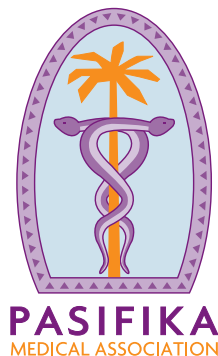




Healthcare Heroes

Choose Your Health Career

HEALTHCARE HEROES KIT



Healthcare
HEROES



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The Healthcare Heroes programme is designed to help students like you, who have a world of potential, pave your way to a successful career in an industry that will always be in demand.

In healthcare, the amount of jobs available is unlimited and has a neverending need for qualified professionals to fill both clinical and non-clinical roles.

The options available to you (if you become a Pacific health professional) are endless. It can take you to any destination in the world that you choose.

So our job is to help you get there, by offering you study skills and mentoring programmes (for years 9 to 13).

In this booklet you'll find various jobs you can choose to pursue and what you'll need to pass in NCEA to get there.

What NCEA subjects and NCEA standards should I take?

Under NCEA it's not just which subjects you should choose, it's which NCEA standards. Standards are important because they form your educational pathway through NCEA, and taking the right standards will help you stay on track to achieving your career goals or just allow you to keep your options open.

The best standards to take are Achievement Standards because they give you the opportunity to achieve at the highest level (at Merit and Excellence) and they most often lead into the Approved Standards you need at Level 3. Approved standards are important not only for University Entrance (UE) but also to get into your preferred Health Science course at university and to prepare you for the demands of university study.



Job descriptions for Health Science careers





DIETICIAN

What does a dietician do?

A dietician works with people to improve their health through nutrition. A dietician is an expert in food and nutrition. Dieticians help promote good health through proper eating.

Dieticians work in hospitals, private practices, and in the community. They may also work for the Ministry of Health or non-government agencies such as the New Zealand Heart Foundation.

Community dieticians and private practice dieticians work in clinics, including medical centres and rest homes, or visit clients in their homes. They may work from home or work as consultants for sports and fitness centres.

Will i get a job after studying?

There are a lot of work opportunities for dieticians in New Zealand and even overseas. Your NZ qualification is recognized by many countries around the world making it that much easier to do your OE and work at the same time.

Dietician is listed on Immigration New Zealand's long-term skill shortage list, which means the Government is actively encouraging qualified dieticians from overseas to work here in New Zealand, so chances of new graduates and experienced dieticians getting a job are very high.

The Government's focus on nutrition as a health priority has meant an increase in the need for dieticians working in the public health sector.

What subjects do i need to take at school?

Biology, Chemistry, Maths, English

How do i get into it?

You will need to study Human Nutrition at the University of Otago (3 years). You can do your first year at the University of Auckland or Massey and then transfer to Otago for your final 2 years.

After this you go on to do the Postgraduate Diploma in Dietetics (1.5 years) through the University of Otago. You will be based at your choice of 1 of 5 cities in NZ where the course is available. Your training will include lectures and practical experience in hospitals and in the community.

Salary

The starting salary for new graduates is \$43,300. Dieticians working in private practices usually earn between \$43,300 and \$100,000 a year, while those working in public health areas or in management usually earn between \$43,300 and \$90,000 a year.

According to the 2006 Census, dieticians earned an average of \$40,500 a year and worked an average of 33 hours per week. This includes full and part-time workers.

This information is provided as a guide only

Career Progression

There are many opportunities for dieticians to advance in the public sector. There are also opportunities in the private sector in areas such as private practices, pharmaceuticals, the food industry, food service management, and research.

Where can I find out more?

www.healthcareers.org.nz or www.careers.govt.nz

DOCTOR

What does a doctor do?

Doctors look after people's health and wellbeing by diagnosing and treating their health problems.

There are many of different types of doctors, some work with the community in general practice. Others specialise in areas like:

- Paediatrics (working with babies & children)
- Public health (preventative medicine & health education)
- Psychiatry (mental health) and
- Surgery.

(These are just a few of the many different specialisations)

Salary

First year doctors earn \$88,000, and their salaries increase alongside accumulated years of experience.

What subjects do I need to take at school to become a doctor?

- Physics
- Biology
- English
- Maths with calculus or statistics.

How do I get into it?

You need to complete the first year of the Bachelor of Health Sciences or the first year of the Bachelor of Science majoring in Biomedical Science to gain entry to study for a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (5 years).

These qualifications are offered by the University of Auckland or the University of Otago.

In your 6th year you are based in a hospital as an intern and earn a small salary.

The University of Auckland also has alternative entry schemes, such as MAPAS for Māori and Pacific students and ROMPE for students from a rural area.

Will I get a job after studying?

It is highly likely you will get a job as doctors are in high demand not only in New Zealand but throughout the globe.

Where can I find out more?

www.healthcareers.org.nz or www.careers.govt.nz



GENERAL PRACTITIONER (GP)

What does a General Practitioner (GP) do?

- General Practitioners (GPs) are specialist doctors trained to manage a wide range of medical conditions – they treat people from birth to old age with minor to very severe conditions.
- GPs can choose to work in urban areas or rural and remote ones and examine, diagnose and treat patients' health problems in the community.
- GPs are often the first port of call for patients, so they play an important role in their communities in promoting good health and preventing and detecting potentially serious diseases. They are also involved in screening at-risk individuals for diseases such as cervical cancer and diabetes.

Salary

A General Practitioner's salary range is between \$65,000 and \$100,000

What subjects do I need to take at school?

- Chemistry
- Physics
- Biology
- English
- Maths with calculus or statistics.

How do I get into it?

You need to complete the first year of the Bachelor of Health Sciences or the first year of the Bachelor of Science majoring in Biomedical Science to gain entry to study for a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (an additional four years). These qualifications are offered by the University of Auckland and the University of Otago.

In your sixth year, you are based in a hospital as an intern and you earn a small salary.

After your sixth year, you can register with the Medical Council of New Zealand. To become a GP, you need to undertake a minimum of another five years of postgraduate training (at least two years based in hospitals and another three years while working in a general practice).

Will I get a job after studying?

It is highly likely you will get a job after graduating as GPs appear on the Government's skill shortage list. Moreover, because of the aging population in New Zealand and an aging GP workforce, this skill shortage will almost certainly continue.

Where can I find out more?

www.healthcareers.org.nz or www.careers.govt.nz



Dr Alainuanua Tupai (GP)



LAB TECHNICIAN

What does a Lab Technician do?

- Laboratories provide a wide range of services such as histology (testing human tissues obtained during surgery to detect diseases) and microbiology (detecting and growing bacteria and fungi that cause human disease).
- A medical laboratory scientist tests and reports on patient specimens (blood, urine, faeces and tissues), to help identify diseases. They also have the opportunity to move into management roles. A medical laboratory technician analyses patient specimens and trains under the supervision of a scientist or a pathologist (doctor).
- A phlebotomist (pronounced “fle-bo-to-mist”) collects blood samples and sometimes other specimens from patients, and makes sure that the samples are handled correctly to make sure test results are accurate.

Salary

Medical Laboratory Technician (or Med Lab Techs) trainees can earn approximately \$30,000 per annum.

Graduates can earn \$37,170 and Senior Med Lab Techs earn \$46,558 on average.

What subjects do I need to take at school?

- Biology
- Chemistry
- English and Maths.

How do I get into it?

To become a medical laboratory scientist you need to do a 4-year degree in Medical Laboratory Science at Auckland University of Technology (AUT), Massey University or the University of Otago.

To become a medical laboratory technician you train on-site in a hospital. After 2 years of work experience you will sit an exam in your chosen specialist area.

To become a phlebotomist you train on-site in a hospital or in a clinic collection room.

To get a placement as a medical laboratory scientist, technician or phlebotomist, keep an eye on your regional newspaper.

Will I get a job after studying?

It is very likely you will get a job as there is a shortage of laboratory workers in NZ and overseas and demand is expected to grow.

Where can I find out more?

www.healthcareers.org.nz

NURSE

What does a nurse do?

Nursing is a science-based profession that requires an understanding of how the body works and how diseases affect it. There is a huge variety of nursing roles available to develop a career in nursing. Some of these roles include:

- Primary Health Care nurses work in areas like child health (e.g. a Plunket nurse), youth health (e.g. a school nurse), Maori health, Pacific health, mental health and general health (e.g. a practice nurse based in a general practice). They may also work in health promotion, which involves working with schools and communities to educate people about health.
- Hospital nurses work in emergency departments, operating theatres, intensive care units and hospital wards, providing complex care for a huge range of medical conditions for all ages. Nurse Educators teach and support nurses in clinical areas like hospitals, in the community and in educational institutions like a university.
- Opportunities to develop expert practice in a particular field by becoming Nurse Specialists or Nurse Practitioners who can run their own nurse-led clinics.
- Opportunities to work overseas and within relief organisations like Red Cross.

Salary

Registered Hospital Nurses can earn \$60,000 with at least 5 years experience.

What subjects do I need to take at school?

English, biology, chemistry and maths are good subjects to take. If you haven't taken the right subjects don't worry, as you can do a bridging programme like the Pre-degree Certificate in Health Studies at most polytechnics.

How do I get into it?

You need to do a 3-year degree in Nursing. (BNurs)

What tertiary providers offer this degree?

The University of Auckland, Auckland University of Technology, UNITEC, Manukau Institute of Technology, Waikato Institute of Technology and Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology.

Will I get a job after studying?

You are very likely to get a job as there is a global shortage of nurses, making it that much easier to travel your way around the world while earning money at the same time.

Where can I find out more?

www.healthcareers.org.nz or www.careers.govt.nz





Tina Salter
(Registered
Nurse)

Kate Strickland
(Registered Nurse)

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

What does an Occupational Therapist do?

An occupational therapist helps people to participate in everyday activities while managing their physical, educational or mental health issues. Occupational therapists do lots of different things like working with:

- A patients' family/whanau, so that they can support a patient with a disability or illness
- Teachers or employers to help them assist pupils or employees.

They also recommend changes that could be made to a patient's physical environment to make it easier for them to do their usual daily activities.

Salary

Occupational Therapists can earn between \$41,584 to \$53,649 per annum on the basis of 1–4 years of experience.

What subjects do I need to take at school?

Useful subjects are Science, English and Maths. It is helpful to study a wide range of subjects. If you haven't taken the right subjects don't worry, as you can do a foundation programme, such as the 1-year Certificate in Health Studies at Auckland University of Technology (AUT), or a similar foundation programme at Otago Polytechnic, before you start your degree.

How do I get into it?

You need to complete a Bachelor of Occupational Therapy at AUT or Otago Polytechnic which takes 3 years of full-time study.

Will I get a job after studying?

There is a worldwide shortage of occupational therapists, so you will be in demand wherever you go. The great thing is that you can travel and work overseas with a NZ Occupational Therapy qualification, so there's no need to do any more study to be able to work in another country.

Where can I find out more?

www.healthcareers.org.nz or www.careers.govt.nz

ORAL HEALTH

What does someone working in oral health do?

Oral health is an important part of a person's total health. If your mouth is not healthy, your overall wellbeing will suffer too. There are many people who contribute to keeping our mouths healthy.

- Dentists study and treat problems with people's mouths, teeth, gums and jaws
- Dental therapists provide young people with everyday dental care and help promote good oral health
- Dental hygienists treat gum disease and help people take care of their teeth and gums
- Dental technicians create and repair devices for people's teeth
- Dental assistants help dentists as well as therapists and hygienists to carry out their job.

Salary

Dentists can earn between \$58,958 to \$101,736 per annum with 1 to 4 years experience.

What subjects do I need to take at school?

Dental therapist and Dental hygienist

- Biology • Chemistry and English are useful.

Dental technician

- Chemistry • Biology • Also Maths, Art and Physics

Dentist (in general)

- English • Chemistry • Physics • Biology
- Maths with statistics or calculus.

Dental assistant

- Biology and English are useful.

(If you haven't taken the right subjects at school don't

worry, as most universities and polytechnics offer bridging programmes to prepare you for study)

How do I get into it?

- Dental therapist: 3-year Bachelor of Oral Health from Auckland University of Technology (AUT) or the University of Otago
- Dental hygienist: Bachelor of Oral Health from the University of Otago.
- Dentist: 5-year degree in dental surgery from the University of Otago.
- Dental assistant: on-the-job training through the NZ Dental Association.

Entry Requirements

- To become a dental technician you need to have a Bachelor of Dental Technology.
- To become a clinical dental technician, a dental technician must work for two years and complete a Postgraduate Diploma in Dental Technology.

Secondary Education

A tertiary entrance qualification is required to enter further training, and you need to have Bursary or NCEA equivalent chemistry and Sixth Form Certificate or NCEA equivalent biology. Other useful subjects include Math, Art and Physics.

Will I get a job after studying?

There is a shortage of all types of oral health workers. People with qualifications in oral health can also work overseas, making it that much easier to work while you travel the world!

Where can I find out more?

www.healthcareers.org.nz or www.careers.govt.nz





PHARMACY

What does someone working in Pharmacy do?

- Pharmacists are specialists in medicines and may work in a community pharmacy or a hospital. They prepare and give out medicines prescribed by a doctor, and advise people how to take their medication and any effects they may have.
- Pharmacy technicians help pharmacists to prepare and give out medicines.
- Pharmacy assistants help pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, and are usually the first point of contact for customers. They advise customers on basic health and beauty care.

Salary

The salary range for a Pharmacist is \$78,471 to \$122,099 for those with 1 to 4 years of experience.

What subjects do I need to take at school?

- Chemistry
- Maths
- English

How do I get into it?

- To become a Pharmacist you need a pharmacy degree from the University of Auckland or the University of Otago (4 years). The University of Auckland has alternative entry schemes such as MAPAS for Māori and Pacific students and ROMPE for students from rural areas.

- To become a Pharmacy technician you need to complete a 2 year Certificate in Pharmacy (Technician) through Academy New Zealand, or alternatively a part-time correspondence course while you are working, through the Open Polytechnic of NZ.
- To become a Pharmacy assistant you receive training on the job in a community pharmacy. You can also complete the 1-year Certificate in Pharmacy (Assistant) while you are working, through the Open Polytechnic of NZ or Academy New Zealand.

Will I get a job after studying?

It is highly likely you will get a job in any of these pharmacy careers as they are highly sought after. Demand is expected to continue so you won't have to look too hard for employment when you graduate.

Where can I find out more?

www.healthcareers.org.nz or www.careers.govt.nz

PHYSIOTHERAPY

What does a physiotherapist do?

Physiotherapists have a huge role to play in helping people retain or regain their physical function following a sports injury, an accident, surgery or poor health.

They identify physical and neurological problems and how to manage them. They may do this through manipulation, specialist massage, giving the patient special exercises or by using hi-tech equipment to promote recovery.

Physiotherapists also educate people on how to prevent injury. This variety makes physiotherapy a very rewarding and diverse profession.

Salary

Between your first and fourth year of experience, the average salary wage for physiotherapists range between \$40,952 to \$56,222.

What subjects do I need to take at school?

- English
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics and
- Maths

(You need these subjects because they continue in your first year of study at University)

How do I get into it?

To become a physiotherapist you need to have completed a 4 year degree in either:

- A Bachelor of Health Science majoring in Physiotherapy (BHSc) from the Auckland University of Technology

OR

- A Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPhty) from the University of Otago.

Personal Qualities Physiotherapists must be:

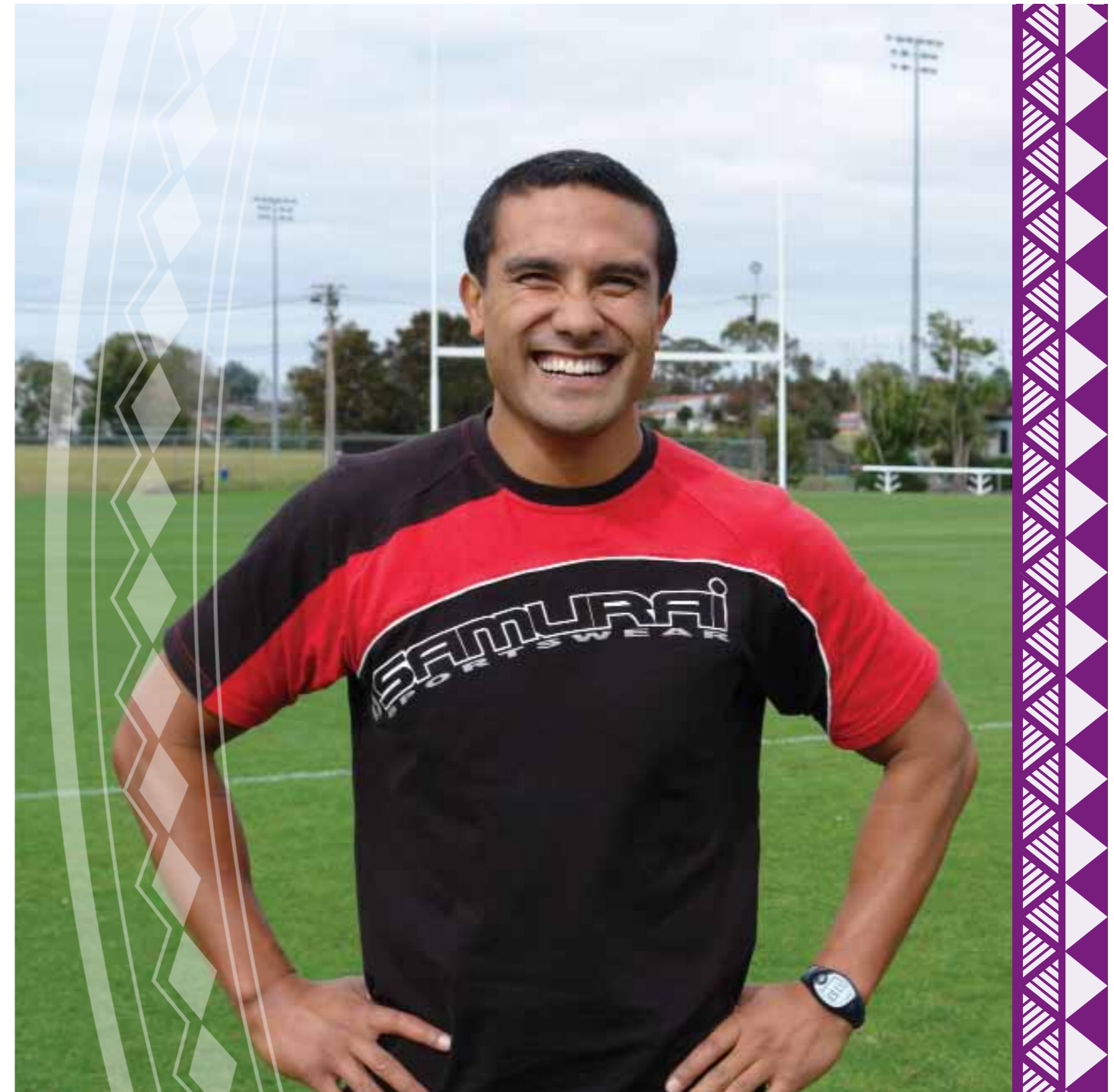
- supportive and positive
- able to gain people's trust
- persuasive and persistent
- good listeners
- able to understand and appreciate other cultures.

Will I get a job after studying?

There is a world-wide shortage of physiotherapists so there are plenty of jobs available. Your NZ qualification will be recognised internationally so there are opportunities to work overseas as well.

Where can I find out more?

www.healthcareers.org.nz or www.careers.govt.nz





Dr Natalie Faamatuainu (General Practitioner/GP)

PODIATRY

What is Podiatry?

Podiatry is the dedicated study, diagnosis and treatment of a person's foot, ankle and lower leg. Podiatrists are the only health care professionals who specialise in foot care and to practice podiatry requires extensive training and registration. Podiatrists care for people of all ages and apply non-surgical and surgical treatment. Many sports people are treated by podiatrists, who specialise in biomechanics of the lower limb.

Why should I choose this career?

- In podiatry, like many other health careers, you get paid good money to help people.
- Podiatrists can progress to work in managerial or educational roles, or establish their own practice.
- You can also be self-employed and own your own business in the health field.
- There are many possible career advancements which include specialising in a specific area of podiatry, such as Diabetes or Sports podiatry or even moving into education and teaching in podiatry.

This is a profession that is in high demand globally, so international employment prospects are extremely high.

How do I get this job?

To become a podiatrist you need to have a Bachelor of Health Science majoring in podiatry, which is offered at the Auckland University of Technology (AUT) North Shore.

- AUT is the only University which offers studies in Podiatry

Salary

This varies for podiatrists, depending on experience.

- Podiatrist graduates start on around \$45,000 per year.
- Experienced podiatrists can earn up to around \$65,000 per year.
- Senior podiatrists can earn between \$65,000 to \$91,448.
- For Podiatrists who have their own practice/business, they can earn over \$100,00.

What subjects should I take in school?

- Chemistry
- Biology
- Health and
- Physical Education.

Podiatrists need to be: patient, friendly and helpful. They also need to be able to inspire confidence in their patients.

They must be practical, efficient, accurate, able to work well independently with an eye for detail.

Check out:

www.healthcareers.org.nz and www.podiatry.org.nz

SPEECH LANGUAGE THERAPY

What does a speech language therapist do?

- Speech language therapists diagnose and treat children and/or adults who have communication and swallowing impairments. They even help with reading, writing and social problems.
- Speech language therapists work with individuals, families, groups, schools, hospitals and the wider community through a broad range of professional activities.
- This is a great career because it's a mixture of science and arts.
- This is a profession that is registered with The Speech Language Board of New Zealand and requires ongoing professional development to remain registered.

Salary

On average, speech language therapists begin on \$50,000. Those that work for a private practise can earn up to \$85,000 per annum.

What subjects do I need to take at school?

Science (biology), English and also Maths with statistics and calculus are good subjects to take.

If you can already speak a Pacific language even better.

How do I get into it?

To become a speech language therapist you will need a:

- Bachelor of Speech Language Therapy. It takes 4 years of full-time study to complete.

There are two institutes that offer Bachelor studies in Speech Language Therapy:

- Massey University in Albany
- University of Canterbury in Christchurch
- Auckland University in Auckland as a postgraduate student.

Will I get a job after studying?

Yes and you can work anywhere you choose. It's a career that can take you anywhere around the world.

Think about becoming a SLT if you are a fan of travel and especially if you're looking for a career that will combine your passion for art and science.

- You will have an excellent opportunity to find a job as there is a global shortage of speech language therapists.
- New Zealand's aging population means that the demand for Speech Language Therapist is growing. To cope with this, over the past 6 years more universities are offering courses in Speech Language Therapy and more graduates are graduating each year.

Where can I find out more?

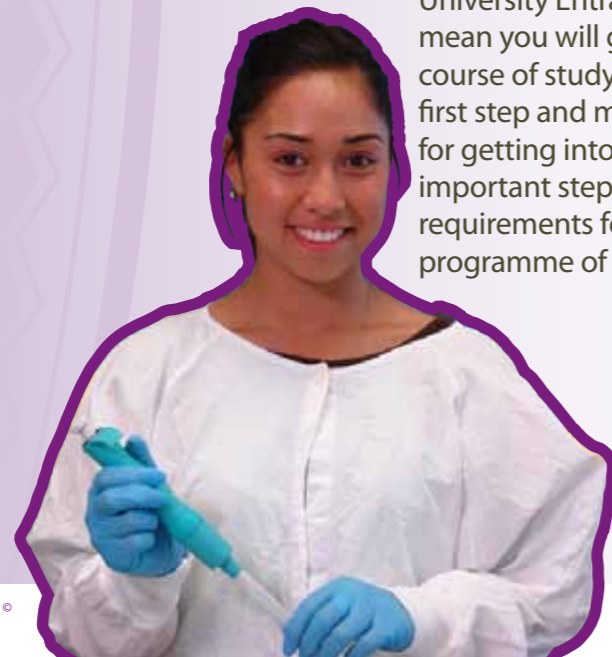
www.healthcareers.org.nz or www.careers.govt.nz



Entry Requirements to studying Health Science

Getting into university

University Entrance (UE) is the common educational standard established by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA). The name "University Entrance" can be misleading. This is because gaining University Entrance doesn't necessarily mean you will get into your preferred course of study. Achieving UE is just the first step and minimum requirement for getting into university. The next important step is meeting the entry requirements for your chosen degree or programme of study.



Step 1: The minimum requirement is the "University Entrance" standard

To gain entry to a New Zealand university and some other tertiary course providers using NCEA you will need at least:

- Level 3 or higher – 42 credits, including a minimum of 14 credits in each of two subjects from the "approved subjects" list; with a further 14 credits from not more than two additional domains on the National Qualifications Framework or "approved subjects" AND
- Level 2 or higher – 8 credits in English or Te Reo Māori; 4 credits must be in reading and 4 in writing. These are selected from a list of Standards fulfilling the literacy (the Reading & Writing) requirement. AND
- Level 1 or higher – 14 credits in Mathematics or Statistics and Probability or Pāngarau.

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE	Level 3 or higher 42 credits		
	14 credits in one "approved subject"	14 credits in one "approved subject"	14 credits from not more than two additional domains on the NQF or "approved subjects"
	Level 2 or higher		
	8 credits in English or Te Reo Māori (inc. 4 reading, 4 writing)		
	Level 1 or higher		
14 credits in Mathematics or Pāngarau			

1 Taken from the NZQA Website: <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/ncea/for-students/ue/index.html> on May 25th 2010

Step 2: Gaining entry to your programme.

To study Health Science you may need to meet additional entry criteria to get into your programme of choice. This will vary according to the university and programmes of study. For all programmes you must first meet university entrance and in addition you must meet the following additional requirements (on the following pages).



The University of Auckland

To get into programmes at the University of Auckland it is important that you take subjects and standards that are on the approved subjects list. At Level 3 you need to take a minimum of four and a maximum of five approved subjects. You will get a “rank score” based on your academic achievement at Level 3. This is a competitive process, the higher your score – the more likely it is you will be selected for entry.

The University of Auckland rank scores you based on your best 80 credits at Level 3 or higher over a maximum of five approved subjects. If you achieve fewer than 80 credits, the rank score will be based on those credits you have gained at Level 3. The rank score is calculated by allocating four points for Excellence, three for Merit and two for Achieved for up to 24 credits in each approved subject taken at Level 3 in the last two years. The maximum rank score is 320.

Example of how a rank score for NCEA Level 3 is calculated ²				
SUBJECT	STANDARD TYPE	RESULTS	CALCULATE	RANK SCORE
Economics	Achievement	6 Achieved	Not counted	Nil*
English	Achievement	6 Excellence 6 Merit 16 Achieved**	6x4 points 6x3 points 12x2 points	66**
History	Achievement	8 Excellence 10 Achieved	8x4 points 10x2 points	52
Mathematics with Calculus	Achievement	4 Excellence 3 Merit 8 Achieved***	4x4 points 3x3 points	25
Physics	Achievement	24 Merit	24x3 points	72
Statistics and Modelling	Achievement and Unit	7 Merit 10 Achieved***	7x3 points	21
Rank score				236
* Only five subjects are included in the calculation.				
** Maximum 24 credits per subject. Any points above this limit are excluded.				
*** Not included as only best 80 credits used in calculation of rank score.				

² Taken from the website <http://www.fmhs.auckland.ac.nz/faculty/undergrad/schoolleavers.aspx#ncea> also from <http://www.auckland.ac.nz/uoahome/about/admission-and-enrolment/ae-undergraduate-students/ae-entry-requirements/ae-domestic-students/ae-national-certificate-of-educational-achievement>

In addition to the above criteria, you will also need to meet the particular requirements of your programme of study. The table below summarises specific programme requirements at the University of Auckland:

TABLE A		TABLE B	
Classical Studies English Geography History History of Art Te Reo Maori OR Te Reo Rangatira		Accounting Biology Chemistry Economics Mathematics with Calculus Statistics and Modelling Physics	
PROGRAMME	REQUIREMENTS FROM TABLE A	REQUIREMENTS FROM TABLE B	OTHER REQUIREMENTS
Bachelor of Health Sciences – BHSc Rank Score to gain entry – 200	Minimum 18 credits in one subject	Minimum 18 credits in one subject	Nil
Bachelor of Nursing – BNurs Rank Score to gain entry – 180	Minimum 16 credits in one subject	Minimum 16 credits from one of Biology, Chemistry, Physics	Nil
Bachelor of Pharmacy – BPharm Rank Score to gain entry – 210	Nil	Minimum 18 credits in each of Biology and Chemistry	Interview
Bachelor of Science (Biomedical Science) BSc Rank score to gain entry 230	Nil		



The University of Otago

To get into the following programmes of study – Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Physiotherapy and Medical Laboratory Science – you need to enter and complete the first year of the Bachelor of Health Science. There are no subject requirements for Bachelor of Health Science, however, it is strongly recommended that you take the following approved subjects at Level 3 Chemistry – Biology and Physics.

PROGRAMME	ENTRY REQUIREMENTS
Pharmacy	Competitive entry – need to gain high grades in the Health Science First Year Course.
Physiotherapy	Competitive entry – need to gain high grades in Health Science First Year Course.
Dental Therapy	Restricted entry based on Health Science First Year grades. Applicants must also have attained a satisfactory standard in NCEA Level 2 Biology and English or approved equivalents.
Medical Laboratory Technician	Attained NCEA level 3 in Chemistry and Physics plus gained entry into Health Science first Year. This is open to all eligible to enter University. Health Science First Year Course. Pass all papers in first year for Health Science
General Practitioner	Competitive entry – need to gain high grades in the Health Science First Year Course.
Doctor	Competitive entry – need to gain high grades in the Health Science First Year Course.
Dietetics	Dietetics is a post graduate specialisation for those who have completed a Health Science degree. Subjects required from high school are: NCEA level 3 Chemistry and NCEA level 3 Biology, English and Statistics.

Auckland University of Technology

Complete the requirements for Bachelor of Health Science

PROGRAMME	ENTRY REQUIREMENTS
Podiatry	UE & requirements for BHealthSci
Dental Therapy	UE
Nursing	14 credits at Level 3 in one of the following subjects: Biology, Chemistry, Physics or Mathematics 14 credits at Level 2 in English.
Medical Laboratory Technician	UE & requirements for BHealthSci
Occupational Therapy	UE & requirements for BHealthSci

Manukau Institute of Technology subject requirements

PROGRAMME	ENTRY REQUIREMENTS
Nursing	<p>SCHOOL LEAVER REQUIREMENTS A minimum of 12 credits at NQF Level 2 or higher from the subjects listed below: • Biology • Chemistry • Physics • Science</p> <p>NCEA LEVEL 2 Candidates must hold at least 80 credits at NCEA Level 2, of which 40 credits must be at merit or excellence. Of the 80 NCEA Level 2 credits, students must have gained a minimum of 4 credits in reading and 4 credits in writing in English or te reo Māori and A minimum of 12 credits from the subjects listed below: • Biology • Chemistry • Physics • Science and A minimum of 14 credits at Level 1 or higher in mathematics.</p>

UNITEC subject Requirements

PROGRAMME	ENTRY REQUIREMENT
Nursing	University Entrance

Waikato University Subject Requirements:

PROGRAMME	ENTRY REQUIREMENT
Nursing	<p>UE and at least 12 credits at level 2 on the National Qualifications Framework in Biology, Chemistry Science or Physics, or equivalent</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Candidates are required to have gained 80 credits at NCEA Level 2 with the following minimum requirements :</p> <p>40 of the 80 credits must be at merit or excellence, or equivalent</p> <p>These credits must include a minimum of 4 credits each in reading and writing in either English or Māori, or equivalent</p> <p>A minimum of 12 credits are required to be in Biology, Physics, Science and/or Physics, or equivalent</p> <p>14 credits at Level 1 of higher is required in Mathematics, or equivalent</p>

Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology Subject Requirements

PROGRAMME	ENTRY REQUIREMENT
Nursing	<p>14 in an English language rich subject (e.g. English, history, economics, art history, classics, geography)</p> <p>& 14 credits in biology, physical education or chemistry, and an additional 14 credits across any subjects, subject areas or domains, including unit standards.]</p> <p>& 8 credits in NCEA English Level 2 (4 in reading and 4 in writing)</p> <p>& 14 credits in NCEA Mathematics (or Pāngarau) Level 1.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>If you have achieved a minimum of 72 credits at NCEA level 2 including a minimum of 14 credits in each of four subjects and a number of Merits and Excellence you may apply for entry. You need to have achieved degree entry standards for numeracy and literacy.</p>

Massey University Subject Requirements

PROGRAMME	ENTRY REQUIREMENT
Medical Laboratory Technician	<p>The best school subjects for preparation are Chemistry, Biology and at least one Mathematics subject at NCEA level 3. Medical Laboratory Scientists need to be good communicators so English is also an important subject.</p> <p>Chemistry: You need a good background in Chemistry so you should have studied at least 20 credits from NCEA Level 3 Chemistry and achieved at least 14 credits, or passed Bursary Chemistry.</p> <p>Biology: You should have studied at least 20 credits from NCEA Level 3 Biology and achieved at least 14, or passed Bursary Biology.</p> <p>Mathematics: A school mathematics background of Year 12 (NCEA Level 2) is useful preparation for the statistics paper.</p> <p>English: Medical Laboratory Scientists need to be fluent in spoken English in order to communicate with other laboratory staff, nurses, doctors and patients. Many laboratories now interview students during their third year of study before they will accept them for placement in the fourth year.</p>
Speech Language Therapy	<p>14 credits or more at Level 3 or higher on the National Qualifications Framework in three approved subjects including: 14 credits at Level 3 or higher in English and a minimum of 16 credits or more at NCEA Level 3 in one of the following subjects: Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics with Calculus, Physics, Science or Statistics with Modelling</p>

University of Canterbury subject requirements

PROGRAMME	ENTRY REQUIREMENTS
Speech Language Therapy	<p>Entry to the Intermediate Year of study is open to all students with University Entrance. The recommended preparation for the Intermediate programme is a science background to at least NCEA Level 2 and work experience, including visits to meet people with different speech and language abilities. English and languages, such as Māori, are also useful.</p>



MANATŪ HAUORA

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PASIFIKA
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



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