Model A - Entry from Year 12

UMAT (50%)
ATAR (50%)
INTERVIEW
All become 33%
if you get an interview

Year 12

5 year Degree

Monash University
Medicine - Course Models

Model B – Graduate Entry

Graduate Medicine (4 years)

GAMSAT

Any degree* (3 years)

University of Melbourne*
Deakin Geelong*
Monash Gippsland - Biomedical Science/Pharmacy/Physiotherapy or Science(with approved Subjects) Only 1st year is rural.
Categories of course entry

- Standard Commonwealth Supported Place (CSP)
  (Undergraduate: 5 years @ approx. $10,266 pa in 2015)
  (Postgraduate: 4 years @ approx. $10,266 pa in 2015)

- Full-fee place (post grad)
  (University of Melbourne: total was $257,440 in 2015)
  (Bond University: total was $331,380 in 2015)

- CSP Extended Rural Cohort
  - Years 3, 4 & 5 in rural setting
  - Preference given to rural students

- CSP Bonded place
  - Must serve in an area of medical need for the equivalent length of the course.
Categories at Monash

Categories of places

**Commonwealth Supported Places (CSP)**

~ 151 places

**Extended Rural Cohort (ERC)**

~ 30 places

- Clinical placements in regional/ rural Victoria

**Bonded Medical Places (BMP)**

~ 61 places

- ‘Return of service obligation’ in a district of Workforce Shortage
- Added services for these students including support program and web-based mentoring

Categories at University of Melbourne

For 2015 entry: 233 places (down from 340 in 2014)

CSP places: 188 (down from 255 in 2014)
(of these 64 were bonded and 22 were extended rural cohort)

Full fee places: 45 (down from 85 in 2014)
Categories at Deakin University

For 2015 entry: 142 places

CSP places: 93 places (of these 32 were bonded places)

For information about other Graduate Medical Schools in Australia see:

Interstate applications
• Must apply separately to each state (UAC, QTAC, SATAAC, TISC)
  • UNSW: 6 year UG
  • Newcastle: 5 year UG
  • Townsville: 5/6 years UG
• Most others are Postgraduate

• Possibly receive an offer from each state
Undergraduate Selection at Monash

- UMAT: minimum of 50 in each section
- ATAR (95+)
- Interview

- From 2013, ATAR and UMAT are now worth 50% each in order to gain an interview, whereas in the past it was purely UMAT
- Once an interview is offered, all three are worth 33%
2014 entry – Direct Entry MBBS

- 3428 applicants
- 498 interviews
- 242 places (domestic)

48% and 14.5%
Postgraduate selection at Monash

Pathways to a Monash MBBS – 2015/2016

- **Direct Entry MBBS**
  - 240 credits
  - 5 years

- **Year 12**
  - Bachelor degree with Biomed content
  - 3 years

- **MU Bachelor Biomed. Science**
  - 3 years

- **Graduate Entry MBBS**
  - 75 credits
  - 4 years

- **Internship**
  - 7 years

**Admission Requirements**

- **GAMSAT**: Yes
- **MMI**: Yes
- **GPA**: 5.5
- **Apply**: GEMSAS

**MONASH University**

Mount Scopus Memorial College
Monash Graduate MBBS

Graduate Entry MBBS – 2017 entry requirements

- Year A moving to 15 week semesters
- From 2017 **ONLY** Monash University degrees will be accepted for entry
- **50 places** will be allocated to Monash University Bachelor of Biomedical Science students at the completion of their second (or penultimate) year

Further **25 places** allocated to Monash graduates from:
- Bachelor of Biomedical Science (including double degrees)
- Bachelor of Pharmacy (Honours)
- Bachelor of Physiotherapy (Honours)
- Bachelor of Science (with designated units)
Postgraduate selection at Monash

Under this model:

• GAMSAT will not be a requirement for entry into Monash University’s graduate entry program. Applications will be direct to Monash University.

Postgraduate selection at Monash from a single degree

BMS Pathway to Grad Entry MBBS – single degree

Bachelor of Biomedical Science (BMS):
ATAR: including VCE prerequisites of at least:
30 in English, 25 in Chemistry, 25 in one of Mathematical Methods (CAS), Specialist Mathematics, or Physics

Year 12 2014

2015

WAM =>70

2015 Yr 1

2016 Yr 2

2017 Yr 3

Graduate Entry MBBS (2018)

WAM =>70

50 Places Ranked on WAM & MMI

7 Years

4 years

Internship

Formal Offer

MMI

50 Places Ranked on WAM & MMI
Postgraduate selection at Monash from a double degree

Bachelor of Biomedical Science (BMS) as a double ie with Science:
ATAR and VCE prerequisites must be met

Year 12
2014

2015

2015 Yr 1

WAM =>70

2016 Yr 2

2017 Yr 3

WAM =>70

2018 Yr 4

50 Places Ranked on WAM & MMI

Internship

8 Years

4 Years

Formal Offer

Graduate Entry MBBS (2019)
Selection at University of Melbourne

*No Medicine entry for Year 12s*

- Generally accepted pathway is Biomedical Science or Science – not necessarily at University of Melbourne.

- Must have 2nd year in Biochemistry, Anatomy & Physiology (must be approved by Uni Melb). See: [http://sc.mdhs.unimelb.edu.au/prerequisites](http://sc.mdhs.unimelb.edu.au/prerequisites)

- On completion of an undergraduate degree, selection is still required. It is based on Grade Point Average of 5.0, GAMSAT and interview. Applications must be made via GEMSAS. See: [www.gemsas.edu.au](http://www.gemsas.edu.au)
University of Melbourne Guaranteed Entry

- Guaranteed Entry is available for students achieving a 99.90. Those with a 99.00+ and with a GPA of 75%+ will also be guaranteed entry and will not have to sit the GAMSAT. Students eligible for Guaranteed Entry must have approved subjects as above and perform at a satisfactory level at the interview. Students must first enrol in a University of Melbourne undergraduate degree.

http://futurestudents.unimelb.edu.au/admissions/high_achievers_programs/graduate-course-guarantees/graduate_course_guarantees_by_course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What do I need?</th>
<th>What am I guaranteed?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATAR</td>
<td>GPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.90+</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.00+</td>
<td>75%+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major considerations

• To Bond or not to Bond
  (may be the choice between a place or no place)

• Interstate application

• Full-fee course options
Sample VTAC preferences

1. Monash Medicine - CSP standard
2. Monash Medicine – CSP Extended Rural Cohort
3. Monash Medicine – CSP Bonded
4. Melbourne Biomedical Science or Monash Biomedical Science
UMAT Information
Undergraduate Medicine & Health Sciences Admission Test

• Throughout Australia & NZ
• Required for selection into:
  • Medicine
  • Dentistry
  • Optometry
Undergraduate Medicine & Health Sciences Admission Test

In Victoria required for selection into:
• Medicine at Monash
• Dentistry at La Trobe, Bendigo
• Oral Health Science at LaTrobe, Bendigo
UMAT required for:

**New South Wales**
The University of New South Wales:
The University of Newcastle/University of New England:
University of Western Sydney:

**Northern Territory**
Charles Darwin University:

**Queensland**
Bond University:
The University of Queensland:

**South Australia**
The University of Adelaide:
Flinders University:

**Tasmania**
University of Tasmania:

**Victoria**
La Trobe University:
Monash University:

**Western Australia**
The University of Western Australia:

**New Zealand**
The University of Auckland:
University of Otago:

- Medicine, Optometry
- Joint Medical Program
- Medicine
- Clinical Sciences
- Medicine
- Medicine (provisional entry), Dental Science
- Medicine, Dental Surgery
- Clinical Sciences/Medicine, Vision Science
- Medicine
- Health Sciences (Dentistry), Oral Health Science
- Medicine
- Medicine (assured entry), Dental Medicine (assured entry)
- Medicine
- Medicine, Medical Laboratory Science, Dental Surgery
The UMAT ....

- is multiple choice
- has 134 - 138 questions (changes yearly)
- runs for 3 hours (plus 10 minutes reading time)
- has 3 ‘constructs’
- approximately 81 seconds per question
- does not test academic knowledge
- does not penalise incorrect answers
Structure and Content

Three components:

Section 1: Logical Reasoning and Problem Solving
(48 questions – 70 minutes)

Section 2: Understanding People
(44 questions – 55 minutes)

Section 3: Non-verbal Reasoning
(42 questions – 55 minutes)
LOGICAL REASONING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

• Questions are based on a brief text or piece of information presented graphically

• Assesses ability to comprehend, draw logical conclusions, reach solutions by identifying relevant facts, evaluate information, pinpoint additional or missing information and generate and test plausible hypotheses
UNDERSTANDING PEOPLE

- Questions are based on a scenario, dialogue or other text representing specific interpersonal situations

- Assesses ability to understand and think about people and in particular to identify and infer the thoughts, feelings, behaviour and/or intentions of the people represented in the situations
NON-VERBAL REASONING

- Questions are based on patterns or sequences of shapes
- Assesses ability to reason in the abstract and solve problems in non-verbal contexts
TIMELINE  2015 (only Year 12)

REGISTRATION:  Closes 5pm on Friday 5th June
TEST DATE:    Wednesday 29th July

http://umat.acer.edu.au/
(be careful with spam filters)
Registration fees

- UMAT registration fee is $240
- Late registrations an extra $65
- Overseas testing an extra $185
Identification Requirements

Only forms of ID accepted will be:
• Current Passport
• Driver’s Licence
• Learner’s Permit
• Keypass or
• Proof of Age Card

Candidates without correct identification will not be permitted to sit UMAT2015 and will be turned away.
Results

- Results are available in late September
- Lasts one year
- Receive weighted section scores & percentile
- Can resit test after Year 12
Start your research!

UMAT is developed by the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER) on behalf of the UMAT Consortium universities. The test is used specifically to assist with the selection of students into the medicine, dentistry and health science degree programs at undergraduate level at the universities listed on this website.

UMAT scores can be used for admission to any of the UMAT Consortium universities ONLY in the year following the test. For example, results from UMAT2015 can be used for undergraduate medicine or health science courses beginning in 2016 but NOT 2017. Do not register for UMAT2015 unless you are planning to apply for a course commencing in 2016 AND you meet the eligibility criteria specified in the UMAT2015 Information Booklet.

**Register**
UMAT2015 registrations are open.

You must read the [UMAT2015 Information Booklet](#) before you register.

**Prepare**
UMAT practice tests are available to purchase. The preparation materials are available as online tests only.

*Practice Test 1 is included in the UMAT registration fee.*

**Sit**
UMAT2015 will be held on 29 July 2015.
UMAT 2015

Information Booklet

Registration deadline
5.00 pm AEST Friday 5 June 2015

Test date
Wednesday 29 July 2015

http://umat.acer.edu.au

Australian Council for Educational Research
UMAT Practice Test 1
(Already Purchased)
This material is included

UMAT Practice Test 2

$35

UMAT Additional Practice Questions

$19

UMAT Practice Test 3

$35
UMAT Checklist

Students need to have:

✓ Registered online by 5 pm on 5th June
✓ Paid by the above date to avoid late fees
✓ Take the appropriate ID card to the UMAT session
UMAT PREPARATION COURSES

Med Entry
Website: www.medentry.com.au
Email: info@medentry.com.au
Telephone: 1300 633 368

National Institute of Education
Website: www.nie.edu.au
Email: enquiries@nie.edu.au
Telephone: 1300 974 187 / 0404 197 178

MedStart
Website: www.medstart.com.au
Telephone: 1300 99 8628
Many other providers; research and choose the best for you!

In 2015: Year 12 UMAT Study Group

- 6 sessions
- Sunday evenings 7.00pm - 9.00pm
- Commencing 1\textsuperscript{st} March
- RSVP if interested
TO COACH OR NOT?

Read:

‘Report of results on commercial coaching’
Barbara Griffin PhD - 2013
My Experience:
Jesse Schnall
Practice Questions
Example Questions — Section 1

Botanists studied a rainforest in Nicaragua that had been ravaged by Hurricane Joan in 1988. They found that in the following ten years the number of tree species had increased by at least 200%, and up to 300%, in eight storm-affected plots. Other plots not affected by the hurricane showed little if any such increase.

1. From this information, it can be concluded that

A hurricanes play an important role in ensuring the long-term survival of tropical rainforests

B when the dominant trees in an area of tropical rainforest are destroyed, other species are given a chance to flourish.

C the overall life of a tropical rainforest is increased if large areas are occasionally levelled to the ground.

D the productivity of a tropical rainforest will be maximised if large areas are occasionally levelled to the ground.
Delia goes bushwalking, and afterwards finds that she has painful insect bites over most of her body. She is told that both Esi-oil and Pine-elix are good for easing the pain of these bites. To test whether there is any difference, she applies Esi-oil to the bites on her left side, and Pine-elix to those on her right side. The next day, the bites on her left side feel considerably better, while those on her right side feel only a little better.

2. Which of the following is consistent with these results?
   A  Neither product relieves insect bite pain; Esi-oil actually delays recovery considerably, and Pine-elix delays recovery somewhat less.
   B  Neither product relieves insect bite pain; Pine-elix actually delays recovery considerably and Esi-oil delays recovery somewhat less.
   C  Both products relieve insect bite pain, Pine-elix more so than Esi-oil.
   D  Pine-elix and Esi-oil are equally effective products for relieving insect bite pain.
3. Which one of the following modifications would have enabled Delia to learn most about the effectiveness of the two products in relieving insect bite pain?

A  Repeat the original applications.

B  Apply the different products randomly to different parts of her body.

C  After the original applications, apply the same products to the opposite sides of the body.

D  As well as treating some bites with Esi-oil and some with Pine-elix, leave some of the bites untreated.
Example Questions — Section 2

Bob’s wife, Mary, has been in hospital recovering from a heart attack. The doctor informs Bob that she is now well enough to return home, although she will need to ‘take things easy for a while’.

Bob: I’m glad she can come home now Doctor, but I’m not sure I can look after Mary by myself. We live on our own, you know.

Doctor: Bob, it’s natural to feel a little anxious, but the best thing for Mary will be to be back in her own environment.

1. In his response, the doctor has
   A not realised that Bob is concerned.
   [B] not really dealt with Bob’s concerns.
   C responded to Bob’s concerns effectively.
   D made Bob feel bad about being concerned.
2. Following the doctor’s reply, Bob is likely to feel

A relieved.
B empowered.
C embarrassed.
D apprehensive.
In the following passage, an adolescent boy talks about living with a physical disability.

As I have been physically disabled all my life, I have managed to cope with the purely practical problems arising with a *minimum* of fuss. I felt no loss, because I had no feelings of ‘normality’ to compare with. One of my physical problems is that I am short, about 127 cm tall. I was constantly mistaken by strangers for a little kid. It’s a real pain for a 16-year-old boy to be handed a kid’s menu every time he enters a restaurant. It is even worse when mere coherent speech is greeted with awe.

3. For the writer, the main problem with his disability is
   A  the embarrassment of being so short.
   B  never knowing what it is to be ‘normal’.
   C  dealing with other people’s preconceptions.
   D  coping with the practical problems of his condition.
Example Questions

1. Arrange the five pictures so that they form a logical sequence. Then select the middle picture of the sequence and mark the corresponding letter (A, B, C, D or E) on the answer sheet.

[Diagram of five colored bars, A, B, C, D, E, with E circled as the middle picture]
2. Select the picture that would logically be the next in the sequence and mark the corresponding letter (A, B, C, D or E) on the answer sheet.
3. Select the picture that would logically complete the picture and mark the corresponding letter (A, B, C, D or E) on the answer sheet.
Why Study Medicine?
Any Questions?
# UMAT Study Group Sessions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SESSION</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>VENUE</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>7.00-9.00pm</td>
<td>TBC*</td>
<td>Intro to UMAT study and Section 1</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>*Venue details will be emailed to students involved in Study Group</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>March 29</td>
<td>7.00-9.00pm</td>
<td>TBC*</td>
<td>Section 1 continued</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>April 26</td>
<td>7.00-9.00pm</td>
<td>TBC*</td>
<td>Section 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>May 24</td>
<td>7.00-9.00pm</td>
<td>TBC*</td>
<td>Section 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>June 21</td>
<td>9.00am-1.00pm</td>
<td>Scopus Burwood</td>
<td>Practice exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>July 19</td>
<td>7.00-9.00pm</td>
<td>TBC*</td>
<td>Final session</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**UMAT TEST DATE – Wednesday 29th July, 2015**
Good Luck!