnt include:

- evaluating and interpreting a patient's emotional, psychological, developmental and physical capabilities
- planning and administering treatment programmes on an individual or group basis
- monitoring and recording patients' activities, responses and progress
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 233 Master of Applied Science in Occupational Therapy  
Master of Occupational Therapy
- 2 233 Graduate Diploma in Occupational Therapy
- 3 233 Bachelor of Applied Science in Occupational Therapy  
Bachelor of Health Science in Occupational Therapy
- 5 233 Associate Diploma in Diversional Therapy

## 234 Radiography

**Radiography** is the study of technologies which use ionising and non-ionising (e.g. ultrasound) radiation for producing diagnostic images and administering radiation therapy.

Subjects studied include:

Behavioural Sciences  
Biological Sciences  
Contrast Media  
Imaging  
Instrumentation  
Medical Radiation Applications and Principles  
Nuclear Medicine  
Physiology  
Radiation Physics  
Radiological Anatomy  
Radiopharmacy  
Radiotherapy  
Sonography  
Tumour Pathology

Skills learnt include:

- preparing radioactive materials and operating imaging, ultrasound and X-ray equipment
- positioning patients, screens and equipment accurately
- calculating duration and intensity of radiation doses
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals

Examples of qualifications include:

- 2 234 Graduate Diploma in Medical Imaging
- 3 234 Bachelor of Applied Science in Medical Radiations  
Bachelor of Applied Science in Therapeutic Radiography
- 4 234 Diploma of Applied Science in Medical Radiography  
Diploma in Diagnostic Radiography  
Diploma in Radiological Technology
- 5 234 Associate Diploma in Diagnostic Radiography
- 7 234 Certificate in Diagnostic Radiography

### 235 Optometry

**Optometry** is the study of measuring and assessing vision, and prescribing lenses for visual correction. It includes the study of preparing and dispensing corrective lenses.

Subjects studied include:

- Applied Optics
- Biochemistry
- Biology
- Diseases and Disorders of the Eye
- General Pathology
- Histology
- Neuro-Physiology of Vision
- Ocular Pharmacology
- Ophthalmic Prosthetics
- Physics
- Public Health Optometry

Skills learnt include:

- performing examinations and visual tests in order to assess the nature and extent of vision problems and abnormalities
- prescribing, preparing and dispensing visual aids
- operating vision testing apparatus
- advising patients on eye exercises, lighting and visual habits

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 235 Master of Science in Optometry  
Master of Optometry
- 3 235 Bachelor of Optometry  
Bachelor of Science in Optometry
- 6 235 Certificate in Optical Dispensing  
Trade Certificate in Optical Mechanics  
Apprenticeship in Optical Fitting and Surfacing

### 236 Chiropractic

**Chiropractic** is the study of relieving disorders of the body through manipulating and treating the musculo-skeletal system.

Subjects studied include:

- Anatomy
- Biochemistry
- Biomechanics
- Chiropractic Science
- Microbiology and Pathology
- Osteopathic Science
- Physiology
- Radiology

Skills learnt include:

- treating as a result of evaluating and interpreting clinical observations
- communicating with patients, their families and other medical and health professionals
- performing manipulation and adjustment
- advising patients and their families about posture, and preventative and corrective exercises

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 236 Master of Science in Chiropractic
- 3 236 Bachelor of Applied Science in Chiropractic

### 237 Speech Pathology

**Speech Pathology** is the study of treating speech and language disorders.

Subjects studied include:

- Audiology
- Behavioural Studies
- Biological Sciences
- Linguistics
- Phonetics
- Speech Pathology

Skills learnt include:

- planning and conducting programmes of remedial exercises to correct stuttering, abnormal articulation and other disorders
- communicating with patients, their relatives and other medical and health professionals
- treating as a result of evaluating and interpreting clinical observations
- conducting individual and group therapy sessions for rehabilitating patients with communication problems

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 237 Master of Applied Science in Speech Pathology
- 2 237 Graduate Diploma in Speech Pathology
- 3 237 Bachelor of Applied Science in Speech Pathology  
Bachelor of Speech Therapy

## 238 Nutrition and Dietetics

**Nutrition and Dietetics** is the study of the nutritional and dietary needs of humans.

Subjects studied include:

- Applied Nutrition
- Biochemistry
- Community Nutrition
- Food Science
- Foundations of Nutrition
- Large Scale Feeding
- Microbiology
- Physiology
- Therapeutic Dietetics

Skills learnt include:

- advising and counselling individuals and groups about diet and nutrition
- supervising and organising large-scale food serving programmes, and preparing special diets for people with certain dietary needs, particularly those in hospitals and welfare institutions
- educating and training food service personnel
- communicating with patients, their relatives, other medical and health professionals and the general community

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 238 Master of Nutrition and Dietetics  
Master of Science in Human Nutrition
- 2 238 Graduate Diploma in Nutrition and Dietetics  
Graduate Diploma in Dietetics
- 3 238 Bachelor of Science in Nutrition  
Bachelor of Nutrition and Dietetics

## 239 Health Science, nec

**Health Science, nec** is the study of all Health Science not elsewhere classified in Narrow Field 23 Health Science.

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 239 Master in Audiology
- 2 239 Graduate Diploma in Audiology  
Graduate Diploma of Applied Science in Rehabilitation  
Graduate Diploma in Sports Science
- 3 239 Bachelor of Applied Science in Osteopathy  
Bachelor of Applied Science in Podiatry  
Bachelor of Human Movement Studies
- 4 239 Diploma in Acupuncture  
Diploma in Chiropody  
Diploma of Applied Science in Orthoptics
- 5 239 Associate Diploma of Applied Science in Remedial Massage  
Associate Diploma in Podiatry  
Associate Diploma of Applied Science in Exercise Science  
Associate Diploma - Anaesthetic Technician  
Associate Diploma - Orthopaedic Technician
- 6 239 Certificate in Audiometry  
Certificate in Trichology

## Narrow Field 24

### Dental Studies

**Dental Studies** is the study of diagnosing, treating and preventing diseases and abnormalities of the teeth and adjacent tissues. It includes the study of designing, making and repairing dental prostheses and orthodontic appliances.

The focus of qualifications in Dental Studies is dental health, hygiene, technology and the prevention and treatment of disease, pain control, the structure and function of teeth and gums and client care during treatment.

Courses of study in Dental Studies aim to develop:

- an understanding of the normal growth, development and maintenance of healthy teeth and adjacent tissue
- an understanding of dental, surgical and pain control principles and procedures used in the care, treatment and replacement of teeth
- an understanding of the technology and techniques of designing, making and repairing dental prostheses and orthodontic appliances
- the ability to assess and evaluate clinical observations to arrive at diagnoses and determine the appropriate courses of action

Fields of study in this narrow field are classified into the following detailed fields:

- 241 Dental Science
- 242 Dental Assisting
- 243 Dental Technology

#### 241 Dental Science

**Dental Science** is the study of diagnosing, treating and preventing diseases of the teeth and adjacent tissues. It includes correcting malocclusions, restoring and replacing missing dental and oral structures.

Subjects studied include:

Behavioural Sciences  
 Biochemistry  
 Biology  
 Chemistry  
 Conservative and Restorative Dentistry  
 Children's Dentistry  
 Oral Anatomy  
 Oral Medicine and Surgery  
 Oral Pathology  
 Orthodontics  
 Pain Control  
 Periodontology  
 Pharmacology  
 Physiology

Skills learnt include:

- filling cavities, extracting teeth, constructing inlays and artificial crowns, performing bridge work and fitting dentures and other appliances
- administering anaesthetics
- using dental instruments and equipment
- diagnosing as a result of evaluating and interpreting clinical observations
- educating patients about dental health and oral hygiene

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 241 Master of Dental Science  
Master of Science in Dentistry
- 2 241 Graduate Diploma in Orthodontics  
Graduate Diploma in Clinical Dentistry
- 3 241 Bachelor of Dental Science  
Bachelor of Dental Surgery  
Bachelor of Science in Dentistry

**242 Dental Assisting**

**Dental Assisting** is the study of providing assistance to dentists. It includes dental health education, X-rays and the basic care of teeth and adjacent tissue.

Subjects studied include:

Anatomy and Physiology of the Head and Neck  
 Community Health Services  
 Dental Health Education  
 Dental Hygiene  
 Diet and Nutrition  
 Microbiology  
 Oral Histology and Embryology  
 Pathology  
 Pharmacology  
 Preventive Dentistry  
 Psychology

Skills learnt include:

- assisting with basic dental procedures including cleaning, polishing, filling and extracting teeth
- maintaining and preparing dental materials and equipment
- educating patients and the community about dental health and oral hygiene

Examples of qualifications include:

- 5 242 Associate Diploma in Dental Hygiene  
 Associate Diploma in Dental Therapy  
 Associate Diploma in Dental Nursing  
 7 242 Certificate in Dental Assisting

**243 Dental Technology**

**Dental Technology** is the study of designing, making and repairing dental prostheses and orthodontic appliances.

Subjects studied include:

Applied Pathology for Dental Technicians  
 Biology  
 Chemistry  
 Dental Anatomy and Physiology  
 Dental Laboratory Management  
 Dental Laboratory Practice  
 Dental Metallurgy and Material Science

Skills learnt include:

- designing, making and repairing dental prostheses and orthodontic appliances
- applying basic business concepts

Examples of qualifications include:

- 5 243 Associate Diploma in Dental Technology  
 6 243 Trade Certificate in Dental Mechanics  
 Apprenticeship in Dental Technology  
 7 243 Certificate in Dental Technology

## Narrow Field 25

### Veterinary Studies

**Veterinary Studies** is the study of preventing, diagnosing, and treating diseases and injuries in animals, and their general care.

The focus in Veterinary Studies is the structure and function of animals, disease processes and mechanisms, pain control, and the prevention and spread of animal diseases.

Courses of study in Veterinary Studies aim to develop:

- an understanding of the normal growth, development and functioning of animals including their nutritional needs, behaviour, breeding and care
- an understanding of veterinary, surgical and pain control principles and procedures used in the prevention, diagnosis, care and treatment of illness, disease and injury in animals
- an understanding of the veterinary obligations to the community regarding public health
- an understanding of the principles and practice used in nursing sick, infirm and injured animals
- the ability to assess and evaluate clinical observations to arrive at diagnoses and determine the appropriate courses of action

Fields of study in this narrow field are classified into the following detailed fields:

- 251 Veterinary Science
- 252 Veterinary Assisting

#### 251 Veterinary Science

**Veterinary Science** is the study of diagnosing and treating animal diseases, ailments and injuries, and preventing and containing the spread of animal diseases. It includes the study of animal reproduction.

Subjects studied include:

Anatomy  
 Animal Husbandry  
 Animal Nutrition  
 Biochemistry  
 Biology  
 Chemistry  
 Clinical Services  
 Genetics  
 Histology  
 Microbiology  
 Parasitology  
 Pastoral Botany  
 Pathology  
 Pharmacology and Toxicology  
 Physics  
 Physiology and Surgery

Skills learnt include:

- diagnosing and treating as a result of evaluating and interpreting clinical observations and tests
- applying medical and surgical procedures to animals
- advising clients about the care of animals
- administering and prescribing drugs and treatments
- administering anaesthetics

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 251 Master of Veterinary Studies  
 Master of Science in Veterinary Science
- 2 251 Graduate Diploma in Veterinary Anaesthetics  
 Graduate Diploma in Veterinary Clinical Studies  
 Graduate Diploma of Science in Tropical  
 Veterinary Science
- 3 251 Bachelor in Veterinary Science  
 Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine and Science

**252 Veterinary Assisting**

**Veterinary Assisting** is the study of caring for sick, injured and infirm animals undergoing treatment in veterinary clinics. It excludes the diagnosis and surgical treatment of disease, ailment and injury.

Subjects studied include:

Anatomy and Physiology  
Animal Behaviour  
Animal Handling and Care  
Animal Health and Disease  
Animal Nursing Techniques  
Basics of Pharmacy  
Operating Theatre Techniques  
Radiographic Techniques  
Small Animal Care

Skills learnt include:

- observing, monitoring and reporting changes in an animal's condition
- assisting with treating and caring for animals

Examples of specific fields of study include:

6 252 Certificate in Veterinary Nursing  
Certificate in Veterinary Assisting

## Narrow Field 29

### Other Health

**Other Health** is the study of all Health not included elsewhere in Broad Field 2 Health.

Fields of study in this narrow field are classified into the following detailed fields:

- 291 Ambulance Service
- 292 Occupational Health and Safety
- 299 Other Health, nec

#### 291 Ambulance Service

**Ambulance service** is the study of the emergency treatment of the sick and injured, and the transportation of patients to hospitals and other medical centres.

Subjects studied include:

- Ambulance Principles and Practice
- Basic and Clinical Science
- Biochemistry
- Biology
- Emergency Care
- Patient Care Process (Medical/Surgical)
- Physics
- Rescue
- The Behaviourally Disturbed Patient
- The Child Patient
- The Pregnant Patient

Skills learnt include:

- operating emergency medical and rescue equipment
- administering first aid and emergency treatment
- evaluating, observing and monitoring patients' conditions
- thinking clearly, remaining calm and acting decisively in emergencies
- transporting patients to and from hospitals and other medical centres
- communicating with patients, the general public, members of other health professions and the police

Examples of qualifications include:

- 5 291 Associate Diploma of Health Science - Ambulance Officer
- 7 291 Certificate of Applied Science - Ambulance Officer

#### 292 Occupational Health and Safety

**Occupational Health and Safety** is the study of recognising, evaluating and controlling environmental factors associated with the workplace, which may cause illness, impaired health or diminished well-being amongst workers and the community.

Subjects studied include:

- Communication
- Ergonomics
- Hazards and Health
- Industrial Relations
- Introduction to Safety and Health
- Occupational Hygiene Monitoring
- Organisational Behaviour
- Safety and Health Law
- Social Aspects of Safety and Health
- Training for Safety

Skills learnt include:

- evaluating, observing and recognising factors which may cause illness and inefficiency in workplaces and the community
- advising on measures to reduce injury and disease
- educating the community on health risks, safety procedures and techniques

Examples of qualifications include:

- 2 292 Graduate Diploma in Risk Management
- Graduate Diploma of Applied Science in Occupational Health and Safety
- Graduate Diploma in Occupational Hygiene
- 3 292 Bachelor of Applied Science in Occupational Health and Safety
- 5 292 Associate Diploma in Occupational Health and Safety
- Associate Diploma of Applied Science in Occupational Health and Safety
- 7 292 Certificate in Occupational Health and Safety



**299 Other Health, nec**

**Other Health, nec** is the study of all Other Health not elsewhere classified in Narrow Field 29 Other Health.

Examples of qualifications include:

- 1 299 Master of Public Health  
Master of Health Science in Community Health
- 2 299 Graduate Diploma in Epidemiology  
Graduate Diploma of Health Science in Health Education  
Graduate Diploma in Tropical Public Health

- 3 299 Bachelor of Applied Science in Environmental Health  
Bachelor of Environmental Health
- 4 299 Diploma in Health Surveying
- 5 299 Associate Diploma in Aboriginal Health and Development  
Associate Diploma in Health Surveying
- 6 299 Trade Certificate in Health Inspection
- 7 299 Certificate in Community Health and Care

