It takes a special kind of person to work in health and biomedical sciences.

Health and biomedical science programs at RMIT are driven to improve lives and make a positive difference.

With a diverse range of programs, the focus is on providing practical solutions to global health issues. Programs are developed in consultation with program advisory committees that are made up of practising professionals. Many programs offer industry placements, student clinics and work experience, both in Australia and overseas.

RMIT’s strong industry links and purpose-built facilities produce health practitioners with skills that are highly valued. You will graduate with the skills, industry experience and confidence to launch your health and biomedical sciences career.
Health and biomedical sciences

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Acknowledgment of country

RMIT University acknowledges the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin Nations as the traditional owners of the land on which the University stands. RMIT University respectfully recognises Elders both past and present. We also acknowledge the traditional custodians of lands across Australia where we conduct business, their Elders, Ancestors, cultures and heritage.

Further information

Info Corner
330 Swanston Street
(cnr La Trobe Street)
Melbourne VIC 3000
Tel. +61 3 9925 2260
www.rmit.edu.au/infocorner

This guide is designed for Australian and New Zealand citizens and permanent residents of Australia.

Further information for international/non-residents of Australia:
RMIT International
Email: isu@rmit.edu.au
Tel. +61 3 8676 7047
(within Australia: 1800 998 414)
www.rmit.edu.au/international

Every effort has been made to ensure the information contained in this publication is accurate and current at the date of printing. For the most up-to-date information, please refer to the RMIT University website before lodging your application.
RMIT University CRICOS Provider Code: 00122A,
RMIT University Registered Training Organisation code: 3046,
Prepared June 2017,
14555 0617

Did You Know?

By 2030 it is expected:
- the number of people aged over 65 will double compared to 2010
- 75 per cent of Australians will be overweight or obese
- we’ll see a rapid growth of chronic diseases particularly in the areas of diabetes, mental illness, joint disorders, cardiovascular disease and cancer
- Australia’s population will grow to 29 million

Source: Siemens, Australia’s Healthcare Challenges, Picture the Future: The Future Starts Now,
www.picturethefuture2030.wordpress.com/healthcarechallenges
Ready for life and work

RMIT health and biomedical sciences students have the opportunity to work as healthcare professionals from day one.

Job ready

Work placement is an integral part of many of the health and biomedical sciences programs, allowing you to gain experience as a confident professional before you graduate.

Laboratory medicine and medical radiation students are placed at the Royal Children’s Hospital, Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, St Vincent’s Hospital and private pathology labs including Dorevitch Pathology and Melbourne Pathology.

Exercise and sports science students work closely with the Victorian and Australian institutes of sport as well as with sporting clubs, rehabilitation centres and other community exercise and health providers.

Nursing students are placed in various Melbourne metropolitan and rural public and private healthcare services for acute, community and mental health placements.

Accreditation

Many of RMIT’s health and biomedical science programs are recognised by peak bodies.

Chinese medicine, chiropractic, medical radiations, nursing, osteopathy, pharmacy and psychology programs are accredited by the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency and the relevant national bodies.

Laboratory medicine programs are accredited with the Australian Institute of Medical Scientists and the Institute of Biomedical Science in the United Kingdom.

The exercise and sports science degree is accredited by Exercise and Sport Science Australia.

Industry Advisory Committees

Industry advisory committees are made up of experts who are working in the industry and who actively contribute to the development and ongoing relevance of RMIT’s health and biomedical science programs.

Their work and input ensures RMIT’s programs are current and meet the needs of industry; so you graduate work ready.

Elizabeth Canobio

Bachelor of Nursing

Elizabeth Canobio says working in a variety of hospitals during placements made her work-ready before graduating.

After completing her training with a Certificate IV in Nursing* followed by a Bachelor of Nursing at RMIT, Elizabeth Canobio found a role as a theatre nurse at The Royal Children’s Hospital in Melbourne.

Watch Elizabeth talk about her experience at RMIT.

http://tinyurl.com/Elizabeth-RMITNursing

* This program has been replaced by the Diploma of Nursing.
Global experience

RMIT students can also gain international experience.

**Exercise and sports science students**

Have the opportunity to complete part of their studies at a university in Europe, the United States or Canada through RMIT’s Education Abroad program.

**Osteopathy and chiropractic students**

Have spent time in India, completing six weeks of supervised clinical practice.

**Laboratory medicine students**

Can head overseas, spending 10 to 13 weeks on professional placements in countries including the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Ireland, Singapore, Korea or Sweden.

**Chinese medicine students**

Spend six months undertaking clinical internships at Nanjing University in China during their final year.

**David Sobey** (pictured left)

Bachelor of Applied Science (Exercise and Sport Science)

David turned his passion for sport into a career, with his studies in exercise and sport science landing him a job at the North Melbourne Football Club as an assistant performance analyst.

He also completed a semester as an exchange student at San Diego State University.
Where you’ll study

RMIT’s Bundoora campus west is focused on health and biomedical sciences, allowing you to immerse yourself in a professional community from the very start of your studies.

Facilities replicate real-life environments, so you’ll be prepared for industry placements. There’s also a strong focus on mentoring and small-group learning, with supportive staff on hand to give you plenty of one-on-one feedback.

Sporting facilities

The RMIT Bundoora campus west features netball and basketball courts, as well as a fully equipped sports centre.

In addition, there are two playing fields (including a FIFA-rated soccer pitch) and a four-lane athletics track.

Nursing wards, with computerised mannequins

These allow students to tackle realistic patient scenarios and to review their decisions and actions with lecturers, making them better prepared for placements.

Anatomy labs

Most health and biomedical science programs include anatomy and physiology, where newly modelled anatomy laboratories allow students to work with cadavers.

Campus accommodation

The UniLodge @ RMIT Bundoora offers 370 beds for degree and postgraduate students.

The new accommodation offers a variety of studio apartments – catering for those who love their own independence and space – and those who’d prefer to share, with large two, three and four bedroom apartments available.

Health Sciences Clinic

The RMIT Health Sciences Clinic provides clinical training for students so they can prepare for independent practice upon graduation and meet registration requirements.

Students are supervised by registered practitioners and RMIT academic staff to provide clinical diagnosis, health advice and treatment for a range of conditions.

Based opposite the RMIT Bundoora campus at University Hill, the clinic offers therapeutic consultations in Chinese medicine, chiropractic, osteopathy and psychology.

http://tinyurl.com/RMIT-HealthSciencesClinic
Biomedical Sciences

Biomedical sciences at RMIT will equip you with practical skills and allow you to specialise in areas such as laboratory medicine, pharmaceutical sciences and biomedical research.

Biomedical Science

What is biomedical science?

Biomedical science is a broad area of science that is all about understanding the human body and how it interacts with disease – how it occurs, what happens and how we can control, cure and prevent it. It involves an understanding of anatomy and human biology as well as biochemistry.

What do biomedical scientists do?

Biomedical scientists study all aspects of the human body and the impact of disorders and disease. They study symptoms, causes and treatments in an attempt to better understand and tackle disease. They can work in specialty areas that can include scientific research, clinical practice and developmental science.

Where do biomedical scientists work?

Biomedical scientists can work in genetic engineering, cancer research, neuroscience, DNA profiling, or using stem cells. They work in:
- hospitals
- diagnostic centres
- biomedical research institutes
- pharmaceutical research organisations
- educational institutions

Peter Reichenbach Anatomy Cup

RMIT anatomy students celebrate the end of their first year by competing in the Peter Reichenbach Anatomy Cup. Students learn the underlying structures of the body through body painting. The competition is the culmination of the students’ work throughout the semester, where all the learning comes together.
Study at RMIT

Bachelor of Biomedical Science

BP231  Bundoora  3 years  VTAC  3200231031

In this flexible degree, you’ll develop a broad understanding of human anatomy, physiology and pathology from a cellular to systems level. You can select specialist electives in your final year on topics like cell biology, biochemistry, molecular biology, advanced physiology, anatomy, pathology and microbiology. This degree is an ideal preparation for graduate entry for study in the health sciences such as medicine, physiotherapy and dentistry, allowing you to meet all necessary prerequisites.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp231

- ADg  Applied Science (2 years) plus bachelor (additional 2 years) = 4 years total duration.
- Adv  Laboratory Technology (Biotechnology) (2 years) plus bachelor (additional 2 years) = 4 years total duration.
- Dip  Laboratory Technology (Pathology/Testing) (2 years) plus bachelor (additional 2 years) = 4 years total duration.

Bachelor of Science (Biotechnology) / Bachelor of Biomedical Science

BP293  City and Bundoora  4 years  VTAC  3200433621

Gain an insight into human, plant and animal biology as you explore ways to improve health and treat disease. Biomedical sciences courses allow you to understand how the human body functions and the responses of the body to various diseases, exercise, diet, internal disturbances and environmental influences. You’ll learn how techniques in molecular biology and genetics are applied to problems including diagnosing genes that cause cancer, making crops and livestock less vulnerable to disease and making food safer.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp293

- ATAR – Not Published
- Prerequisites
  Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 20 in Chemistry and a study score of at least 20 in one of Mathematical Methods (any) or Specialist Mathematics; and a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

Associate Degree in Applied Science

AD012  City  2 years  4 years part-time  VTAC  3200332061

The first year introduces you to core laboratory and scientific skills. In second year, you will learn how to isolate, purify and characterise DNA and perform techniques such as chromatography and electrophoresis. You’ll learn about tissue and cell culture and how it is applied in biotechnology and medical laboratories.

Graduates who achieve a minimum Grade Point Average of at least 2.0 out of 4.0 are guaranteed entry with credit for 10 courses (equivalent to 120 credit points) into one of the following degrees:
  - Bachelor of Biomedical Science
  - Bachelor of Biomedical Science (Laboratory Medicine)
  - Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences
  - Bachelor of Science (Biological Sciences)
  - Bachelor of Science (Biotechnology)

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/ad012

- ATAR (2017: 51.65)
- Prerequisites
  Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 20 in mathematics (any) and a study score of at least 20 in one of Biological or Chemistry; and a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 25 in English (EAL).

Dale Calleja

Bachelor of Biomedical Science

Studying at the Bundoora campus has been a highlight for me as it’s green, leafy and has more of a community feel than I found in the city. We have access to great resources, labs and the latest software too.

I chose RMIT because it has a reputation for being very practical and I’ve really enjoyed how hands-on the course has been so far. I’ve already undertaken two placements at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute.
Laboratory Medicine

What is laboratory medicine?
Laboratory medicine is the science of pathology – detecting and diagnosing disease. It involves analysing samples and conducting tests using body tissues (e.g. biopsies, pap smears) and fluids (e.g. blood, urine) to diagnose diseases and provide information about treatment or future prevention.

What do medical laboratory scientists do?
Medical laboratory scientists perform diagnostic tests of biological samples and work with doctors to help them diagnose and enable treatment.

What do medical laboratory technicians do?
Medical laboratory technicians or assistants conduct routine laboratory tests for pathologists, microbiologists/bacteriologists, biochemists, clinical chemists, pharmacologists or veterinarians. They work under supervision to examine micro-organisms or changes in cells and tissues, perform chemical analyses of blood and other body fluids and assist with research.

Where do medical laboratory scientists and technicians work?
Both medical laboratory scientists and technicians work in:
- hospital laboratories
- private pathology providers like Dorevitch Pathology, Melbourne Pathology and Healthscope
- research centres
- pharmaceutical companies
- food and cosmetic industries
- veterinary sciences
- forensic science laboratories
- state health laboratories
- universities
- government agencies

Study at RMIT

Bachelor of Biomedical Science (Laboratory Medicine)
BP147  Bundoora  4 years  VTAC 3200232331
RMIT is the only Victorian university to offer all of the following majors including haematology, transfusions and transplantation science, cytopathology, histopathology, medical microbiology and clinical biochemistry.
You’ll have flexibility in choosing your major disciplines and will also complete a major clinical placement, providing you with work-ready skills and practical experience.
In your final year, you’ll have the opportunity to study a discipline-focused laboratory medicine project to develop your research skills. Graduates are qualified as medical scientists and play a vital role in the healthcare system.
www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp147

ATAR (2017: 75.45)
Prerequisites
Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 20 in one of Biology or Chemistry and a study score of at least 20 in one of mathematics (any) or Physics; and a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

Diploma of Laboratory Technology (Pathology Testing)
C5362  City  2 years  VTAC 3200372564  NCC MSL50116
You’ll gain general laboratory skills in microscopy, aseptic techniques, chemistry techniques and the use of laboratory instruments to work as a medical laboratory technician.
You can also specialise in one of the major diagnostic areas relevant to a pathology lab such as haematology, microbiology, histology, clinical chemistry and quality assurance.
www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c5362

ATAR – Not Published
Prerequisites
None.

Diploma of Laboratory Technology (Biotechnology)
C5363  City  2 years  VTAC 3200372104  NCC MSL50116
Specialise in molecular biology, develop a broad-ranged knowledge of scientific principles and gain practical laboratory experience as you start your career in the diverse biotechnology industry.
You’ll provide technical support to scientists working in research, production and testing positions in government and commercial laboratories.
www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c5363

ATAR – Not Published
Prerequisites
None.

Shabneet Sohi
Bachelor of Biomedical Science (Laboratory Medicine)

The highlight of my degree was the professional practice year where I was fortunate to work in anatomical pathology at the Alfred Hospital.
I was able to apply classroom knowledge and practice in real life and having the opportunity to make a difference to real cases gave me great satisfaction. I also made life-long connections important for being active in the industry.
**Pharmaceutical Sciences**

**What is pharmaceutical science?**

Pharmaceutical science involves discovering, developing, formulating and evaluating medicines. It combines knowledge about the human body, chemistry and the action of drugs in the body and enables the pharmaceutical industry to deliver more reliable, accessible and effective treatments.

The pharmaceutical industry is Australia’s leading technology exporter and forms an expanding multi-billion dollar sector.

**What do pharmaceutical scientists do?**

Pharmaceutical scientists are involved in:
- research and development (drug discovery, formulation, clinical trials)
- manufacturing (including quality control)
- administration (including sales, marketing, legal and regulatory, and drug information)

They spend their time in laboratories discovering how different compounds interact with cells and organisms. These investigations determine whether particular compounds have pharmaceutical uses and this leads to the production of new drugs to combat disease.

**Where do pharmaceutical scientists work?**

Pharmaceutical scientists work in:
- hospitals
- biopharmaceutical companies
- clinical trial centres
- government and university research laboratories
- government regulatory authorities (health departments)

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**Study at RMIT**

**Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences**

<table>
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<th>RMIT Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>BP311</td>
<td>Bundoora</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>VTAC 320231141</td>
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This degree focuses on pharmaceutical industry-related areas, including drug research and development, pre-clinical drug safety testing, clinical trials design and management, and drug regulations and therapeutics.

You’ll gain an understanding of biochemistry, biostatistics, human biology and cell biology, and an in-depth knowledge of therapeutics, pharmacology and toxicology, physiology, biochemistry and molecular biology to prepare you for a career in the pharmaceutical industry.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp311

- **ADg** Applied Science (2 years) plus bachelor (additional 2 years) = 4 years total duration.
- **Adv** Laboratory Technology (Biotechnology) (2 years) plus bachelor (additional 2 years) = 4 years total duration.
- **Dip** Laboratory Technology (Pathology Testing) (2 years) plus bachelor (additional 2 years) = 4 years total duration.

**Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical Engineering) (Honours) / Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences**

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<th>RMIT Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>BH122</td>
<td>City and Bundoora††</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>VTAC 3200430631</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gain an end-to-end understanding of how pharmaceutical products are designed and developed, as well as the process involved in their large-scale production.

As the pharmaceutical industry expands in Australia and worldwide, your understanding of the engineering process and other scientific fields involved in drug development and production will ensure you’re well equipped to work across a range of roles.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bh122

- **ATAR** (2017: 77.00)
- **Prerequisites**
  - Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 20 in Chemistry and a study score of at least 20 in one of mathematics (any) or Physics; and a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

**Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical Engineering) (Honours) / Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences**

**Double Degree**

- **ATAR** – Not Published
- **Prerequisites**
  - Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 20 in Chemistry and in one of Mathematical Methods (any) or Specialist Mathematics; and a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

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**Ameena Jabbar**

Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences

RMIT made my transition from school to university so easy as a prospective student by providing Open day. Open day at RMIT allowed me to get a broad view about different courses and facilities on offer at the campus. They have amazing and friendly people helping students through the challenges of adapting to a more independent form of study. You have many opportunities to meet new people from different backgrounds and make new friends.
RMIT is a leader in the field of complementary medicine, taking a holistic approach to healthcare through the study of Chinese medicine, chiropractic, osteopathy and myotherapy.

RMIT’s Chinese medicine and osteopathy degrees were the first of their kind in Australia, and RMIT is the only educator of chiropractic studies in Victoria.

RMIT’s programs provide you with the opportunity for clinical placements and workplace training in our teaching clinics.

### Chinese Medicine

**What is Chinese medicine?**

Chinese medicine is the treatment of disorders and illness using medicinal substances that come from roots, flowers, seeds and leaves. It also includes other therapies like acupuncture, cupping (applying a heated cup to the skin to create suction), tui na (remedial massage), exercise and breathing therapy.

**What do Chinese medicine practitioners do?**

Chinese medicine practitioners work with patients to prevent and alleviate health problems. They assess patients by checking their pulse and tongue, and observing abnormalities in sleep, appetite, perspiration and body temperature. From this, they develop treatment plans. Chinese medicine practitioners also use complementary therapies, including Chinese herbal medicine, remedial massage, applying acupuncture and teaching breathing techniques.

**Where do Chinese medicine practitioners work?**

Most Chinese medicine practitioners work in private practice on their own or with other healthcare professionals in multidisciplinary centres. They may also work as consultants or in research.

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**Study at RMIT**

**Bachelor of Health Science / Bachelor of Applied Science (Chinese Medicine) double degree**

- **BP278**  Bundoora  5 years  **VTAC 3200231281**

Combine Chinese medicine principals, diagnosis and treatment (such as acupuncture, herbal medicine and more) with western medical sciences and diagnosis.

You will gain theoretical knowledge, practical skills, clinical experience and recognised qualifications in Chinese medicine.

The emphasis is on the integration of Chinese and western medicines, working together with the health community to provide the public with the best possible treatment. Advanced clinical training is provided in Australia and China to broaden your clinical experience.

RMIT has consulted extensively to develop its Chinese medicine programs since their inception in 1993. This is done in consultation with the University’s Chinese Medicine Program Advisory Committee and major professional associations.

Chiropractic

What is chiropractic?
Chiropractic emphasises the relationship between the spine and the nervous system. It is involved in the prevention and treatment of health problems related to the nervous, muscular and skeletal systems without the use of drugs or surgery. It focuses on treatment of the body’s mechanical system including the spine. Chiropractors see good mechanical health as an important component of good general health.

What do chiropractors do?
Chiropractors treat patients by:
- conducting physical examinations
- interpreting diagnostic images such as X-rays
- adjusting and manipulating body joints and soft tissue
- giving advice about general health matters such as exercise and nutrition

Where do chiropractors work?
Chiropractors work in private practice, as sole practitioners or in group practices. Many chiropractors share offices with other healthcare professionals in multidisciplinary environments.

Study at RMIT

Bachelor of Health Science / Bachelor of Applied Science (Chiropractic) DOUBLE DEGREE
BP280 Bundoora 5 years VTAC 3200231291

You will examine how disorders affect biomechanics, the nervous system and health in general. The focus is on manual treatments such as spinal adjustments and other joint and soft-tissue manipulation.

Anatomy, physiology and pathology courses underpin the clinical science studies of physical examination, differential diagnosis for the chiropractor and the clinical practicum.

In your fourth year you’ll have the opportunity to perform patient-care duties with supervision from a registered practitioner as well as gain experience in the Health Sciences Clinic at University Hill, Bundoora.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp280

ATAR (2017: 55.15)

Prerequisites
Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

Key:
RMIT Code  Campus  Duration  Selection Mode
VTAC Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre Code  NCC National Curriculum Code
Pathway Available  ADg Associate Degree  Adv Advanced Diploma  Dip Diploma  Cert IV Certificate IV
What is remedial massage and myotherapy?

Remedial massage and myotherapy is all about using massage to assess, treat and prevent problems relating to the soft tissue of the body, as well as muscular and skeletal systems.

Where do remedial masseurs and myotherapists work?

Remedial masseurs and myotherapists work in private practice or in healthcare clinics.

What do remedial masseurs and myotherapists do?

Remedial masseurs and myotherapists assess their clients’ physical conditions. They massage soft tissues such as muscles, tendons and ligaments to assist healing. They assess and treat specific injuries and other soft tissue dysfunction and provide advice. They can enhance performance and prevent injury, also providing advice on stretching exercises and relaxation techniques.

What’s the difference between remedial massage and myotherapy?

Remedial masseurs treat clients using variety of manipulative techniques to reduce and relieve muscular tension and aid relaxation. They generally only use their hands, with the aid of oils or powders. Myotherapists use a broad range of techniques including massage, dry needling, heat treatment and cupping to diagnose and treat chronic, complex or acute injuries and conditions.

Study at RMIT

Advanced Diploma of Myotherapy

You’ll deepen your understanding of the musculoskeletal system and inherent movement patterns. As well as learning to apply clinical reasoning to uncover the underlying causes of pain, you’ll also develop skills in palpation, perform refined movement assessment tests, functional movement analysis and nerve tension tests.

You’ll be taught advanced techniques to help you treat myofascial pain (caused by trauma or muscle contracture), neuropathic pain (from the nervous system) and articular pain (in the joints). You’ll learn skills in deep tissue modalities, triggerpoint therapy, cupping, myofascial techniques including dry needling, prescriptive and rehabilitation exercises, joint mobilisation and other pain management techniques.

You’ll gain experience at the Myotherapy Teaching Clinic and have the opportunity to undertake a placement with one of RMIT’s industry placement partners.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c6159

Diploma of Remedial Massage

You’ll learn how to use a variety of remedial treatment and assessment skills to provide treatment to clients. These skills are based on a comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and physiology, regional musculoskeletal and systemic pathology as well as injury management and rehabilitation.

You’ll have the opportunity to practice clinical techniques in the Myotherapy Teaching Clinic and on external placements.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c6357

Prerequisites

Must complete Diploma of Remedial Massage before enrolling in Advanced Diploma of Myotherapy.

Prerequisites

None.

Hayden Mitchell

Diploma of Remedial Massage

I enjoy being able to assist an individual with their muscle dysfunction or injury and effectively assess and treat them. It’s very rewarding to help someone to alleviate their pain and improve their range of motion.

Highlights of the program have been; completing placement with the AFL academy and basketball academy; developing an understanding of the human body, particularly the muscular system; and seeing clients leave happy and impressed after a treatment.
Osteopathy

What is osteopathy?
Osteopathy uses manual techniques to alleviate stress and bodily dysfunction. It focuses on the overall health of patients by treating the muscular and skeletal systems to improve the body’s function.

What do osteopaths do?
Osteopaths treat complaints such as backache, general joint problems, sports injuries, arthritis, stress and repetitive strain injuries, and a wide range of general medical complaints. They diagnose patient complaints using information from case histories, physical examinations, observations of body structure and mobility, medical imaging, and laboratory tests. After their diagnosis, osteopaths treat patients using manual techniques such as soft tissue stretching, muscle relaxation, and gentle mobilisation or manipulation. Osteopaths may also give advice on posture, exercise, lifting procedures, nutrition and other areas.

Where do osteopaths work?
Osteopaths work in private clinics or a variety of healthcare settings including hospitals, maternal healthcare centres and community organisations.

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Study at RMIT

Bachelor of Health Science / Bachelor of Applied Science (Osteopathy) DOUBLE DEGREE

BP279  Bundoora  5 years  VTAC 320231271
Develop fundamental techniques including diagnosis, palpation skills, advanced soft tissue techniques, gentle mobilisation and manipulation techniques.
You’ll study anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, microbiology, immunology, genetics, exercise and rehabilitation, nutrition and osteopathic research.
The final two years focus on clinical practice, where you gain experience in the Health Sciences Clinic at University Hill, Bundoora under the supervision of registered practitioners.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp279

ATAR (2017: 70.00)
Prerequisites
Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

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Ann Lu

Bachelor of Health Science/ Bachelor of Applied Science (Osteopathy)

The human body and its structure fascinated me, so I looked for courses that offered anatomy as a first year subject.

That’s when I came across osteopathy. I was sold on the principles of osteopathy, which emphasises the restoration of health through the inter-related nature of human structure and function.

I chose to study at RMIT not only because of its established links to industry, but because of its contribution to industry as well, by creating work-ready graduates.

Some of the most invaluable resources we have are the clinicians who guide us during our weekly training at the RMIT Health Sciences clinic.

This course is challenging, both mentally and physically, but it’s all worth it when you realise the incredible breadth of skill and knowledge you acquire. It’s a course that will absolutely open doors for me.
Dental Studies

RMIT has been at the forefront of dental education for more than 20 years.

Strong links with industry ensure students receive practical training to become technicians, prosthodontists and assistants.

With a focus on dental assisting and dental technology, qualifications range from traineeships and apprenticeships, to advanced diplomas. You’ll learn from industry experts in our dedicated training facilities at the Royal Dental Hospital of Melbourne.

Dental Technology

What is dental technology?
Dental technology involves creating, modifying or repairing a wide range of oral devices, which can replace or repair missing teeth. It can also include the manufacture of partial and complete dentures, and mouthguards.

What do dental technicians and prosthodontists do?
Dental technicians use impressions taken by a dentist or dental prosthodontist to manufacture a range of appliances including dentures, crowns, bridges and orthodontic appliances.
Dental prosthodontists are involved in the manufacture of partial and complete dentures, and mouthguards. They can consult directly with patients.

Where do dental technicians and prosthodontists work?
Dental technicians provide support to dental personnel in public hospitals, and public and private dental laboratories and clinics.
A dental prosthodontist can work in commercial, public and private dental laboratories, or run their own clinic.

Study at RMIT

Advanced Diploma of Dental Prosthetics
C6157  City  2 years  NCC HLT65015
Develop the knowledge and clinical and practical skills required for registration as a dental prosthodontist in Australia. You will develop your clinical skills across a vast range of patients as you work independently to provide complete and partial denture services and mouthguards to the public. In addition, you will work collaboratively with dentists within the hospital to service patients requiring oral splints.
www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c6157

Diploma of Dental Technology
C5373  City  2 years. Apprenticeship: 3 years part-time. VTAC 3200372524  NCC HLT55115
This national training package qualification provides you with the knowledge and skills required to safely and effectively perform the entry-level roles and responsibilities of a dental technician.
This program is also available as an apprenticeship.
www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c5373
What is dental assisting?
Dental assisting involves assisting and managing a clinical dental environment by providing oral healthcare for patients via:
- chair-side assistance
- maintaining the clinical environment in a safe and hygienic manner
- supporting infection control practices
- performing dental reception duties
- contributing to the administration of the practice.

What do dental assistants do?
Dental assistants work closely with dental operators in all stages of dental treatment and help to ensure that patients receive optimal treatment.

Where do dental assistants work?
Dental assistants are integral members of the dental health team, and they’re employed extensively in private and public sector dental clinics. Generally, they work alongside the dental operator.

Study at RMIT

Certificate IV in Dental Assisting
C4385, City, 1 year part-time, NCC, HLT45015
This program is delivered as a traineeship.
Gain the knowledge and skills to develop your career as a dental assistant.
You’ll learn through a mixture of on-the-job experience and off-the-job training:
- The on-the-job component occurs in your workplace, under the training support of a licensed dental operator working at their own clinic or dental practice.
- The off-the-job component includes lectures, workshops and practical labs at the state-of-the-art facilities at the Royal Dental Hospital of Melbourne.
www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c4385

Prerequisites
Certificate III in Dental Assisting or equivalent. Must be currently employed and supported by a dental practice/agency throughout the duration of the program and hold a Level 2 First Aid qualification.

Certificate III in Dental Assisting
C3393, City, 1 year part-time, NCC, HLT35015
This program is delivered as a traineeship.
You’ll develop the skills needed to become a dental assistant. These include learning to assist with administration in dental practice, assist with dental radiography, how to comply with infection control policies and procedures and assist with oral healthcare procedures.
www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c3393

Prerequisites
Must be currently employed and supported by a dental practice/agency throughout the duration of the program.

Natasha Volpe
Certificate III in Dental Assisting
Even though I was completing a non-trainee course I felt I was exposed to real scenarios and situations, and could confidently deal with real-life challenges. It also means you can apply what you’ve learnt straight away in the workplace.
Medical Radiations

Medical radiations is a rapidly advancing healthcare discipline that involves the application of ionising and non-ionising radiation for the diagnosis and treatment of injury and disease.

RMIT has a multidisciplinary approach to medical radiations, with the option to study all medical radiations disciplines at degree level.

Areas of specialisation include nuclear medicine, medical imaging and radiation therapy with a focus on supervised clinical practice to ensure you’re job ready.

What is medical radiations?
Radiography or medical imaging includes X-rays, CT scans, digital subtraction angiography, MRI and ultrasound.
Nuclear medicine uses very small amounts of radioactive materials (radiopharmaceuticals) to diagnose changes in the body and treat disease.
Radiopharmaceuticals are detected using special cameras (gamma camera technology and positron emission tomography) that work with computers to provide images. During treatment, the radiopharmaceuticals go directly to the organ being treated.
Radiation therapy is one of the main treatment options for patients diagnosed with cancer.

What do medical radiations professionals do?
Radiographers use medical imaging techniques to help diagnose and manage disease or injuries. They combine knowledge of physical and biomedical sciences with technical expertise and patient care.
Nuclear medicine technologists work closely with patients and other health professionals in the treatment of disease. They carry out tests, which may include cardiac stress tests to analyse heart function, bone scans for orthopaedic injuries and lung scans for blood clots.
Radiation therapists work closely with doctors to design, plan and administer radiation treatment for cancer patients. They use highly sophisticated equipment to work out the dose required for each patient and then deliver the treatment to their patients.

Where do medical radiations professionals work?
Medical radiations professionals are employed in the public and private healthcare sector.
Study at RMIT

Bachelor of Applied Science (Medical Radiations)

STREAMS AVAILABLE: Medical Imaging (Radiography), Nuclear Medicine, and Radiation Therapy.

Bundoora 3 years VTAC

You enrol directly into one of three specialised streams: medical imaging, nuclear medicine or radiation therapy.

The first year will provide an introduction to clinical nuclear medicine, radiation therapy and medical imaging, and includes studies in anatomy and physiology, technology and the physics of medical radiations.

Second and third year will allow you to specialise in your chosen area. Common areas of study also include anatomy, pathology, hospital law and ethics, psychology and advanced medical physics and instrumentation.

You’ll spend 22 weeks of the three-year degree in supervised clinical practice, making you work ready upon graduation. Clinical practice takes place in each year of the degree.

You’ll study in facilities using the latest radiations and IT equipment, including VERT – a virtual radiation treatment environment.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp148

Jenny Diep

Bachelor of Applied Sciences (Medical Radiations)

As part of my studies, I had the opportunity to complete clinical placements at Peninsula Health, Monash Health and Bendigo Health. Working with real patients gave me a valuable insight into what it takes to be a radiographer.

Since graduating, I have secured a job as an intern at Monash Health. My goal is to eventually work in MRI or ultrasound and gain experience working in Australia or perhaps overseas.
Nursing and Allied Health

Nursing is all about healthcare for people of all ages and conditions.

It includes general healthcare, health promotion and prevention of illness. Nursing can involve caring for patients in a variety of situations including emergency treatment, mental health, paediatrics and palliative care.

RMIT’s nursing and allied health programs prepare you for diverse and complex healthcare environments through academic excellence, innovative research, clinical practice and community partnerships. Interactive training wards and clinical placements build your skills and knowledge so you graduate ready to provide the best healthcare to your patients.

What do nurses do?

Working with a range of healthcare professionals, nurses are involved in the care of individuals, families and communities. Nurses use their clinical judgement to advocate and promote safe healthcare environments. They are also involved in education and research, shaping health policy and approaches to patient care.

Nurses perform complex assessments of the physical and psychological needs of patients and put together care plans for their treatment and recovery.

They assist medical staff who perform invasive or complex procedures, educate patients to promote self-care and health, perform clinical tasks such as wound management and medication administration, and supervise other nurses or healthcare workers.

They can also specialise in a range of areas including emergency, paediatrics, cardiology, education, mental health, aged care, critical care, oncology and public health.

Where do nurses work?

Nurses work in hospitals, general practices, aged care facilities and community care.

They work across a wide range of fields including:
- emergency
- mental health
- neonatal
- orthopaedic
- paediatric
- rehabilitation
- oncology
- critical care
- aged care

Allied Health Assistance

What do allied health assistants do?

Allied health assistants help patients with their rehabilitation exercises including physiotherapy, occupational therapy, podiatry and/or aquatic physiotherapy.

They work alongside health professionals such as physiotherapists, occupational therapists, podiatrists and aquatic physiotherapists to facilitate rehabilitation and to encourage optimal health.

Where do allied health assistants work?

Allied health assistants can work in:
- acute care (hospitals)
- rehabilitation centres
- aged care facilities
- community and primary healthcare
- schools that are involved with delivering programs to children with special needs.
Study at RMIT

Bachelor of Nursing

BP032 Bundoora 3 years, or 2 years (with prior study – refer to prerequisites) VTAC 3200231201

Graduate with a sound theoretical and clinical foundation for a professional career as a registered nurse.

Consisting of theory, nursing laboratory skills, clinical simulation and clinical practice, this degree encompasses acute care nursing, continuing care nursing, community care and mental health nursing.

Major areas of study include anatomy and physiology, community care nursing, foundational nursing care, high dependency nursing, medical surgical nursing and mental health nursing, with an emphasis on research-based practice, law and ethics.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp032

ATAR (2017: 69.00)
Prerequisites
Units 1 and 2 – mathematics (any) or Units 3 and 4 – mathematics (any); and a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

Enrolled Nurses: Must have completed the Diploma of Nursing (Enrolled/Division 2 Nursing) within the last five years and have Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia registration.

Associate Degree in Health Sciences

AD019 City 2 years full-time, or 4 years part-time VTAC 3200333641

Develop work-ready skills and knowledge for the health industry in either health promotion or health information management. Graduates may work in government, community centres, hospitals, health promotion agencies or health insurance companies.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/ad019

ATAR (2017: 50.05)
Prerequisites
Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 20 in any English (except EAL) or at least 25 in English (EAL).

Certificate IV in Allied Health Assistance

C4367 City 10 months full-time, or 1 year part-time VTAC 3200310224 NCC HLT43015

You’ll learn how to provide assistance to allied health professionals in various settings and be introduced to basic anatomy and physiology for the recognition of body systems and medical terminology. You’ll also complete clinical placements.

As part of the program, you’ll specialise in physiotherapy and occupational therapy and can choose electives in either podiatry or aquatic physiotherapy.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c4367

ATAR – Not Published
Prerequisites
None.

Key:

RMIT Code  Campus  Duration  Selection Mode
VTAC Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre Code  NCC National Curriculum Code
Pathway Available  Associate Degree  Advanced Diploma  Diploma  Cert IV Certificate IV
Optical Dispensing

RMIT is the largest provider of optical training in Victoria with more than 40 years of experience.

Students benefit from modern, fully equipped laboratories using the latest technology.

With on-the-job training, classroom and online study, and workplace visits you’ll be ready to work in this unique fashion, health and technology-based industry.

What is optical dispensing?
Optical dispensing involves interpreting ophthalmic prescriptions to provide patients with advice on spectacle frames, lens selection, contact lenses, sunglasses and safety eyewear.

What do optical dispensers do?
Optical dispensers work closely with optometrists, ophthalmologists and other healthcare professionals to provide solutions for eye care and eyewear needs. They have a detailed understanding of spectacle frames and lenses, including their performance characteristics and effects on vision. They’re also trained to perform spectacle repairs and fitting of lenses into frames as part of a unique fashion, health and technology-based industry.

Where do optical dispensers work?
Optical dispensers work in:
- independent practices
- retail chain stores
- major product manufacturers and/or wholesalers as company representatives
Study at RMIT

Certificate IV in Optical Dispensing
C4375  City  1 year full-time, or 1.5 years part-time  VTAC 300310094  NCC HLT47815
This program is delivered in both traineeship and non-traineeship modes.
You’ll learn how to provide advice and dispense optical appliances, as well as learn the skills to fit ophthalmic appliances.
www.rmit.edu.au/programs/c4375

Natasha Tung
Certificate IV in Optical Dispensing

One of the highlights of the program was the opportunity to go on a study tour to Vietnam and discover the huge difference in optical dispensing and optical care. We were able to tour a lens manufacturing lab as well as experience a whole new culture.
I also enjoyed the small class sizes, and close interaction with our mentors/teachers. I’d recommend future students become friends with the people in their class, you’ll be spending a lot of time together and it’s good to ask each other questions and help each other out.
Pharmacy

RMIT’s pharmacy degree is a young degree with demonstrated outstanding student professional achievement.

Students benefit from a supportive academic community with diverse research strengths.

They are also able to enrich their learning through real-life experiences in work placements in both hospital and community pharmacies. RMIT’s pharmacy degree was the second in Melbourne, and the first new course in the state in 129 years.

What is pharmacy?
Pharmacy is the science of preparing and dispensing medicines. Pharmacists are medication experts who use their detailed knowledge of medicines to improve health outcomes for individual patients and the community.

What do pharmacists do?
Pharmacists prepare and dispense medicines in many forms including capsules, liquids, tablets and ointments. They give patients advice on how to take or use their medicines in the safest and most effective way.
Pharmacists advise members of the public and other health professionals about both prescription and over-the-counter medicines. They provide advice regarding which medicines to select, how much to take, how different medicines interact with each other, and any potential side effects.
Pharmacists also work in the research and development of medicines and other health-related products and they can manage pharmacies or pharmaceutical companies.

Where do pharmacists work?
Pharmacists work in a range of areas including:

- community pharmacies
- hospital pharmacies
- the pharmaceutical industry
- clinical trials
- drug information agencies
- research agencies
Study at RMIT

**Bachelor of Pharmacy (Honours)**

BH102  Bundoora  4 years  VTAC 3200231191

This degree prepares you for the internship year needed for Australian registration as a pharmacist.

You’ll develop a sound scientific base in studies that include biochemistry, biostatistics, human biology, genetics, microbiology, immunology and cell biology.

In-depth studies of pharmacology and toxicology, medicinal chemistry and therapeutics are gained along with an understanding of drug development, clinical trials, regulatory affairs and pharmacovigilance.

You’ll develop practical skills in the purpose built model pharmacy on campus and during placements in hospitals, the community and industry.


**Prerequisites**

- ATAR (2017: 81.05)
- and Selection Task

- **Units 3 and 4** – a study score of at least 25 in Chemistry and in mathematics (any); and a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

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**Stephanie Cox**

**Bachelor of Pharmacy (Honours)**

I’ve always enjoyed working with people and the opportunity to work as a pharmacist and have a positive impact on patient healthcare and lifestyle choices appealed to me.

As part of my studies I completed a community pharmacy placement where I now work part-time. This has been a great experience and has allowed me to apply what I’ve learnt at university in my work.

The highlight of my studies was taking part in a group project at the Alfred Hospital. The project was hard work and took a lot of commitment, but it was incredibly rewarding and allowed me to establish professional connections and develop skills that will help my career.
Psychology

RMIT specialises in clinical psychology, based on a cognitive-behavioural approach. All degrees are accredited by the Australian Psychological Society.

Psychology is the science of the mind and human behaviour.

It focuses on the wonders of the human brain, looking into mental states and processes to try to understand why humans behave as they do.

What do psychologists do?

Psychologists study the processes around how people think and feel. They work closely with patients to understand their mental state and how this is impacting on their behaviours.

Psychologists conduct research and provide treatments including counselling to help reduce distress, behavioural problems and psychological problems. They work with a broad range of clients in a variety of circumstances that affect children, adults, couples, families and organisations.

Psychology is a broad field with many areas of specialisation including counselling, sport psychology, educational psychology, organisational psychology and forensic psychology.

Where do psychologists work?

Psychologists work in a wide range of environments including:
- hospitals
- universities
- general medical practices
- community health centres
- private practice
- educational institutions
- counselling agencies
- government departments

How to Become a Registered Psychologist

These requirements are determined by the Psychology Board of Australia. You’ll need to do at least six years of studying and training before you can register.

Step 1 – A three-year accredited psychology degree.

Step 2 – A fourth year of psychology studies. At RMIT this is the Bachelor of Applied Science (Psychology) (Honours).

Step 3 – Postgraduate study or internship. At RMIT this is the Master of Clinical Psychology.

You’ll then need to complete a registrar program that involves supervised practice in order to be eligible for endorsement in one of the nine areas of practice.

For more information visit www.psychology.org.au.

Did You Know?

The longest living cells in the body are brain cells. They can live an entire lifetime.
Study at RMIT

Bachelor of Applied Science (Psychology)

RMIT’s applied science psychology degree applies research to actual situations and is aimed at resolving real human problems.

Your studies will include the biological bases of behaviour including brain behaviour relationships, sensation, perception and consciousness, theories of learning, memory and cognition emotion, motivation and stress. Psychology studies include the principles of personality, psychopathology and social psychology as well as biological psychology, cognitive psychology, developmental psychology, research methods in psychology and social psychology.

You can also undertake elective studies in nutrition, applied psychology, health statistics, computer science and other available electives offered by the University.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp154

ATAR (2017: 70.25)

Prerequisites

Units 1 and 2 – mathematics (any); Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 20 in one of Geography, mathematics (any) or science (any); and a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

Bachelor of Social Science (Psychology)

Study human experience and behaviour in this psychology degree that combines a strong social grounding. You will also have the opportunity to apply your skills in an industry-based field placement with a professional organisation of your choice. Graduates can undertake further study to become an accredited psychologist or work in a wide variety of public, private and community sectors.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp112

ATAR (2017: 84.45)

Prerequisites

Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

Bachelor of Social Work (Honours) / Bachelor of Social Science (Psychology) double degree

Gain a unique and broad grounding of both social work and psychology in this combined degree. You’ll develop a working knowledge of social science, social work and psychology, providing you with a range of career options in human services and community roles. Graduates are eligible for membership with the Australian Association of Social Workers.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bh106

ATAR (2017: 90.00)

Prerequisites

Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL).

Robert Potter

Bachelor of Applied Science (Psychology) (Honours)

I’ve always had an interest in the brain, mental health and psychology. I did work experience with disadvantaged community groups and this helped confirm my decision to become a psychologist.

A real highlight of my studies has been the opportunity to gain practical experience, working as a provisional psychologist with supervision at the RMIT Health Sciences Clinic.

I’ve only been practising as a clinician for a short time but I’ve learnt many valuable skills and developed the ability to work with a range of people with a variety of needs.
Sports Science

Sports science is a broad area covering various aspects of human movement.

It involves biomechanics, anatomy, exercise physiology and psychology, nutrition, fitness, exercise prescription and training.

RMIT is a leader in exercise and sports science education and research. You will gain practical experience working with RMIT’s industry partners and have access to specialised laboratories, playing fields and the Bundoora Netball and Sports Centre.

What is exercise and sports science?

Exercise and sports science focuses on the integration of exercise and physical activity into healthcare, sports performance, injury prevention and rehabilitation. It uses knowledge and techniques from the areas of biomedical science, physiology, biomechanics, nutrition, psychology and sport assessment to improve performance.

What do exercise and sports scientists do?

Exercise and sports scientists may work as part of an athlete’s team. They conduct research, make observations and interpret data in relation to sporting or physical performances and communicate their findings to support staff in order to improve performance.

Exercise and sports scientists devise treatment and exercise programs that support an individual’s preparation and recovery, and help them return to training or competition after injuries. They develop programs for individuals to improve their physical performance and reduce the risks of injury.

This expertise is not limited to the sporting arena. Exercise and sports scientists also play a role in providing advice on rehabilitation, injury prevention and reduction of disease through exercise to people of all ages.

Where do exercise and sports scientists work?

Exercise and sports scientists are employed in a wide range of areas including:
- peak sporting bodies and organisations
- sporting clubs
- rehabilitation centres
- health providers
- community organisations
- research agencies
Study at RMIT

Bachelor of Applied Science (Exercise and Sport Science)

BP296  Bundoora  3 years  VTAC 3200231161

You’ll gain theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the areas of sport science and health-related physical activity. Topics include performance analysis, exercise and health, physical activity, exercise metabolism, injury prevention and rehabilitation, biomechanics, motor learning, skill acquisition and exercise prescriptions for a range of health conditions.

Placements within the degree enable you to put the knowledge and skills you’ve learnt into practice under the supervision of experienced staff and industry experts.

www.rmit.edu.au/programs/bp296

ATAR (2017: 65.20)

Prerequisites

Units 3 and 4 – a study score of at least 20 in one of Physical Education, Biology, Chemistry, Mathematical Methods (any), Specialist Mathematics or Physics; and a study score of at least 25 in any English (except EAL) or at least 30 in English (EAL). An interview may be required for some applicants.

Daniel Dimattina

Bachelor of Applied Science (Exercise and Sport Science)

Studying physical education and biology in VCE sparked my interest in how the body works and how to maximise its potential.

Through RMIT’s industry connections, I was exposed to almost every aspect of the allied health and fitness industry.

I was involved with an AFL-based study, completed certificates III and IV in fitness and participated in diabetes, weight-loss and muscle recovery research. I also completed a work placement at a strength and conditioning company, working directly under an accredited exercise physiologist.
How to apply

Ready to start?

If you’re in Year 12:

You’ll need to apply through the Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre (VTAC).

Check with VTAC to make sure you meet the prerequisites and to find out if there are any additional selection criteria you’ll need to complete as part of your application.

www.vtac.edu.au

Your application will be considered on the basis of your Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR) or equivalent.

If you’re not in Year 12:

You can apply through the Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre (VTAC) for all programs or apply direct to RMIT University for advanced diploma, diploma and certificate IV programs.

Your application will be based on the results of your secondary, tertiary or other accredited academic qualifications including:

- Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR), Tertiary Entrance Rank (TER) or equivalent
- Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) Certificate III or above
- previous university study (minimum two units)
- Special Tertiary Admissions Test (STAT) results
- work experience

If you’re an RMIT student or recent graduate:

Apply direct to RMIT University

www.rmit.edu.au/apply

You may be able to apply directly to RMIT after VTAC closing dates. Check the RMIT website for the most up to date details.

Application tips

1. Check the program is offered in the semester you wish to study.

2. Check the correct application method and key dates.

3. Check program entry requirements and see if there are any additional selection requirements.

4. If you need to complete a selection task, prepare early and make sure you submit all information by the closing date.

Mid-year entry

To start studying in the middle of the year (Semester 2) all students need to submit their application to direct to RMIT.

Tip: Check the website to see if the program you want to study accepts mid-year applications.

‡‡‡‡ Some certificate and diploma programs accept application directly to the RMIT School. Check program details at www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us
Fees

Tuition fees for Associate, Bachelor and Honours Degrees

Commonwealth Supported Places (CSP)

A Commonwealth supported place (CSP) is a place at university where the tuition fee is jointly paid by you and the Commonwealth Government. Your share of the fee (student contribution) is set by the government and determined by the discipline areas (bands) of your individual enrolled courses (subjects), not the overall program. The table below indicates what your annual fee would be for a full-time study load in 2017 if enrolled in courses from a single band.

A proportionate fee applies for more or less than the full-time study load or for enrolment in courses from a combination of bands.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student contribution band</th>
<th>Maximum student contribution in 2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Band 1: humanities, behavioural science, social studies, clinical psychology, foreign languages, visual and performing arts, education, nursing</td>
<td>$6349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band 2: mathematics, statistics, computing, built environment, other health, allied health, science, engineering, surveying, agriculture</td>
<td>$9050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band 3: law, accounting, administration, economics, commerce, dentistry, medicine, veterinary science</td>
<td>$10,596</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For eligible students, this training is delivered with Victorian and Commonwealth Government funding. For a full list of program fees for a government-subsidised place visit www.rmit.edu.au/programs/fees/vocational/govtsub.

RMIT University’s Registered Training Organisation (RTO) code is 3046.

Full-fee places

A full-fee place is a place at university that receives no financial contribution from the government. Fees cover the full cost of tuition and vary from program to program.

To be eligible for a domestic full-fee place you must be:

— an Australian citizen, or
— an Australian permanent visa holder or New Zealand citizen.

If you meet the above criteria but are not enrolled in a full-fee place, then you are a Commonwealth supported student.

If you do not meet the eligibility criteria for a domestic full-fee place or a Commonwealth supported place, please visit the RMIT International fees site.

You will pay fees based upon the number of credit points you are enrolled in for your program and the fee-per-credit-point for that program in the current year.

Most programs at RMIT have a standard annual full-time load of 96 credit points, so you can estimate your expected tuition fee for the year by multiplying the fee-per-credit-point by 96.

Tuition fees for Certificates, Diplomas and Advanced Diplomas

The tuition fees you pay depend on whether you are offered a Victorian Government subsidised place or a full-fee place, based on the eligibility criteria.

Victorian Government subsidised places

You will be offered a government-subsidised place if you meet the eligibility criteria based on your citizenship, age, prior education, the number of programs you are studying in the current year and the number of government-subsidised programs you have commenced in your lifetime at each level.


Fee concession

You may be entitled to a tuition fee concession if you are in a government-subsidised place and you meet the eligibility criteria. For more information visit www.rmit.edu.au/programs/fees/vocational/concession.

Full-fee places

If you do not meet the criteria for a government subsidised place, you will be offered a full-fee place. For a full list of full-fee program fees visit www.rmit.edu.au/programs/fees/vocational/fullfee.

Commonwealth assistance (HELP Loans)

You may be eligible for financial assistance via one of the Australian Government’s loan schemes.

For more information visit www.rmit.edu.au/programs/fees/helploans.

Other fees

In addition to tuition fees, you will be charged a student services and amenities fee. For more information visit www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/applying-to-rmit/local-student-applications/fees/additional-fees-and-expenses/other-fees-material-and-admin-fees.

You may also be required to purchase items related to your program. For more information visit www.rmit.edu.au/programs/fees/other.
For more information contact:

Info Corner
330 Swanston Street
(cnr La Trobe Street)
Melbourne VIC 3000
Tel. +61 3 9925 2260
www.rmit.edu.au/infocorner

To find out what’s on visit:
www.rmit.edu.au/events

Connect with RMIT on social media for all the latest news and updates