

# Degrees on offer by Colleges and Faculties



Business School

## FAST FACTS

Number of Departments	: 6
Teaching Staff	: 47
Non-Teaching Staff	: 82
Undergraduate Students	: 1227
MBA/MPA/MPhil Students	: 1326
PhD Students	: 20
Degrees Conferred in 2009/2010	: 1240

www.ugbs.edu.gh



Prof. Kwame Ameyaw Domfeh  
BA, MPA, PhD,  
Dean, Business School.

# UNIVERSITY OF GHANA BUSINESS SCHOOL

The mission of the University of Ghana Business School [UGBS] is to provide world-class management education and research to support national development. Central to this mission is the UGBS's historic commitment to excellence in teaching and research, as manifested by the exceptional accomplishments of its graduates in academia, industry and leadership.

UGBS brings together a seasoned faculty with expertise and research focus in Public Administration, Operations Management, Information Systems, Finance, Accounting, Marketing & Customer Management and Organisational & Human Resource Management. UGBS offers diploma and undergraduate degree

programmes as well as MBA, MPA Executive MBA and PhD programmes.

## Undergraduate Degrees Offered

- BSc. Admin [Health Service Management]
- BSc. Admin [Human Resource Management]
- BSc. Admin [Marketing]
- BSc. Admin [E-Commerce & Customer Management]
- BSc. Admin [Accounting]
- BSc. Admin [Banking & Finance]
- BSc. Admin [Insurance]
- BSc. Admin [Public Administration]

## Postgraduate Degrees Offered

- MBA [Finance]
- EMBA [Finance]
- MPhil [Finance]
- MPhil [Public Administration]
- MSc [Development Finance]
- Ph.D [Public Administration]

For a complete list of all Postgraduate Degrees on offer, please refer to the School of Graduate Studies on page 172.

## B.Sc Admin [Accounting]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon / City Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGBS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Accounting
- › Banking and Finance
- › Public Administration and Health Services Management
- › Marketing and Customer Management
- › Organisation and human resource management
- › Operations and Management Information Systems

### Overview

Accounting deals with collecting, measuring, and communicating all relevant financial information of an organisation. This financial information may be used for planning, managing, reporting, allocation of resources and other decision making purposes.

Accounting is often referred to as “the language of business” because it is the vehicle for reporting financial information about a business entity to many different groups of people. Management accounting focuses on reporting to people inside a business entity serving the needs of employees, managers and auditors whereas financial accounting provides information to a business entity’s external users.

Besides recording business transactions and preparing financial statements, accounting professionals also work as part of organisations’ management team and participate in critical decision-making.

### Aims and Objectives

- Ability to develop up-to-date knowledge and perspective in accounting theories and latest practice.
- Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of the key aspects of the accounting principles and strategies.
- Ability to apply the requisite knowledge and skills in the collection, selection, analysis, evaluation, and presentation of financial and related information.
- Demonstrate key employability skills such as communication, collaboration, problem solving, self-direction and leadership, necessary for both teamwork and independent assignments.

### Industry/Global Trends

Accounting is constantly evolving in response to professional demands, economic trends and ethical issues. Top positions in accounting now require proficiency in computerised Accounting Information Systems in addition to expertise in a specialised area such as international business or international financial reporting. Economic growth and globalisation of businesses is also pushing the demand for more accounting expertise and services while ethical issues continue to emphasis on accountability, transparency and control in financial reporting.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Career Prospects

- Accountants work for public accounting firms that offer audit, tax advisory services, financial planning and management consulting services to businesses, individuals and the government.
- Accountants also work in large and small corporations, including school systems, banks, retail establishments, manufacturers and energy companies, handling sensitive jobs in financial/management accounting, financial reporting, internal auditing, and budget analysis.

## B.Sc Admin [Banking & Finance]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon / City Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGBS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Accounting
- › Banking and Finance
- › Public Administration and Health Services Management
- › Marketing and Customer Management
- › Organisation and human resource management
- › Operations and Management Information Systems

### Overview

Banking mainly deals with accepting and safeguarding money and providing loans, credit and payment services. Finance focuses on the study of funds management which is broadly categorised into three: Business Finance, Public Finance and Personal/Private Finance.



The Banking & Finance sector is indispensable to the proper functioning of any modern economy. The reason is that, the sector plays a key role in financial intermediation – borrowing from one source and lending to individuals and entities that need funding, investment or resources. Without an efficient financial intermediation, lending can be very expensive and equally risky.

As a discipline, Banking and Finance examines the theory and practice of financial services and financial markets, as well as analysis of the broader role of the financial sector in national and global economies.

### Aims and Objectives

- Demonstrate an all-rounded understanding of the theoretical foundations of financial services and analysis of financial problems.
- A sound foundation which prepare graduates for entry into professional and managerial positions in the Banking & Finance sector or for further studies.
- Ability to evaluate financial analysis and the context in which financial decisions are made.
- Working knowledge of the quantitative research methods and the ability to communicate financial data to applicable audience.
- Demonstrate key employability skills such as communication, collaboration, problem solving, self-direction and leadership, necessary for both teamwork and independent assignments

### Industry/Global Trends

Banking and Finance is a very competitive and dynamic sector. Globalisation, technological innovation and deregulation are the key drivers of change in the sector. In the wake of the global financial crisis, many countries are re-regulating the sector with heavier state involvement. Investor scrutiny is also rising strongly. Nevertheless, the Banking & Finance sector is using technological innovation to reduce costs and carve new market niches. Some of these include the use of

smart cards, internet banking and mobile banking to cater for specific needs of customers.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Career Prospects

Work opportunities for holders of BSc Admin [Banking & Finance] are found in the private and public financial sectors including:

- Cash and Credit Management
- Financial Reporting
- Investment Management
- Loan officers
- Personal Financial Advisors
- Budget, Payroll, Real Estate Analysts

## B.Sc Admin [E-Commerce & Customer Management]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon / City Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGBS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Accounting
- › Banking and Finance
- › Public Administration and Health Services Management
- › Marketing and Customer Management
- › Organisation and human resource management
- › Operations and Management Information Systems

### Overview

This innovative programme integrates Electronic Commerce (E-Commerce) with Customer Management. Electronic-commerce involves buying and selling goods and services over computer-mediated network while Customer Management refers to the methodologies and tools that help businesses manage customer relationships in an organised way.

E-commerce is generally grouped into three areas of business transactions: Business to Consumer [B2C], Business to Business [B2B] and Consumer to Consumer [C2C]. These transactions are based upon the processing and transmission of digitised information, which may include text, sound, and visual images, from one computer or some other electronic device to another. Transactions may be fully automated, self-service, online or offline.

Due to the rising demand for integrating e-commerce into conventional business operations, e-commerce specialists are needed to analyse consumer markets to design and implement applicable e-commerce and customer management strategies.

### Aims and Objectives

- A thorough understanding of Business and Commerce theory and practice, including accounting, marketing, e-service marketing and company law.
- Develop an understanding of e-commerce and technology knowledge, to support the development of e-commerce systems and solutions in business.
- Appreciate human and societal issues, including Trust Building & Negotiation Skills and Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Marketing.
- The ability to plan and implement market strategies and market programmes.
- The ability to analyse business situations where e-commerce can be applied as well as to plan and implement customer relationship management between businesses and analyse the result of the strategy.

### Industry/Global Trends

Demand for e-commerce is rising both in developed and developing countries. Existing e-commerce businesses are expanding their services while conventional businesses are slowly catching up by integrating e-commerce into their business operations. The need to streamline business operations to save time and cost is one of the key drivers of the growth of e-commerce.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Career Prospects

- E-commerce and customer management graduates work in management, business, financial occupations, sales and related occupations. Some job roles include e-commerce developer, website marketing consultant, e-commerce analyst and e-commerce consultant.

## B.Sc Admin [Health Service Management]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon / City Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGBS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Accounting
- › Banking and Finance
- › Public Administration and Health Services Management
- › Marketing and Customer Management
- › Organisation and human resource management
- › Operations and Management Information Systems

### Overview

Health Services Management deals with the expertise required to supervise, direct, plan, and coordinate healthcare operations within healthcare facilities and across healthcare systems.

The programme includes instruction in Comparative Health Systems, Health Planning, Public Sector Accounting, Health Law, Health Insurance, Applications of Epidemiology, Purchasing and Materials Management, Health Service Marketing, Principles of Healthcare Quality Assurance and applications to specific health care systems.

A general health service manager supervises entire systems and facilities while a specialist manager supervises particular services or clinical departments.

### Aims and Objectives

- Analyse the basic elements of health care systems and contemporary public health issues.
- Demonstrate an understanding of medico-legal issues and business law as applied to health services delivery.
- A thorough understanding of the economic and political influences and their relationships to health policy.
- Develop the epidemiological and statistical skills necessary for evidence-based practice and quality improvement.
- Analyse complex healthcare management problems and appropriate problem solving techniques.
- Understand and develop skills in health care quality measurement, quality assurance, and quality improvement.

### Industry/Global Trends

Healthcare services management is a complex and ever-growing field. The range of managerial roles in health services is diverse. It includes clinical management, human resource management, materials and procurements, information management, facilities management and operations management. Due to this diversity, current training is focused on equipping professionals with the necessary business and management skills to handle general or specialised aspects of managing a healthcare facility.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Career Prospects

With growing diversity and demand in health service delivery, health care service managers work in a variety of public and private healthcare settings including:

- Hospitals
- Clinics
- Consulting firms
- Health insurance organisations
- Nursing homes
- Public health departments
- Rehabilitation centres
- Universities and research institutions
- Non Governmental Organisations

## B.Sc Admin [Human Resource Management]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon / City Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGBS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Accounting
- › Banking and Finance
- › Public Administration and Health Services Management
- › Marketing and Customer Management
- › Organisation and human resource management
- › Operations and Management Information Systems

### Overview

Human Resource Management [HRM] is the organisational function that deals with managing people, organisational culture and environment.

The principal components of Human Resource Management include: recruitment, retention, employee rights, law and statutes impacting employment, compensation, benefits, conflict resolution, equity and other co-extensive sub-fields.

There are many types of HR managers and specialists. In a small organisation, an HR generalist may handle all aspects of human resources work. However, in a large organisation, the director of HR may supervise several departments, each headed by an experienced manager who most likely specialises in one human resources activity, such as recruitment and employment, compensation and benefits, training and development, or employee relations.

### Aims and Objectives

- Develop a thorough theoretical and practical understanding of the major functional areas of human resource management.
- Apply strong analytical and critical thinking skills to HR policy understanding and development within the broader context of an organisation's areas of operation.
- Demonstrate effective information literacy and communication skills with evidence-based research
- Systematic understanding of management-related problems, and conceptual tools for analysing and evaluating management issues
- Apply ethical standards as required by human resource management professionals.

### Industry/Global Trends

In the past, Human Resource Management tended to deal primarily with personnel, administration, and transactional roles. In recent times, however, HRM focuses more on strategy and planning. This role involves adding value to employees' specialised skills to impact on organisational performance in measurable ways.

Current areas of HRM also focus on international human resources managers and human resources information system specialists. These professionals manage human resources concerns associated with an organisation's foreign procedures; and create and utilise programmes for computers with the goal to sort out staff information, pair applicants with positions, and manage other staff issues.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Career Prospects

Human Resource professionals work in entry-level or senior specialist positions in Recruiting, Compensation, Benefits, Labour Relations and other HR fields in Public and Private Sectors, Industry, Business and Non Governmental Organisations.

## B.Sc Admin [Insurance]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon / City Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGBS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Accounting
- › Banking and Finance
- › Public Administration and Health Services Management
- › Marketing and Customer Management
- › Organisation and human resource management
- › Operations and Management Information Systems

### Overview

Insurance provides protection against financial losses resulting from a variety of hazards. Businesses and individuals who purchase insurance policies can receive reimbursement for losses due to car accidents, theft of property, and fire and storm damage; medical expenses; and loss of income due to disability or death.

The insurance industry consists mainly of insurance carriers and insurance agencies and brokerages. In general, insurance carriers are large companies that provide insurance and assume the risks covered by the policy. Insurance agencies and brokerages sell insurance policies for the carriers. The insurance industry also includes establishments that provide other insurance-related services, such as claims adjustment or third-party administration of insurance and pension funds.

The BSc Admin [Insurance] programme is a well-structured combination of insurance specific courses and broader business and financial services courses. The programme provides students with uniform training for entry and middle level positions or for further studies.

### Aims and Objectives

- Analyse the basic elements of risks and insurance, actuarial science and insurance management.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the theories of insurance and skills of professional transactions.
- A solid background of the functions of insurance companies, insurance inter-firms, financial organisations and enterprises covering the fields of insurance management, insurance financial planning and risk management
- Develop the ability to assess business and personal insurance needs, underwrite matching insurance policies and ascertain tax implications.

### Industry/Global Trends

The African insurance market is dominated by life insurance segments while its distribution channels have also evolved in the region with new medium of bancassurance gaining more popularity. For instance, since 2000, the Life Insurance sector in Ghana has seen a growth of not less than 50% year after year. But the challenging reality is that insurance penetration still remains very low in such developing economies.

Ghana's new oil industry presents an enormous potential to local insurance firms. Recapitalisations and restructurings are seriously being pursued within many of such firms to put them in good stead to take full advantage of the situation. This development is expected to result in recruitments of qualified staff and improvement on their general output and service delivery.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Career Prospects

Career options in the insurance industry are broad and include the following:

- Health and medical insurance
- Fire insurance
- Motor vehicle insurance
- Life insurance
- Disability, trauma and critical care insurance
- Agriculture and farm insurance
- Travel insurance
- Income, risk and financial insurance
- Pet insurance



## B.Sc Admin [Marketing]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon / City Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGBS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Accounting
- › Banking and Finance
- › Public Administration and Health Services Management
- › Marketing and Customer Management
- › Organisation and human resource management
- › Operations and Management Information Systems

### Overview

Marketing is an organisational function that focuses on understanding customer needs, developing products or services, creating and implementing marketing plans, monitoring customer responses, and projecting marketing activities for the future.

Worldwide, it is estimated that marketing accounts for over thirty percent of all the different careers and jobs that fall under the umbrella of marketing. Many marketing professionals work in advertising and promotion, marketing management, sales and retailing.

Apart from planning, directing, and coordinating marketing programmes; marketing executives and professionals also develop pricing strategies and monitor market trends.

### Aims and Objectives

- Develop a well-rounded understanding of the major functional areas of business including: the ability to prepare, read, analyse and communicate marketing-centered processes, data, and findings.
- Develop the ability to apply marketing-based information in managerial decisions.
- Demonstrate fundamental competency in the areas of complex, specialised and often creative-based skill-sets specifically associated with marketing.
- A solid understand of the responsibilities of a marketing manager's roles in the areas of planning, organising, directing, and controlling.
- Develop an understanding of the marketing mix in order to perform successfully in that competitive and complex environment.
- Acquire an understanding of fundamental legal concepts as applied to marketing and their application to the business community.

### Industry/Global Trends

Recent marketing trends include, business/industrial marketing with a focus on the organisation, social marketing with a focus on benefits to the needs of society and relationship marketing with a focus on the customer. New forms of marketing include internet marketing, also generally referred to as e-marketing, online marketing, search engine marketing, desktop advertising or affiliate marketing.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Career Prospects

The BSc Admin [Marketing] degree offers diverse career opportunities to graduates in a number of closely-related and ever-expanding fields including:

- Marketing Research
- Professional selling
- Customer Service
- Marketing analysis
- Supply chain management
- Advertising
- Brand management
- E-commerce

## B.Sc Admin [Public Administration]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon / City Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGBS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Accounting
- › Banking and Finance
- › Public Administration and Health Services Management
- › Marketing and Customer Management
- › Organisation and human resource management
- › Operations and Management Information Systems

### Overview

Public Administration focuses on the systematic study of executive organisation and management. It combines the theory and practices of public administration, public policy, public resources, human resources, constitutional law, administrative law and public sector management.

Across the globe, there is an appreciable demand for visionary and competent leaders to manage public resources. Because of this need, career options in Public Administration are wide-ranging including; central and local government, national and international Non-Governmental Organisations [NGOs] and Non-Profit Organisations [NPOs].

Experts in the Public Administration discipline are required to utilise public resources to achieve public goals be it through public policy formulation, advocacy, new programme development or public-private sector partnership [PPI].

### Aims and Objectives

- Demonstrate a detailed understanding of the theoretical foundations, current knowledge and trends in public administration and public sector management.
- Apply principles of leadership to influence change and improve the governance and management of public policy.
- Ability to analyse the basic structure of a public organisation and propose ways to improve an organisation's structure, efficiency, or revenue.
- Evaluate the social, economic, cultural, religious, environmental and technological implications of decisions made in the public interest.
- Develop analytical skills, flexibility and decisiveness in addition to good leadership and communication skills.

### Industry/Global Trends

Public Administration has undergone changes of epic proportions in the last two decades. These changes are often as a result of technological innovation and issues of leadership and governance. New trends in public administration include; visioning approaches to leadership, succession planning, strategic management, innovation, e-government and entrepreneurial approaches that focus more on results than process.

Globalisation and ICT is making the “public” think more in global terms and understandably, a higher expectation of public administrators.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Career Prospects

Public Administration degree holders can work in both the non-profit and government/non government sectors including:

- Central Government
- Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
- Non-Governmental Organisations
- Voluntary Associations
- Management: policy maker, policy analyst/consultant or programme manager in either public or private sector.





**Kuuku Abbam**

B. Sc Admin. (Marketing) Level 400

Seeking a new challenge and having a great admiration for the marketing world, I found myself at the university of Ghana Business School, pursuing my dream. The business school has made me reach for more apart from the usual attainment of good grades. My critical thinking skills, interpersonal skills, and other creative skills of mine have been sharpened through the carefully thought out courses at the UGBS. It has a well managed state of the art facilities such as computer labs, a well stocked library; which is the envy of most departments in the university.

The University of Ghana Business School in my opinion, is the leader in the enlightenment and empowerment of the Ghanaian youth in reaching for excellence in the international business arena. Since its establishment, it has maintained a pedigree of excellence and birthed many graduates who are in leadership positions all over the world.

The School also prides itself with a lot of matured and knowledgeable lecturers, whom I will classify as role models to us the students due to their professionalism, insightful experience in their various fields of endeavour such as accountancy, health, human resource, marketing and many others.

I have taken part in various business related experiences such as public speaking activities and presentations, excursions, exchange programmes, entrepreneurial competitions and many others.







**School of Agriculture**  
College of Agriculture  
and  
Consumer Sciences  
University of Ghana,  
PMB 30, LEGON-GHANA  
Telephone: 233-302-520405-8  
Fax: 233-302-520404





### FAST FACTS

Established as a Faculty:	1953
College:	2004 [CACS]
Number of Departments:	9
Teaching and Research Centres	5
Staff Strength:	535
Total Number of Students:	3593
Degrees Conferred in 2009:	250
Web:	www.ug.edu.gh/cacs



**Prof. S. K. Offei**  
BSc (Agric) (Gh) MPhil (Lond), PhD (Lond) DIC  
Provost, College of Agriculture & Consumer Sciences

# COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SCIENCES

The mission of the College of Agriculture & Consumer Sciences [CACS] is to provide a world class academic environment through quality teaching, research and extension, integrating system-wide innovation to realise tangible results.

The intersection of quality teaching, research, extension and innovation makes the college well-positioned to pursue scientific innovations critical for sustainable agriculture and human development needs. CACS provides a strong foundation in broad-based and relevant Science and Humanities courses before specialisation options in Agriculture and Family & Consumer Sciences.

In order to ensure that scientific knowledge is uniformly integrated and applied, CACS maintains four specialised research centres in Soil & Irrigation, Forest & Horticultural Crops, Livestock & Poultry and Biotechnology. Students, Researchers and Industry continue to benefit immensely from the scientific innovations advanced by these research centres.

## School of Agriculture

### Degrees Offered

- B.Sc. Agriculture [Agricultural Economics]
- B.Sc. Agriculture [Agribusiness]
- B.Sc. Agriculture [Animal Science]
- B.Sc. Agriculture [Aquaculture]
- B.Sc. Agriculture [Crop Science]
- B.Sc. Agriculture [Horticulture]
- B.Sc. Agriculture [Postharvest Technology]
- B.Sc. Agriculture [Biotechnology]
- B.Sc. Agriculture [Soil Science]

## Department of Family and Consumer Sciences

### Degrees Offered

- B.Sc. Family & Consumer Science [Food & Clothing]
- B.A Family & Consumer Science [Family & Child Studies]

### Postgraduate Degrees Offered

- MPhil [Agricultural Economics]
- MPhil [Agricultural Administration]
- MPhil [Agribusiness]

- MSc [Agricultural Administration]
- PhD [Agricultural Economics]

## School of Veterinary Medicine

- Doctor of Veterinary Medicine [DVM]

## College-Industry Collaborations

- Ghana Cocoa Board
- University of Guelph Agribusiness Project (NADEP)
- IDRC - International Seminar Series on Rural Development
- Kentucky Extension Homemakers Association
- Eco Products Ghana Ltd
- International Fertilizer Development Centre (IFDC)
- Bio Exotica Ltd
- SIDALCO Ltd
- Ministry of Food and Agriculture/CIRAD
- MOFA - Export Marketing and Quality Awareness Project (EMQAP)



## B.Sc Agriculture [Horticulture]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Agricultural Extension
- › Animal Science
- › Crop Science
- › Soil Science
- › Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

### Overview

Horticulture is the science and art that deals with the propagation, cultivation, processing and marketing of vegetables, fruits and ornamental plants.

Horticulture is broadly categorised into Olericulture, Pomology Floriculture and Landscape Horticulture. Olericulture is concerned with the production, storage, processing and marketing of vegetables. Pomology deals with the science and practice of fruit production whereas Floriculture deals with the cultivation and management of flowering plants, foliage plants and cut flowers. Landscape Horticulture is concerned with the design, construction and maintenance of landscapes for homes, businesses and public areas.

Experts in Horticulture are sought after in many entrepreneurial and professional ventures. These include nursery, vegetable and fruit production industry; design, installation and maintenance of indoor/outdoor landscapes and wholesale/retail of horticultural products.

### Aims and Objectives

- Well-rounded knowledge on the principles of horticulture and sustainable production of fruit, vegetable and ornamental crops.
- Ability to identify and analyse the factors that affect crop production including physiological, genetic, climatic, environmental, and edaphic factors.
- An in-depth understanding of the theory, concepts and methods relating to the development, support and maintenance of a horticulture business, meeting industry standards and regulations.
- Demonstrate the ability to analyse horticultural problems from various domains, design appropriate solutions and implement the solution to agreed standards.
- Demonstrate the ability to coordinate and supervise the development of a horticulture business and maintenance of its activities, meeting industry standards.

### Industry/Global Trends

In recent times, Horticulture has had to adapt to several changes in the market and the production of horticultural products. Some of these developments include globalisation of the market, stiffer competition on the global market as a result of increasing production in developing countries, and sustainable production. The industry is also characterised by decreasing number of growers with intensive cultivation. Growers are also forming alliances to compete favourably. There is also a growing need for well-educated professional horticulturists who can manage horticultural ventures.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Career Prospects

Career opportunities in Horticulture are very diverse including:

- Floriculturist
- Fruit/Vegetable farmer or entrepreneur
- Seed and plant materials specialist/supplier
- Horticultural sales representative
- Production manager/supervisor
- Interior plant maintenance technician
- Market representative
- Plant breeder
- Horticultural therapists

# B.Sc Agriculture [Agribusiness]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

## Collaborating Departments

- › Agricultural Extension
- › Animal Science
- › Crop Science
- › Soil Science
- › Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

## Overview

Agribusiness combines the knowledge and principles of agriculture, science, economics and business for the production, processing and marketing of agricultural commodities.

Agribusiness examines the structure and organisation of the agricultural food sector as well as the entire value chain extending from farm inputs, through on-farm businesses, to processing, transportation, credit and marketing. The cost-effective management and conservation of natural resources are also considered in Agribusiness.

Professionals in Agribusiness work as entrepreneurs, business consultants, product support specialist and agricultural finance advisors.

## Aims and Objectives

- Well-rounded knowledge on the principles of horticulture and sustainable production of fruit, vegetable and ornamental crops.

- An in-depth understanding of the theoretical concepts and methods pertaining to the development, support and maintenance of an agriculture-based business.
- Ability to analyse agricultural problems from various domains, design and implement appropriate interventions.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the coordination and supervision of the development, implementation and evaluation of an agriculture-based business.
- Evaluate the wider social, political and business contexts within which agribusiness operates and the need for high ethical and professional standards.

## Industry/Global Trends

The study and practice of Agribusiness is continually evolving. In the past, the focus on Agribusiness was for its economic importance but in recent times, it has become a critical component of society impacting on health, food security, technology and governance. Today, Agribusiness emphasises market driven-system, commercialisation of small holder-farms, advocacy and policy reforms and the role of technology to satisfy industrial demand and customer preferences. Due to scarce natural resources, Agribusiness Managers must find innovative ways of feeding the world on a more environmentally sustainable basis at reasonable costs.

## Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

## Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

## Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

## Career Prospects

There are wide-ranging career opportunities in Agribusiness including:

- Managers of large and small-scale agricultural enterprises
- Agricultural researchers, statisticians, journalists and educators
- Marketing and commodity trading
- Product support specialist
- Agricultural finance advisors

## B.Sc Agriculture [Agricultural Economics]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Lagon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Agricultural Extension
- › Animal Science
- › Crop Science
- › Soil Science
- › Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

### Overview

Agricultural Economics is concerned with the study of the production, distribution and consumption of agricultural goods and services.

In order to understand agriculture and resource issues, economic theory provides an analytical framework that can be used to assess the interconnected parts of the agricultural industry, predicting likely outcomes of programmes, policies and regulations and devising necessary solutions. Agricultural Economists thus integrate the concepts, methods and approaches from economics with knowledge of agriculture to evaluate issues, plans and projects in agriculture.

Agricultural Economists utilise their expertise in management, extension work, finance, marketing and policy making and advocacy.

### Aims and Objectives

- A detailed understanding and application of economic theory.
- Ability to apply analytical tools to data and information in order to make appropriate economic and business conclusions
- Develop an understanding of agricultural business issues in a broader socio-economic and resource context
- Ability to communicate effectively, both written and orally, economic concepts, business decision-making and agricultural concepts.
- Ability to make ethical business decisions.

### Industry/Global Trends

Agricultural Economists are challenged by changing agricultural systems as a result of globalisation, privatisation and commercialisation. For these reasons, resource management has become a major issue because the survival of society is dependent on how well today's resources are managed to sustain future generations. In addressing this issue, Agricultural Economists have come out with many concepts and models. Some of these include: alternative policies/programmes; joint-ventures between small farmers, traders, transporters, processors and exporters; rural financing; adapting to changing domestic markets and forming regional markets.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

### Career Prospects

Agricultural Economists work in many diverse fields ranging from private and public sector to education and research. Some job assignment includes:

- Community development
- Environment and conservation analysis
- Agricultural enterprise/venture management
- Extension
- Agricultural marketing/financing
- Research, policy and advocacy

# B.Sc Agriculture [Animal Science]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

## Collaborating Departments

- › Agricultural Extension
- › Animal Science
- › Crop Science
- › Soil Science
- › Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

## Overview

Animal Science deals with the scientific production and management of animals with an emphasis on animal nutrition, reproduction, genetics and growth.

Apart from dealing with the sound foundation in the science upon which the production of animals depends, Animal Science also integrates the business and support services in the animal industry. The challenges and issues that affect the animal industry in the wider social and economic context are also considered.

The B.Sc. Agriculture [Animal Science] programme equips students with the necessary theoretical and practical skills to work on farms or to obtain positions in the livestock industry or related fields.

## Aims and Objectives

- Understand the fundamental tenets of animal science disciplines including genetics, growth and development, meat science and technology, nutrition, feeds and feeding, anatomy, basic and environmental physiology and reproduction.
- Understand the scientific method and design of experiments to test hypotheses and as such experience the process of discovery.
- Critically analyse and evaluate information relevant to animal behaviour.
- Integrate knowledge from various science and non-science disciplines to effectively conduct animal operations.

## Industry/Global Trends

Animal agriculture globally is highly dynamic. In developing countries, it is being modernised in response to rapidly increasing demand for livestock products whereas in developed countries, demand for livestock products is stagnating. As a discipline and a practice, Animal Science is focusing more on efficient production practices, animal welfare and alternative production methods. This focus is in response to increasing demands by consumers who prefer safe, nutritious food, produced through acceptable and sustainable practices.

## Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

## Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

## Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

## Career Prospects

Career opportunities in Animal Sciences range from self-employment to public, private and educational sectors. Career opportunities include: animal breeding and genetics, animal nutrition, animal health, veterinary science, and farm and rangeland management. Other career opportunities for graduates are also found in: management, training, sales, human resources, communications and production agriculture.

## B.Sc Agriculture [Aquaculture]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

### Collaborating Departments

- › Agricultural Extension
- › Animal Science
- › Crop Science
- › Soil Science
- › Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

### Overview

Aquaculture is an applied science that deals with the culture of numerous aquatic organisms in a wide range of culture environment [from sea enclosures to semi-extensive ponds and high-tech recirculation systems].

Aquaculture is often referred to as the aquatic equivalent of agriculture and it includes the production of freshwater and marine fish, molluscs [including oysters], crustaceans [shrimps, prawns] and aquatic plants such as seaweed. Aquaculture also focuses on the biological, physical and chemical integrity of water bodies, economic and social driving factors necessary for the sustainable production of fish and other aquatic organisms.

Aquaculture experts design aquaculture systems, employ scientific techniques, and practical skills and business strategies to improve aquatic resource management.

### Aims and Objectives

- Demonstrate a sound understanding of the biology of aquaculture organisms, their breeding, genetics, nutrition and water quality issues relevant to aquaculture.
- Ability to build aquaculture infrastructure and solve engineering issues relevant to aquaculture ventures
- employ knowledge of health and safety issues in aquaculture ventures
- Apply scientific techniques, practical skills and business management strategies to improve aquatic resource management
- Ability to manage and operate an aquaculture business.

### Industry/Global Trends

Declining fish populations around the world as a result of overfishing, pollution and human impacts demand a change in current fishing practices. For this reason, Aquaculture is seen as an important source of meeting the fish stock deficit. Currently, Aquaculture is responsible for one third of the fish consumed globally. However, as aquaculture production continues to grow, so do concerns over its impacts on the environment and wild fish species. In order to address these issues; the general consensus is; the need for applications of scientific techniques, micro business strategies, sensitisation of producers and consumers in addition to effective regulation.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

### Career Prospects

Career opportunities in Aquaculture range from self-employment to public, private and educational sectors. An Aquaculture graduate may work directly in a farm that breeds fish for local consumption or export; and Aquaculture related services in hatcheries, construction, processing and marketing.



# B.Sc Agriculture [Crop Science]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

## Collaborating Departments

- › Agricultural Extension
- › Animal Science
- › Crop Science
- › Soil Science
- › Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

## Overview

Crop Science is concerned with the application of biological, chemical and physical principles to crops and cropping systems for conversion into food, feed, pharmaceuticals and ornamental commodities.

Crop Science examines agronomic crop plants, their growth habits and their genetic improvement. It also considers the techniques to enhance a plant's ability to convert sunlight into usable energy, fight off diseases and insects, and produce crops that are economically and environmentally sustainable.

In addition to teaching and research, specialists in Crop Science offer their expertise in agrichemical, seed, grain, nursery and food processing companies. Others work as private farmers or professional consultants.

## Aims and Objectives

- Demonstrate an understanding of the biology of plants in their environment and the various functions

of plants for people and animals, based on such knowledge as plant physiology, morphology and taxonomy, biochemistry, organic and physical chemistry, statistics, plant breeding and genetics.

- Ability to apply the knowledge of the role of natural resources and environmental factors on plant and agro-system development for open and protected plant production systems.
- Demonstrate appreciable knowledge of the importance of ensuring good environment, high food security (quality and quantity) and maintaining biodiversity.
- Ability to work with and solve problems connected to crops, crop production, and environment.
- Ability to collect data [simple measurements in field and laboratory], calculate (simple statistic analysis) and inform about the results.

## Industry/Global Trends

On a global scale, the production of adequate and accessible food is a considerable challenge. Aside cropping system and technology, environment and climate concerns also limit crop production in many areas. Research and innovation is therefore a constant area of focus in Crop Science. Recent innovations involve biotechnology and production of bio-fuels. Biotechnology is being used to manipulate the genetic material of plants and crops, attempting to make them more productive or resistant to disease. Bio-fuels are manufactured from agricultural derivatives such as turning crops into energy sources. A typical example is ethanol, produced from maize.

## Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

## Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

## Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

## Career Prospects

Career opportunities in Crop Science include the under listed:

- Agronomist
- Crop breeder/biochemist
- Chemical/fertiliser specialist
- Crop production specialists/manager
- Crop marketing specialist/manager
- Extension agent
- Seed production specialist/technologist
- Weed scientist



**Sylvia Kpabitey**

B.Sc Agric (Post -Harvest Technology) level 300

I graduated from what has come to be known as a less endowed Senior High School but did manage to gain admission to UG in 2009 to pursue B.Sc. Agriculture. Even though it wasn't easy competing with students from very prestigious Senior High Schools initially, I put in a lot of effort. Looking at my GPA now, I can say I'm a first class student.

The University of Ghana is a very nice place for any student (regardless of one's background) who aspires above average. Opportunities such as Career Guidance and Counselling have been institutionalised to ensure that no one is left on their own but made to feel that they matter in the scheme of things here.

Besides academics, social life on campus is also exciting. You get the chance to relate with people from all walks of life and get to learn from new cultures and experiences. So for a countryside person like me, it's a daily learning experience here on UG campus. You get to learn a lot both socially and academically, you get introduced to the modern and technological world where everything from making friends to semester registration is done online.

Indeed the University of Ghana is truly a prestigious university and I feel privileged to be a part of its enviable legacy.



# B.Sc Agriculture [Postharvest Technology]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Lagon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

## Collaborating Departments

- › Agricultural Extension
- › Animal Science
- › Crop Science
- › Soil Science
- › Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

## Overview

Post-harvest technology deals with the science applied to agricultural produce after harvest for the purpose of preservation, conservation, processing, packaging, storage, distribution and marketing to meet the food and nutritional requirements of consumers.

Post-harvest technology ensures the quality of perishables while improving the sustainability of the fresh chain. This is achieved through the use of optimum harvest factors, reduction of losses in handling, packaging, transportation and controlled atmosphere (CA) storage with modern infrastructure and processing into a wide variety of products. Post-harvest technology is fundamental to achieving food sufficiency by avoiding losses and provision of quality food and nutrition as well as more raw materials for processing, thus ensuring better returns to farmers.

Experts who work in post-harvest technology apply an interdisciplinary approach which includes scientific creativity, technological innovation and commercial entrepreneurship.

## Aims and Objectives

- A solid foundation in the techniques used in post harvest technology and the underlying mechanisms which determine and limit these techniques.
- The ability to integrate knowledge acquired across functional areas and disciplines in crop science, horticulture, biotechnology and post harvest physiology.
- Ability to describe the nature and causes of postharvest diseases, disorders and pest incidence.
- Develop skills in the diagnosis of postharvest diseases, disorders and pests, and the ability to implement control measures to rectify them.
- Devise means to add value to agricultural produce through appropriate postharvest techniques.

## Industry/Global Trends

There is considerable interest in the development of new or improved post-harvest storage and food-processing techniques. This interest is driven by high post harvest losses especially in developing countries and global consumer demand for high-quality foods that are both fresh and nutritious. On the one hand, improved post harvest techniques imply that more food will be added to the world's food basket, thus reducing the need to intensify production in the future. On the other hand, demand for more fresh products has resulted in a wider use of improved controlled-atmosphere storage methods as well as new non-thermal technologies. Since the global market now prefers fresh products over canned and frozen products post harvest technology is continually adapting to address this need.

## Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

## Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

## Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

## Career Prospects

Graduates of post harvest technology work in food processing industries, wholesale, retail and import/export organisations where produce quality is paramount. Given the high post harvest losses in developing countries; the competence and infrastructure to maintain the freshness or minimise the deterioration of produce after harvest offers huge business prospects.

# B.Sc Agriculture [Soil Science]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

## Collaborating Departments

- › Agricultural Extension
- › Animal Science
- › Crop Science
- › Soil Science
- › Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

## Overview

Soil Science focuses on the study of the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as it relates to plant growth. It is a multi-disciplinary subject combining aspects of physics, chemistry, biology, pedology [the science of natural soils] and geomorphology [the study of the physical features of the Earth's surface].

Soil Science encompasses how soil forms, its role in the environment, land conservation and rehabilitation issues. It is a key factor in food production and is at the forefront of environmental and natural resource issues particularly land use, soil contamination, ground water quality and waste disposal.

Soil scientists conduct soil surveys, classify and map soils. They also provide information and recommendations to farmers regarding the best use of land and plants to avoid or correct problems, such as erosion. Others also consult with engineers and other professionals working on construction projects about the effects of, and solutions to, soil problems.

## Aims and Objectives

- Distinguish among various disciplines of soil science and their relative importance to sustainable crop production and environmental management.
- Appreciate the need to optimise the use of land resources for sustainable crop production, while maintaining environmental quality, through application of sound theoretical and practical knowledge on chemical, physical and biological features of soil, their interaction and plant nutrition.
- Ability to relate the theoretical knowledge gained on plant nutrition, agronomy and environment etc. to real field conditions in order to ensure sustainable crop production while minimizing the soil degradation.
- Demonstrate and interpret a range of practical field and laboratory techniques to evaluate soil properties.

## Industry/Global Trends

Many of the most pressing environmental and socio-economic issues faced by the world [climate change, global food shortages, lack of quality drinking water, human health] require effective soil management to resolve them. Soil scientists are therefore placing major emphasis on: development of more effective use of land resources; establishment of scientific guidelines for soil management and maintenance and improvement of the quality and productivity of soils. Soils have also entered the policy domain and in several countries soil legislation is being developed. Such legal frameworks provides law and policymakers with guidelines for identifying, developing, or strengthening a legal system concerned with the environment or a particular aspect of it [e.g. water, soils and biodiversity].

## Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

## Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

## Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

## Career Prospects

Soil Science graduates work in a wide array of professional positions in both the public and private sector as:

- Soil conservationists
- Environmental specialists
- Soil microbiologist
- Soil chemist
- Land-use specialist
- Soil physicist
- Soil ecologist
- Natural resource manager
- Farm management positions

## B.A. Family and Consumer Science [Family & Child Studies]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

### Overview

Family & Child Studies [FCS] is concerned with the scientific study of family and child development. The many ways in which social systems and social institutions interconnect and their positive or negative effects on family and child development is a key area of focus in FCS.

FCS also examines the social, economic and cultural context in which families and children live and their likely effect on either creating opportunities or barriers for children. The physical, social and emotional principles that are offered by FCS are crucial to understanding families and children and how to improve their welfare.

FCS professionals work with agencies, programmes and organisations that focus on improving the welfare of families and children.

### Aims and Objectives

- Demonstrate an understanding of how the diversity of families and community impact on the development of children.
- Apply knowledge of child development and growth to facilitate appropriate interactions with children and their families.
- Demonstrate an understanding of procedures needed to promote and maintain health, nutrition and safety in a given childhood intervention.
- Apply diverse teaching methods and strategies which are appropriate to addressing the needs of families and children.
- Ability to analyse family and children life's situation from a cultural, systemic and developmental perspective.

### Industry/Global Trends

FCS has become indispensable to understanding the fundamental challenges of children and families at the very basic level and their likely consequences on the broader society. One major concern that FCS is paying attention to is the continually evolving family structure. It is now known that an increasing number of children are deprived of adequate care because of high divorce rates, non-marital childbearing and cohabitation. Through the knowledge of family development, relationships, dynamics, health, functioning and resource management, FCS experts are studying this phenomenon in order to design appropriate interventions for redress.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

### Career Prospects

FCS graduates pursue postgraduate studies for further specialisation or find employment in the following fields:

- Medical services
- Social & community services
- Sensitisation & Advocacy
- Early childhood interventions
- Teaching [public & private sector]
- Programme Counselling
- Special Education
- Rehabilitation Services
- Fitness and sports



## B.Sc Family and Consumer Science [Food & Clothing]

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	CACS

### Overview

Food & Clothing Science is an interdisciplinary discipline in Family and Consumer Science; combining aspects of natural and social science. It focuses on the relationship between individuals, families and communities, and the environment in which they live.

Food Science draws on biology, psychology, sociology, education, economics, chemistry, physics, mathematics and engineering to study food & nutrition, principles of food, food hygiene and safety, nutritional assessment methods, sensory evaluation of foods and life cycle nutrition and meal management. Clothing Science examines both the physical [fabric properties, product design, processes, performance & maintenance] and social aspects of textiles and apparel [theoretical perspectives, socio-cultural contexts, manufacturing, marketing & distribution].

Professionals with Food and Clothing background are engaged in establishing quality assurance systems, process & product design and research on family & consumer behavior for the betterment of families and society.

### Aims and Objectives

- An in-depth knowledge of Food and Clothing Science and the application of this specialisation within current Family and Consumer practice or situations.
- Demonstrate an understanding of procedures needed to promote and maintain health, nutrition and safety in a given intervention.
- Demonstrate a comprehensive and systematic grasp of Family & Consumer Science Body of Knowledge and its relationship to Food and Clothing.
- The ability to contribute to the improvement and/or maintenance of the well-being of individuals, families and communities within local and international social contexts.
- Apply diverse teaching methods and strategies which are appropriate to addressing the needs of families and society.

### Industry/Global Trends

More than ever before, Consumer & Family professionals with Food & Clothing background are increasingly being asked to provide knowledge that is relevant to the needs of individuals, families and communities. This is based on the realisation that problems such as poverty, food security, water & sanitation, health and environmental quality do not fall into a single disciplinary or field. Researchers and practitioners with expertise in Food & Clothing work with other professionals to find solutions to problems that confront individuals, families and communities on a daily basis.

### Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

### Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

### Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

### Career Prospects

FCS graduates pursue postgraduate studies for further specialisation or find employment in the following fields:

- Food industry
- Hospitality services
- Social & community services
- Sensitisation & Advocacy
- Early childhood interventions
- Teaching [public & private sector]
- Programme Counselling
- Rehabilitation Services
- Fitness and sports

# Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM)

Duration	6 years
Campus	Lagon Campus
Awarding Faculty	Sch. of Veterinary Med.

## Collaborating Departments

- › Veterinary Basic Sciences
- › Veterinary Para-Clinical Sciences
- › Veterinary Clinical Sciences

## Overview

Veterinary Medicine is the branch of science that deals with the application of medical, surgical, public health, dental, diagnostic, and therapeutic principles to non-human animals including wildlife and domesticated animals, including livestock, working animals and companion animals.

The study of Veterinary Medicine permits the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and dysfunctions of animals, specifically caring for health of pets, livestock, and animals in zoos, racetracks, and laboratories. Veterinary medicine also benefits human society in diverse ways since veterinarians use their skills to protect humans against diseases carried by animals and conduct clinical research on human and animal health problems.

Veterinarians use their expertise to diagnose animal health problems, vaccinate against diseases, medicate animals suffering from infections or illnesses, treat and dress wounds, set fractures, perform surgery, and advise owners about animal feeding, behaviour and breeding.

## Aims and Objectives

- A deep insight into wide range of courses in Basic Sciences, Animal Science, Biomedical and Clinical Sciences to ensure a good knowledge base and skills required for a graduating veterinarian.
- Ability to master the knowledge and skills necessary for the diagnosis, treatment prevention and control of animal diseases, veterinary public health, animal production, research and extension.
- Demonstrate competence in veterinary problem-solving skills with the ability to form a professional judgment, make independent decisions and justify these decisions.
- Appreciate social responsibility relating to the health and welfare of animals and aspects of public health.
- The legal competence to practice veterinary medicine independently.

## Industry/Global Trends

In view of the fact that veterinarians have educational background that is strongly based on the principles of comparative biology and medicine, veterinary medicine is increasingly being applied to a variety of animal and human health-related problems. Aside their traditional roles, veterinarians are now applying their expertise to new and emerging fields, including environmental science, toxicology, wildlife and conservation medicine, genetic engineering, comparative medicine, biotechnology, cell biology, human and animal nutrition, ethology, and international veterinary medicine. The recent case of avian influenza [bird flu-H5N1] for instance saw international veterinarian teams collaborating with other professionals to control and manage the pandemic.

## Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

## Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

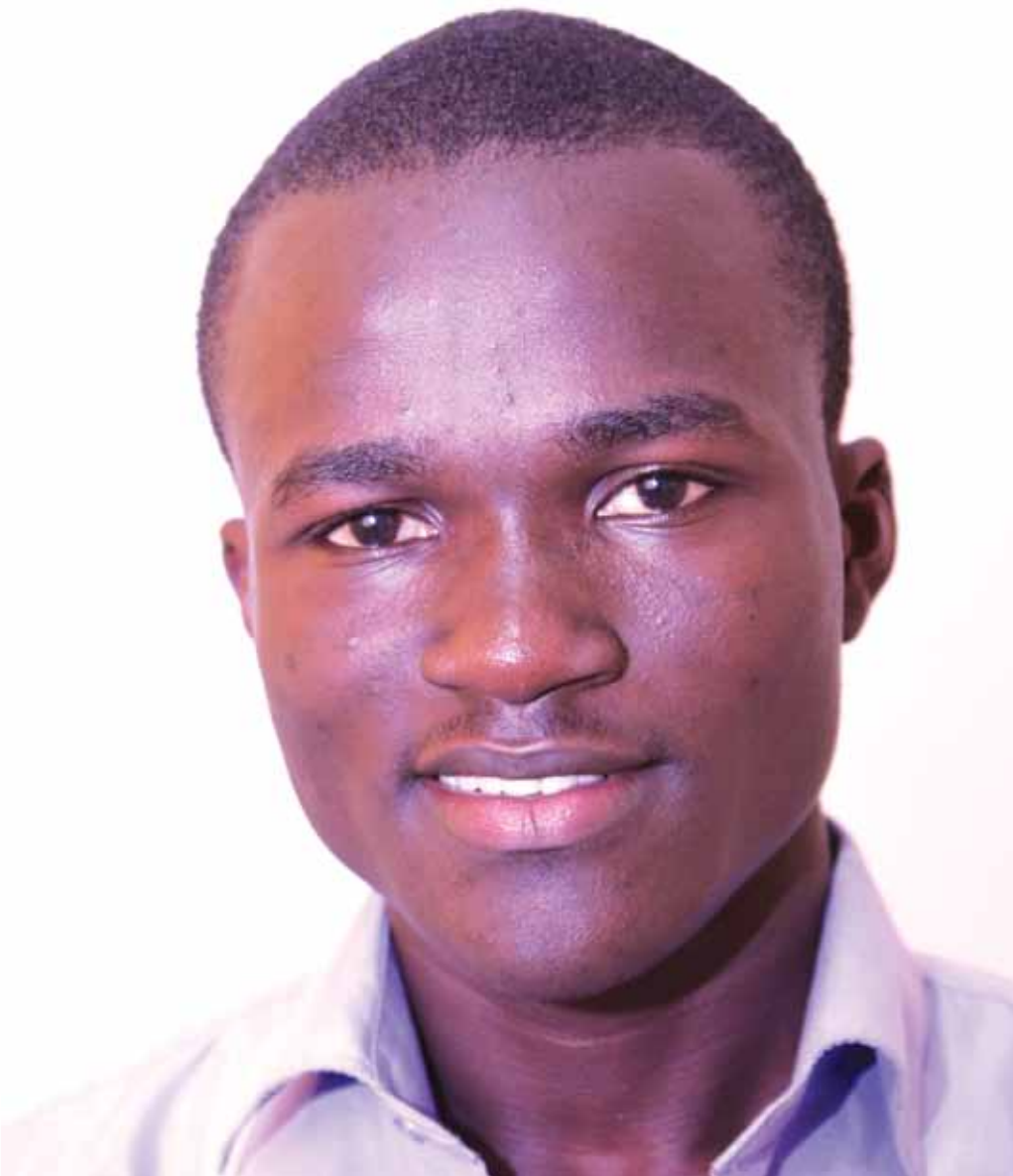
## Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation, Practical Sessions

## Career Prospects

Veterinarians provide medical care for companion animals, food and fibre-producing animals, horses, exotic animals, captive aquatic animals, wildlife species and laboratory research animals. In addition to primary clinical care, veterinarians engage in biomedical research and pathology and participate in protection of the public health

Please note that Graduates of Veterinary Medicine are mandated by statutory laws/regulations to be registered and issued with a license in order to practice. In Ghana, this is supervised by the Veterinary Council of Ghana.



**Sarpong Kwame Appiah**

Crop Science Department, Level 300

It was 22nd June, 2009 when I received my admission letter to offer BSc. Agriculture at the University of Ghana. It was a dream come true. The College of Agriculture and Consumer Sciences provides its students with world class educational facilities; lecture halls, well furnished libraries, interactive lecture theatres and well equipped practical rooms.

Campus life at the University of Ghana is very interesting and exciting. There is always so much to see and do before, during and after lectures. I've had a very active social life by joining so many associations on campus. There are vast array of clubs and societies which are recognised by the university authorities. These groups cover a range of activities such as sports, religion, ethnic, politics etc. My weekends are always exciting and fun. I could watch drama, or a production at either The Amphitheater or The Efua Sutherland Drama Studio.

With these varied opportunities opened to me by UG, I am confident that I can accomplish my dream of becoming a crop scientist as well as pursuing a post graduate and possibly a Doctorate degree. Who knows? I could end up at any of the nation's research centres. I believe I am at a great place which bears the star of peace and bids us all to do our best.









### FAST FACTS

Number of Departments:	53
Teaching Staff:	329
Non-Teaching Staff:	1089
Established:	2000
Undergraduate Students:	2386
MSc/MPhil Students:	218
PhD Students:	42
Degrees Conferred in 2010:	791



Prof. Aaron N.L. Lawson  
MB,ChB (Ghana), PhD (Leicester)  
Provost, College of Health Sciences

## College of Health Sciences

On December 13, 1997 the Academic Board recommended to Council for its approval for the establishment of a College of Health Sciences in the University of Ghana, to serve as an umbrella organisation for all the Schools/Institutes classified under the healing arts of the University. The objectives of the College were clearly stated as follows:

- To provide a central administration for the constituent schools/institutes;
- To harmonize academic work of the constituent schools/institutes;
- To foster active interaction of Faculty, Administration and other Staff of the constituent school/institutes;
- To facilitate and promote maximum utilisation of human and other resources;

- To assist constituent schools/institutes achieve academic excellence in health education by actively supporting the development of their teaching and research programmes leading to the award of higher degree;
- To ensure the development of sustainable health education and programmes.

### SCHOOLS

- University of Ghana Medical School
- University of Ghana Dental School
- School of Public Health
- School of Allied Health Sciences
- School of Nursing
- Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research
- School of Pharmacy

### University of Ghana Medical School

#### Departments

- Department of Anaesthesia
- Department of Anatomy
- Centre for Tropical Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics
- Department of Chemical Pathology
- Department of Child Health
- Department of Community Health
- Department of Haematology
- Department of Medical Biochemistry
- Department of Medicine and Therapeutics
- Department of Microbiology
- Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- Department of Pathology
- Department of Pharmacology



- Department of Physiology
- Department of Psychiatry
- Department of Surgery

### Degrees Offered

- BSc in Medical Science
- MB, ChB, Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery

### Postgraduate

- M. Phil Microbiology
- M. Phil in Haematology
- M. Phil in Medical Biochemistry
- M. Phil in Pharmacology
- M. Phil in Anatomy
- M. Phil in Physiology
- M. Phil in Pathology
- M.Phil in Chemical Pathology
- PhD in Microbiology
- PhD in Medical Biochemistry

### University of Ghana Dental School

#### Departments

- Oral Pathology/Oral Medicine Department
- Department of Biomaterial Science
- Department of Restorative Dentistry
- Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

### Degrees Offered

- Bachelor of Dental Surgery

### School of Public Health

#### Departments

- Department of Biological, Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences
- Department of Biostatistics
- Department of Epidemiology and Disease Control
- Department of Health Policy Planning and Management
- Department of Population, Family and Reproductive Health
- Department of Social and Behavioural Sciences

### Degrees Offered

- Bachelor of Public Health

### Postgraduate

- MPH, (Master of Public Health)
- M.Phil/ Master of Health Informatics
- MSc/ M.Phil in Clinical Trials
- MSc/ M.Phil in Applied Health Social Science
- M.Phil in Applied Epidemiology and Disease Control
- M.Phil in Public Health
- PhD in Public Health

### School of Nursing

- Department of Community Health
- Department of Adult Health
- Department of Mental Health
- Department of Maternal and Child Health

### Degrees Offered

- Diploma in Nursing
- B.A. / BSc in Nursing

### Postgraduate

- MSc in Nursing
- M.Phil in Nursing

### Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research

#### Departments

- Department of Animal Experimentation
- Department of Bacteriology
- Department of Electron Microscopy & Histopathology
- Department of Epidemiology
- Department of Immunology
- Department of Nutrition
- Department of Parasitology & Affiliated Centres (LFSCA and WACIPAC)
- Department of Virology

### School of Pharmacy

- Department of Pharmacy Practice & Clinical Pharmacy
- Department of Pharmaceutics and Microbiology
- Department of Herbal Medicine
- Department of Pharmacology & Toxicology
- Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry

## Degree Offered

- BSc in Pharmacy

## School of Allied Health Sciences

## Departments

- Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences
- Department of Physiotherapy
- Department of Radiography
- Department of Dietetics
- Department of Radiology

## Degrees Offered

- Diploma in Medical Laboratory Sciences
- Diploma in Radiography
- Diploma in Physiotherapy
- BSc in Medical Laboratory Sciences
- BSc in Diagnostic Radiography
- BSc in Therapy Radiography
- BSc in Physiotherapy
- BSc in Dietetics

## Postgraduate

- M.Phil in Dietetics
- MSc in Dietetics
- MSc in Audiology

# B. Pharm

Duration	4 years
Campus	Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	School of Pharmacy

## Collaborating Departments

- › Pharmacy Practice & Clinical Pharmacy
- › Pharmaceutics & Microbiology
- › Herbal Medicine
- › Pharmacology & Toxicology
- › Pharmaceutical Chemistry

## Overview

Pharmacy is a branch of science that deals with the collection, preparation, and standardisation of drugs. Pharmacists prepare and dispense prescribed medications and their contraindications. They also advise patients on the use of both prescription and over-the-counter drugs.

The scope of pharmacy practice is wide ranging from traditional roles such as compounding and dispensing medications to more modern services related to health care, including clinical services, reviewing medications for safety and efficacy, and providing drug information. Pharmacists communicate directly with physicians in order to correctly deliver medications. Pharmacists also consult patients on over the counter medications and provide information on home health care supplies and various other health care products.

Areas of specialisation in pharmacy include psychiatric disorders, intravenous nutrition support, oncology, nuclear pharmacy and pharmacotherapy.

## Aims and Objectives

- Understand how medicines are developed, manufactured and made available for pharmaceutical care
- Have a basic understanding of medicine formulation and the capability to prepare extemporaneously any medicine for which this would be regarded as the normal means of provision of pharmaceutical care.
- Ability to supply medicines in accordance with pharmaceutical knowledge, legislation and codes of professional conduct and practice.
- Have sufficient academic knowledge to interpret and evaluate prescriptions and other orders for medicines and to underpin a role in advising patients and other health care professionals about medicines and their usage.
- Ability to recognise common disease states and make appropriate interventions to presented symptoms.
- Have an appreciation of the principles of medicinal products, quality assessment and quality assurance mechanisms in all aspects of scientific and professional activities.

## Industry/Global Trends

There is a shift in Pharmacy toward a profession-wide, patient-centered practice. Due to this shift, pharmacists are becoming more involved in patient care. Since prescription drugs are becoming more complex, and the number of clients taking multiple medications are increasing, the potential for dangerous drug interactions will grow. Pharmacists are therefore needed to counsel patients on the proper use of medication, assist in drug selection and dosage, and monitor complex drug regimens. Pharmacy curricula are also being reviewed to better prepare graduates for enhanced patient care. Emphasis is now being placed on expanding and integrating course work in the basic and applied sciences, information technology, literature evaluation, and population-based management.

# Bachelor of Dental Surgery [BDS]

## Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning and projects or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

## Entry Requirements

Further to the General Regulations regarding admission into the University of Ghana, admission to the School of Pharmacy for the B. Pharm Programme shall be direct into Level 100.

WASSCE/SSSCE Applicants (Aggregate 24 or better)

## Core subjects

Passes in the following three subjects: English, Mathematics and Integrated Science. Plus a pass in core Social Studies with at least Grade E.

## Elective Subjects

Passes in the following three subjects: Biology, Chemistry and either Physics or Mathematics.

## Career Prospects

The Pharmacy programme is structured to ensure that upon successful completion the graduates from the School will satisfy the current requirement of the Pharmacy Council of Ghana for entry into the pre-registration training programme for registration as pharmacists in Ghana. They will thus be eligible to practice as clinical pharmacists, community pharmacists, regulatory pharmacists, industrial pharmacists or, after appropriate post-graduate training, as pharmaceutical scientists in academia and research establishments.

Duration	6 years
Campus	Korle-bu Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGDS

## Collaborating Departments

- › Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine
- › Restorative Dentistry
- › Preventive and Community Dentistry
- › Orthodontics and Paedodontics
- › Biomaterials Sciences
- › Oral And Maxillofacial Surgery
- › Oral Biology

## Overview

Dentistry is a general term that is used to refer to the science and art of preventing, diagnosing and treating diseases, injuries and malformations of teeth, jaws and mouth. Dental Surgery focuses on the surgery and medical procedure that is performed to alter, modify or correct the teeth and jaw bones.

Dental Surgery is an interdisciplinary programme and it encompasses major specialty areas such as Orthodontist [straightening teeth by applying pressure to the teeth with braces or other appliance]; Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery [operates on the mouth, jaws, teeth, gums, neck and head]; Periodontists [treating gums and bone supporting the teeth]; Prosthodontists [replacing missing teeth with permanent or removable fixtures] and Oral Pathology [diagnosis for diseases that affect the mouth].

Besides diagnosing and treating problems with teeth and tissues in the mouth, specialists in Dental Surgery also give advice and administer care to help prevent future problems.

## Aims and Objectives

- An in-depth understanding of the scientific foundations on which Dental Surgery is based together with the various relevant scientific methods and principles
- Adequate knowledge of the development, structure and function of the teeth, mouth and jaws and associated structures, both in health and disease and their relationship and effect on general-state of health of patient
- Demonstrate understanding of knowledge of clinical disciplines and methods, which provide a coherent picture of anomalies, lesions and diseases of the teeth mouth and jaws, other related structures as well as preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic aspects of dentistry.
- Ability to diagnose and manage various common dental problems encountered in general dental practice.

## Industry/Global Trends

Dental Surgery as a discipline and a profession is rapidly evolving. The increasing number of patients seeking specialised care and advances in technology are responsible for this trend. The materials and technologies currently available to dental surgeons to perform high quality clinical care are unprecedented in the history of the profession. In recent times, there have been a wider variety of affordable dental implants resulting in Orthodontic procedures that are becoming more affordable and more aesthetically pleasing. Dental treatment is also getting more convenient, faster and comfortable; particularly for infants.

## Courses At A Glance

### First Clinical Year (BDS Final Part I):

Semesters 7 and 8

#### Semester 7: 27 weeks

The first 10 weeks shall be devoted to the following courses to be run concurrently:

- Oral Biology I
- Dental Material Science I
- Dental Morphology I
- Behavioural Science I
- Biostatistics and Research Methodology I
- Introduction to Clinical Dentistry I
- Introduction to Nursing Skills - 1 week
- Introduction to Clinical Skills - 4 weeks
- Human Disease I - 12 weeks

#### Semester 8: 21 weeks

- Co-ordinated Course II (Human Disease)\*\* - 12 Weeks
- Specialty Rotations (including Trauma/Accident Center, ENT/Ophthalmology, Dermatology & General Anaesthesia Haematology) - 8 Weeks

### Second Clinical Year:

#### BDS Final Part II, Semesters 9 & 10

Duration - 42 weeks:

This period shall be devoted to the following courses:

#### Semester 9: 18 weeks

- Operative Technique and Endodontics
- Prosthetics Dentistry
- Local Anaesthesia and Surgical Anatomy
- Commun
- TY Dentistry, Ethics and Jurisprudence I
- Oral Pathology I
- Oral Radiology I
- Oral Biology II
- Dental Material Science II
- Dental Morphology II
- Behavioural Science II
- Biostatistics and Research Methodology II
- Introduction to Clinical Dentistry II

#### Semester 10: 24 weeks

- Advance Operative Technique & Endodontics
- Oral Diagnosis
- Local Anaesthesia and Exodontia
- Restorative Dentistry I
- Orthodontics & Pedodontics I
- Periodontics I
- Oral Pathology II
- Oral Radiology II
- Community Dentistry, Ethics and Jurisprudence II

### Third Clinical Year:

#### BDS Final Part III, Semester 11 & 12

#### Semester 11: 23 weeks

- Community Dentistry
- Oral Medicine and Dental Therapeutics I
- Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery I
- Dental Practice Management I
- Restorative Dentistry II
- Periodontics II
- Orthodontics & Pedodontics II

#### Semester 12: 22 weeks

- Oral Medicine and Dental Therapeutics II
- Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery II
- Dental Practice Management II
- Restorative Dentistry III
- Periodontics III
- Orthodontics & Pedodontics III

## Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning, or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

## Entry Requirements

### WASSCE/SSCE Applicants

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

- students who have completed Level 100 in Biological Science or Biomathematical Sciences (Chemistry option) in the Faculty of Science in the University of Ghana and have obtained a minimum CGPA of 2.50.
- applicants who satisfy the general requirements for admission under "O" and "A" Levels of the G. C. E. or its equivalent in science (Physics, Chemistry and Biology/Mathematics) with a maximum aggregate of seven (7).
- Applicants with the Bachelor's degree in Medical/ Biological and Physical Sciences as well as those who may have completed part of the BDS (or its equivalent) in a recognised University may be considered for admission on the recommendation of a Special Committee (of not less than five members) appointed by the Dean.
- \*Category three applicants should please note that the Special Committee's recommendation shall be based on the results of its vetting exercise on the transcript of the applicants as well as the course content of the degree presented or any relevant previous training.

## Career Prospects

Dentistry provides a rewarding and diverse career path and it is a health profession concerned with caring for people of all ages. Graduates could work in any of the following:

- General dentistry practice
- Specialty dentistry practice
- Public sector dental health
- Hospital dental clinics
- International health care
- Education
- Research industry

# Bachelor of Public Health [BPH]\*

Duration	4 years
Campus	Korle-bu Campus
Awarding Faculty	School of Public Health

## Collaborating Departments

- › Health Policy Planning and Management
- › Epidemiology and Disease Control
- › Social and Behavioural Science
- › Population, Family and Reproductive Health
- › Biostatistics
- › Behavioural, Environmental and Occupational Health

## Overview

Public Health is the science that focuses on health promotion and disease and injury prevention through research, community intervention and education.

Public Health integrates knowledge and practice from a range of fields including public health nutrition, epidemiology, oral health, family health, behavioral science and health education, public health surveillance, health management information systems, occupational safety, environmental health and sanitation. The interdisciplinary nature of Public Health allows for an in-depth study of the social and environmental factors that cause poor health; together with the factors that create and sustain good health.

Public Health professionals employ diverse approaches such as education, media, environmental and social change and policy development to maintain and improve the health of individuals, groups and communities.

## Aims and Objectives

- Demonstrate knowledge of the core disciplines of public health and their relationship to the ecology of public health
- Compare and contrast the resources used to determine the health status of local, district and national groups, communities, and populations
- Ability to describe behavioral and non-behavioral variables contributing to morbidity and mortality as a consequent of chronic and communicable diseases and injuries.
- A thorough understanding of the contributions of distress, nutrition, physical activity, and the misuse and abuse of drugs to morbidity and mortality among specific groups, communities, and populations.
- Ability to assess the progress and outcomes of a health promotion programme in relation to established standards.

## Industry/Global Trends

In recent times, population-based initiatives have become the key drivers of public health service. Public Health is increasingly going beyond the medical traditions of individual diagnosis, treatment and cure. Researchers are now focusing more on societal approaches to the promotion of health and the prevention of disease and injury among diverse populations and communities. Ongoing initiatives include: prevention programmes at schools and workplaces, control of diseases and improvement and redesign of health services. Also included are population trends, lifestyle and nutrition, the control of existing and emerging communicable diseases, industry pollution management and food and drug safety.

## Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning and projects or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

## Entry Requirements

The general University Admissions regulations and requirements shall apply in addition to the following:

### Diploma

Applicants with Diplomas awarded by the University of Ghana, Institutions recognised by or affiliated to the University of Ghana and Institutions under the Ministry of Health shall require an FGPA of 3.2 or better/ equivalent and shall attend a selection interview. Such applicants will be admitted to Level 200.

### Other Diplomas

- Diplomas awarded by institutions other than those indicated above may be considered eligible on recommendation by a special committee to be appointed by the Dean of the School of Allied Health Sciences.
- The committee shall assess the applicant's transcripts and the course content of the diploma to determine the suitability of his/her previous training and make recommendations accordingly, to the Dean.
- Shortlisted applicants shall be required to sit an entrance examination and attend a selection interview.

### Career Prospects

Graduates of Public Health may qualify to work in positions such as Health Promotion Officer, Community Development Officer, Social Planning Officer, Health Educator, Women's Health Officer, Health Policy Developer, Planning Officer, Health Researcher, Partnerships Coordinator or Programme Evaluator. Other graduates work in a diverse range of areas including but not limited to health eating, physical activity, mental health, social inclusion, chronic illness [for example, asthma, arthritis, heart disease] and women's health.

## B.Sc Diagnostic Radiography

<b>Duration</b>	<b>4 years</b>
<b>Campus</b>	<b>Korle-bu Campus</b>
<b>Awarding Faculty</b>	<b>School of Allied Health</b>

### Collaborating Departments

- › Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences
- › Department of Radiography
- › Department of Physiotherapy
- › Department of Dietetics

### Overview

Diagnostic Radiography is the medical science concerned with using various forms of radiation to produce high-quality clinical images, which aid in the diagnosis and subsequent treatment of injury and disease.

Diagnostic Radiography is a technology-dependent discipline but draws on the basic sciences with medical, biological and physiological sciences alongside application of practical training in a clinical setting. A wide range of sophisticated technological equipment for different imaging modalities are used in Diagnostic Radiography. They include: X-ray, Ultrasound, Computed Tomography [CT] scanners, Magnetic Resonance Imaging [MRI] and Mammography.

Radiographers [also referred to as Radiologic Technologists and Medical Radiation Technologists] work in hospitals, clinics, medical laboratories and private practice.

### Aims and Objectives

- Accurately demonstrate anatomical structures on a radiograph or other image receptor.
- Determine exposure factors to achieve optimum radiographic techniques with minimum radiation exposure to the patient, self and others
- Evaluate radiographic images for appropriate positioning and image quality
- Exercise independent judgement and discretion in the technical performance of medical imaging procedures
- Provide patient care and comfort, show respect for patients' rights and dignity and act in acceptable professional manner at all times
- Participate in continued professional development programmes
- Manage a radiography department in at least a district hospital and advise hospital management on radiography issues

### Industry/Global Trends

The demand for radiology services across the globe is on the rise. Studies attributes this increasing demand to factors such as the global increase in illnesses, the increase in world population, the rise in urbanisation and worldwide healthcare programmes and reforms. Trends in diagnostic radiography include Fusion & Multimodality Imaging and Pre-Clinical Research. Fusion & Multimodality Imaging allows for running image scans from the same unit at the same time, creating a more complete set of diagnostic information. Pre-clinical research focuses on drug development using diagnostic radiography as a key technology to assess, accelerate and guide the use of new therapeutic options.



### Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning and projects or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

### Entry Requirements

#### SSCE/WASSCE

Applicants who have appropriate passes in Core Mathematics, English Language, Chemistry and Physics plus Biology or Mathematics shall be admitted directly into the first year (Level 100) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes.

#### Level 100 Students

Applicants who have completed Level 100 Biological Science with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 shall be admitted to Level 200. Applicants with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 in Biomathematical Science (Chemistry option) may be considered for admission into BSc. in Medical Laboratory Sciences at Level 200.

#### GCE Holders (Foreign Applicants only)

Applicants with the appropriate passes shall be admitted directly into the second year Level 200.

#### Degree Holders

Applicants with a Bachelor's degree in either Biological or Physical Sciences from a recognised University may be considered for admission on the recommendation of a special committee appointed by the Dean. The special committee shall vet transcript of the applicant as well as course contents of the degrees, with a view to determining suitability of degrees of previous training and make appropriate recommendations that shall include the levels of admission, to the Dean. Admissions under this section may be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Admissions Board.

#### Other Applicants

(shall be required to sit an entrance examination and pass an interview).

Applicants in possession of the 3-year post Secondary Certificate in Radiography and Medical laboratory Technology with:

- passes in five subjects including English Language, Science and Mathematics at GCE 'O' Level as well as passes in two science subjects at GCE 'A' Level\* Or
- SSSCE in the appropriate specialty may be considered for admission to Level 200.

#### HND Applicants

Applicants with Higher National Diploma (HND) in Laboratory Science or Diploma in Laboratory Science may be considered for admission to Level 200 in Medical Laboratory Sciences.

### Career Prospects

Graduates of diagnostic radiography work in a range of healthcare settings including local, district, and regional clinics and hospitals or private establishments.

## B.Sc Occupational Therapy

Duration	4 years
Campus	Korle-bu Campus
Awarding Faculty	School of Allied Health

### Collaborating Departments

- › Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences
- › Department of Radiography
- › Department of Physiotherapy
- › Department of Dietetics

### Overview

Occupational Therapy is concerned with promoting health and well being through engagement in occupation. It draws from the fields of medicine, psychology, sociology, anthropology, and many other disciplines in developing its body of knowledge.

In Occupational Therapy, "occupation" is viewed broadly to include everything people do to "occupy" themselves, caring for self and others. Since an injury, illness, and/or environmental barrier limits a persons' participation in everyday activities [occupations], occupational therapists are called upon to address the barrier and/or help persons regain or develop their skills and abilities so they can participate in their everyday activities.

Occupational therapists work with individuals who suffer from a mentally, physically, developmentally, and/or emotionally disabling condition. The therapists use treatments that develop, recover, or maintain clients' activities of daily living. This helps clients not only to improve their basic motor functions and reasoning abilities, but also to compensate for permanent loss of function.

## Aims and Objectives

- Equip students with the specific knowledge based and skills that are required for competent practice of occupational therapy at the beginning level;
- Develop students' understanding of the holistic nature of a person's health status and its implications on the delivery of health care service with emphasis on rehabilitation;
- Develop students' analytical thinking, problem solving, interpersonal and communication skills;
- Develop students' ability to integrate knowledge, skills and attitudes to practice competently in occupational therapy;
- Develop students' skills in self-directed learning and positive attitudes towards continuing professional and personal development.
- Synthesise current biological, behavioural and clinical sciences for occupational therapy practice with due reference to the holistic approach to health care issues;
- Plan, implement and evaluate programmes of therapy which help patients/clients acquire adaptive skills, social effectiveness and physical abilities essential for participation in own life roles;
- Contribute to the planning, organising, staffing, leading and assuring the quality of service of an occupational therapy unit;
- Apply knowledge and interpersonal skills learned to work co-operatively as a member of the health care team which aims at reintegrating the disabled back to their families and into the community.

## Industry/Global Trends

Globally, the demand for occupational therapists is on the rise as a result of the increasing number of individuals with disabilities or limited function who require therapy services. Whereas older persons have an increased incidence of heart attack and stroke, which spur demand for therapeutic services; children with disabilities have to be assisted by therapists to

undertake special education programmes. Besides, hospitals continue to employ large number of occupational therapists to address both critical and acute needs of patients through extensive therapy. Emerging trends in occupational therapy include training for the elderly, driver rehabilitation and ergonomic consulting.

## Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning, projects or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

## Duration

The minimum period for completing the BSc. Occupational Therapy programme is 8 semesters and the maximum period is 12 semesters.

## Career Prospects

The Bachelor of Occupational Therapy prepares students for work in hospitals and community healthcare settings, rehabilitation units, human resource management, government policy units, private practice and counseling services.

## Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

# B.Sc Nursing

<b>Duration</b>	<b>4 years</b>
<b>Campus</b>	<b>Legon/ Korle-bu</b>
<b>Awarding Faculty</b>	<b>School of Nursing</b>

## Collaborating Departments

- › **Adult Health**
- › **Community Health**
- › **Mental Health**
- › **Maternal and Child Health**

## Overview

Nursing is a healthcare profession that focuses on the care of individuals, families, and communities in order for them to attain, maintain, or recover optimal health and quality of life from conception to death.

As a discipline, Nursing embraces theories and models from the natural sciences, behavioural sciences and humanities in nursing practice. It equips students in the knowledge, techniques and procedures for promoting health, providing care for sick, disabled, infirm, or other individuals or groups. It also includes instruction in the administration of medication and treatments, assisting physicians during treatments and examinations, referring patients to physicians and other health care specialists, and planning education for health maintenance.

The B.Sc Nursing programme leads to specialisation in General Nursing, Paediatric Nursing, Midwifery, Community Health Nursing or Mental Health Nursing.

### Aims and Objectives

- Ability to apply the nursing process in meeting the health care needs of individuals, groups and communities.
- Demonstrate understanding of the theories and models from the natural sciences, behavioural sciences, and humanities in nursing practice.
- Apply methods of scientific inquiry to nursing practice as a means of improving health care.
- Demonstrate competency as a care provider, communicator, advocate, collaborator, coordinator, manager, educator, manager and change agent.
- Ability to apply strategies, standards and ethical considerations to manage issues of professional nursing practice in diverse health care settings.

### Industry/Global Trends

Nursing has witnessed remarkable changes in recent times as a result of patients' demands, changing healthcare trends and technology. These changes have increased the nurse's range of functions and the expertise needed to fulfill them. Advance care nursing is now focusing more on specialisation in multiple areas such as: Accidents & Emergency, Paediatrics, Gerontology, Oncology, Palliative Care, Community Health, Medical Surgical and Nursing Administration. Technology is also changing nursing practice; creating opportunities beyond the four walls of a clinician's office, outpatient department [OPD] or hospital room to provide care. One such growing area is Informatics where nurses combine clinical solutions with ICT to provide health care and maintenance services across time and space.

### Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning, or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

### Entry Requirements

- This four-year degree programme will have Level 100 counting towards graduation.
- Nurses who hold University of Ghana Diploma in Nursing will enter the programme at Level 200.

### Career Prospects

BSc Nursing graduates work in a wide array of professional positions in both the public and private sector including:

- Hospital/Clinics
- Nursing administrative/management positions
- Education
- Research
- Consulting community and public health centers
- Social work case management
- Insurance

## Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery [MB ChB]

Duration	6 years
Campus	Korle-bu/Legon Campus
Awarding Faculty	UGMS

### Collaborating Departments

› Anaesthesia	› Microbiology
› Anatomy	› Obstetrics & Gynaecology
› Chemical Pathology	› Pathology
› Child Health	› Pharmacology
› Community Health	› Physiology
› Haematology	› Psychiatry
› Medical Biochemistry	› Radiology
› Medicine & Therapeutics	› Surgery

### Overview

The Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MB ChB) degree commonly referred to as the 'medical degree' trains physicians and surgeons to diagnose illnesses and prescribe and administer treatment for people suffering from injury or disease. Physicians examine patients, obtain medical histories, and order, perform, and interpret diagnostic tests. They counsel patients on diet, hygiene, and preventive healthcare.

Surgeons specialise in the treatment of injury, disease, and deformity through operations. Using a variety of instruments, a surgeon corrects physical deformities, repairs bone and tissue after injuries, or performs preventive surgeries on patients with debilitating diseases or disorders.

Although a large number perform general surgery, many surgeons choose to specialise in a specific area such as: orthopedic surgery [treatment of the musculoskeletal system]; neurological surgery [treatment of the brain and nervous system], cardiovascular surgery, otolaryngology [treatment of the ear, nose, and throat] and plastic or reconstructive surgery.

## Aims and Objectives

### Knowledge

- At the end of the training the student must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the Basic, Para-Clinical, Clinical, Behavioural and Social Sciences including Public Health relevant to the practice of medicine.

### Attitude

The student should be able to:

- Maintain the highest standard of professional conduct and medical ethics
- Demonstrate respect for, and the responsibility for, preserving human life from the time of conception and the need for human beings to live and be treated with dignity and humanity
- Accept and demonstrate the importance of team work in health delivery.

### Skills

The students must be able to demonstrate appropriate:

- Communication skills.
- Clinical Skills.
- Promotive, preventive, rehabilitative skills and be able to organise and carry out health programmes in collaboration with other members of the health team to improve health.
- Management skills.

### Life Long Learning & Continuing Professional Development

- The student should be able to demonstrate the importance of research in the management of patients and the advancement of medical knowledge

and cultivate lifelong learning habits.

## Industry/Global Trends

Within the last two decades, medical practice has changed significantly and may continue to evolve in response to technology, cost and roles and expertise. In the past, without access to modern diagnostic tools, doctors had to be trained to rely mainly on their clinical skills to diagnose diseases but with advances in medical technology, many doctors now depend more on new gadgets for diagnosis.

There is also a shift from general practice to specialisation. For instance, in Internal Medicine alone, there is a global shift from training general physicians who handle a wide variety of diseases to physicians who specialise only on certain parts of the human anatomy such as cardiologists, gastroenterologists, renal physicians, dermatologists, neurologists, and endocrinologists.

Another trend is the rising cost of drugs which forms a substantial part of medical treatment. For this reason, patients with limited financial means or without insurance will find it difficult to access quality healthcare.

The roles of doctors are also expanding. Aside their primary roles as healers, doctors are taking on additional responsibilities as administrators, business executives, book-keepers and store-keepers.

## Courses at a Glance

### Level 200

Medical Sociology, History of Western Medicine, Psychology, Anatomy, Medical Biochemistry, and Physiology.

### Level 300

Semester 5 & 6 shall be devoted to courses in the Para-Clinical Sciences (Chemical Pathology, Haematology, Microbiology, Pathology, Pharmacology).

Students, after Semester 6, may opt for a year's Intercalated BSc (Hons) Degree programme in the Basic Sciences and Para-Clinical Sciences subjects. Such students shall have attained at least a credit in the relevant subject. The final decision on admission to a particular Intercalated BSc Degree will be made by the relevant department.

## BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY (Clinical Part)

## Admission Requirements

- In addition to the General University admissions requirements, applicants should possess the BSc (Med.Sci) degree from the University of Ghana.
- Applicants with the Bachelor's degree in Basic Medical/Biological Sciences, as well as those who may have completed part of the MB ChB (or its equivalent) in a recognised university, may be considered for admission on the recommendation of a special committee appointed by the Dean.

\*Category two applicants should please note that the Special Committee's recommendation shall be based on the results of its vetting exercise on the transcript of the candidate as well as the course content of the degree presented or any relevant previous training.

### Duration

The Clinical Part of the MB ChB degree programme shall be of 3 years

### Clinical Courses at a Glance

#### First Clinical Year – Semester 7 (23 Weeks)

Junior Clerkship in Community Health*	8 weeks
Medical Psychology*	8 weeks
Introduction to Nursing Skills	1 week
Introduction to Clinical Skills	4 weeks
Coordinated Course I (Medicine & Surgery, Community Health, and Applied Pathology and inputs from other Clinical Departments)	10 weeks
Medical Ethics	10 weeks

#### First Clinical Year – Semester 7 (14 Weeks)

- Coordinated Course II (Medicine, Surgery, Community (Health and Applied Pathology)
  - Trauma & Orthopaedics
- Second Clinical Year – Semester 9 (24 weeks)
- Junior Clerkship in Obstetrics/Gynaecology
  - Junior Clerkship in Child Health
  - Junior Clerkship in Psychiatry
  - Specialties I (Dermatology, Ophthalmology, ENT)
  - Forensic Medicine

#### Second Clinical Year – Semester 10 (21 weeks)

- Senior Clerkship in Obstetrics/Gynaecology.
- Senior Clerkship in Child Health

#### Third Clinical Year – Semester 11 (24 weeks)

- Clinical Psychiatry
- Senior Clerkship in Medicine & Therapeutics
- Senior Clerkship in Surgery
- Senior Clerkship in Community Health
- Specialties II (Anaesthesia, Urology and Orthopaedics, Radiology)

#### Third Clinical Year – Semester 11 (20 weeks)

Continuation of Semester 11 courses minus Clinical Psychiatry.

\* Courses run concurrently.

### Duration of Programme

- The minimum period for the Basic Sciences and the Para-Clinical Sciences shall be 4 semesters and the maximum period shall be 8 semesters.
- The minimum period for completing the Clinical MB ChB programme shall be 6 semesters or three academic years.
- The maximum period for completing the Clinical MB ChB programme shall be 12 semesters or 6 academic years.

### Requirements for Graduation

A candidate shall be deemed to have:

- Satisfied all General University and Faculty requirements;
- Obtained at least 50% in each subject featured in the Level 200, Level 300 and MBChB Final Part I and II examinations;

In addition to the above, all applicants are required to attend the Swearing-in-Ceremony and take the Hippocratic Oath.

## B.Sc Medical Laboratory Sciences

Duration	4 years
Campus	Korle-bu Campus
Awarding Faculty	School of Allied Health

### Collaborating Departments

- › Medical Laboratory Sciences
- › Radiography
- › Physiotherapy

### Overview

Medical Laboratory Sciences is a field of applied biology and chemistry that focuses on conducting analytical tests on blood, tissue, and body fluids to provide laboratory information for the detection, diagnosis and treatment of human diseases.

The field of Medical Laboratory Science also involve performing chemical, haematological, immunologic, microscopic and bacteriological diagnostic analyses on body fluids such as urine, blood, sputum, stool, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, and synovial fluid as well as other specimens. In this highly skilled profession, Medical Laboratory Scientists use microscopes, cell counters, and other sophisticated laboratory equipment to perform tests. After testing and examining a specimen, the results are analysed and relayed to physicians.

Medical Laboratory Scientists work in hospitals, clinics, research laboratories, pharmaceutical companies, forensic science laboratories and environmental laboratories.

### Aims and Objectives

- Perform laboratory-based diagnosis and prognosis of diseases by providing accurate, precise and

- timely results
- Monitor the effectiveness of disease treatment by laboratory methods
- Apply medical laboratory procedures to research on health related problems and to the development of new technologies
- Manage a medical laboratory at least at the level of a district hospital
- Advise hospital management on medical laboratory issues
- Employ quality assurance and quality control procedures in the performance of duty

### Industry/Global Trends

The volume of laboratory tests continues to increase with both population growth and the development of new types of tests. Medical Laboratory Scientist predicts that powerful diagnostic tests and advances in genomics [the study of the genetic information of a cell or organism] will open new areas of testing. Other research efforts targeted at simplifying and automating routine testing procedures are increasingly enhancing the ability of non laboratory personnel [physicians and patients in particular] to perform tests that used to be conducted in laboratories.

### Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning and projects or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

### Entry Requirements

#### General Admission

Further to the General Regulations regarding admission into the University of Ghana, admission to the School of Allied Health Sciences for BSc. in Medical Laboratory Sciences, BSc. in Diagnostic Radiography, BSc. in Therapy Radiography, BSc. in Physiotherapy,

BSc. in Dietetics, BSc. in Occupational Therapy and such other programmes, shall be as follows:

- Applicants who have appropriate passes in Core Mathematics, English Language, Chemistry and Physics plus Biology or Mathematics shall be admitted directly into the first year (Level 100) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes.
- Applicants who have completed Level 100 Biological Science with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 shall be admitted to the Second Year (Level 200) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes. Applicants with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 in Biomathematical Science (Chemistry option) may be considered for admission into BSc. in Medical Laboratory Sciences at Level 200.
- An Applicant who satisfy the requirements for admission, i.e. GCE Ordinary and Advanced Levels or equivalent with the appropriate passes shall be admitted directly into the second year (Level 200) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes.
- An Applicant with Bachelor's degree in Biological or Physical Sciences from a recognised University may be considered for admission on the recommendation of a special committee appointed by the Dean. The special committee shall vet transcript of the applicant as well as course contents of the degrees, with a view to determining suitability of degrees of previous training and make appropriate recommendations that shall include the levels of admission, to the Dean. Admissions under this section may be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Admissions Board.

#### Other Admissions

- Applicants in possession of the Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (DMLT) awarded by the University of Ghana with a minimum FGPA of 2.5 (Grade B-) may be considered for admission to Level 300 of the BSc (Medical Laboratory Science) degree programme. Applicants shall be required to attend a selection interview.

- Applicants in possession of the 3-year post Secondary Certificate in Radiography and Medical laboratory Technology may be considered for admission to Level 200 of the BSc (Diagnostic Radiography/Therapy Radiography) and BSc (Medical Laboratory Sciences) degree programmes, respectively.

In addition, such applicants MUST have appropriate passes in five subjects including English Language, Science and Mathematics at GCE 'O' Level as well as passes in two science subjects at GCE 'A' Level.

OR

- WASSSCE/SSSCE in the appropriate speciality
- Applicants in possession of Higher National Diploma Laboratory Science or Diploma in Laboratory Science may be considered for admission to Level 200 in Medical Laboratory Sciences.
- Applicants admitted under 2.2 ii and iii above shall be required to sit an entrance examination and pass an interview.

### Career Prospects

Graduates of Medical Laboratory Sciences work in hospitals, clinics, research laboratories, pharmaceutical companies, forensic science laboratories and environmental laboratories. A career in medical laboratory sciences can also include positions in sales, product development, quality assurance and education.





**Joseph Adomako**

BSc Medical Laboratory Sciences, Level 300

I enrolled as a student at level 200 after studying Biological Sciences at the University of Ghana main campus, Legon. (This system of admission has however changed). My admission was preceded by my passing an interview that was indeed interesting. During the first two semesters that make-up an academic year, we were introduced to courses such as Biological Statistics, Anatomy, Physiology, Hematology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Organic and Clinical Chemistry, Immunology among others plus an intensive practical sessions.

I remember how nervous and frightened I was the first time I came into contact with dead bodies (cadavers) during an anatomy practical session. It however became exciting for me when I got to know the names of the various muscles, blood vessels and nerves in the body. The programme is structured such that students have Clinical Rotations or Vocational training at the end of each academic year. The enthusiasm and passion of the lecturers makes the course exciting and has over the months increased my interest. The school has adequate materials and resources to support students' studies.

The field of medical laboratory science is one that demands a lot of hard work since no room is made for try- and- errors. I am encouraged when I read and hear of tremendous and progressive findings of scientist to improve especially the health sector. And now, I can confidently say that I am on the path to contributing positively to that venture with the opportunities given to me by the University of Ghana.



# B.Sc Physiotherapy

Duration	4 years
Campus	Korle-bu Campus
Awarding Faculty	School of Allied Health

## Collaborating Departments

- › Medical Laboratory Sciences
- › Radiography
- › Physiotherapy
- › Dietetics

## Overview

Physiotherapy is the science that deals with the assessment, diagnosis and treatment of patients with movement problems caused by a wide variety of joint, muscle and nerve disorders. It involves treatment of patients through exercise therapy and other therapeutic agents, including heat radiations, electricity, sound water and massage.

Physiotherapy also involves the science of rehabilitating patients recovering from general, orthopaedic and neurosurgery; trauma; injuries; chronic lung diseases; neurological diseases; childbirth; mental health problems and acute sports injuries.

Physiotherapists apply assessment skills, clinical reasoning and treatment to anyone with physical problems and chronic pain that affects their movement, function and quality of life.

## Aims and Objectives

- Promote the health and well being of the individual and the general public/society.
- Prevent impairments, functional limitations, and disabilities in individuals at risk of altered movement behaviours due to health or medically related factors, socio-economic stressors, and lifestyle factors

- Provide interventions to restore integrity of body systems essential to movement, maximise function and recuperation, minimise incapacity, and enhance the quality of life in individuals and groups of individuals with altered movement behaviours resulting from impairments, functional limitations and disabilities.

## Industry/Global Trends

Worldwide there is a rising demand for physiotherapists. A number of factors account for this trend: the growing awareness of the role physiotherapy can play in enabling the physically handicapped to lead productive lives; the increasingly sedentary urban lifestyles and lack of exercise with their associated health effects. A growing number of employers are also using physical therapists to evaluate work sites, develop exercise programmes and teach safe work habits to employees with the view to reduce injuries and improve the physical well-being of employees.

## Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning, or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

## Career Prospects

Graduates of physiotherapy work in hospitals, health centres, clinics, schools, community centres and private practice in areas such as:

- Acute trauma
- Cardiopulmonary rehabilitation
- Child health
- Community health
- Mental health
- Musculoskeletal therapy / orthopaedics
- Neurological rehabilitation
- Older adults' health
- Sports medicine

- Teaching and research
- Women's health

## Entry Requirements

### General Admission

Further to the General Regulations regarding admission into the University of Ghana, admission to the School of Allied Health Sciences for BSc. in Medical Laboratory Sciences, BSc. in Diagnostic Radiography, BSc. in Therapy Radiography, BSc. in Physiotherapy, BSc. in Dietetics, BSc. in Occupational Therapy and such other programmes, shall be as follows:

- i. Applicants who have appropriate passes in Core Mathematics, English Language, Chemistry and Physics plus Biology or Mathematics shall be admitted directly into the first year (Level 100) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes.
- ii. Applicants who have completed Level 100 Biological Science with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 shall be admitted to the Second Year (Level 200) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes. Applicants with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 in Biomathematical Science (Chemistry option) may be considered for admission into BSc. in Medical Laboratory Sciences at Level 200.
- iii. Applicants who satisfy the requirements for admission, i.e. GCE Ordinary and Advanced Levels or equivalent with the appropriate passes shall be admitted directly into the second year (Level 200) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes.
- iv. An Applicant with Bachelor's degree in Biological or Physical Sciences from a recognized University may be considered for admission on the recommendation of a special committee appointed by the Dean. The special committee shall vet transcript of the candidate as well as course contents of the degrees, with a view to determining suitability of degrees of previous training and make appropriate recommendations that shall include the levels of admission, to the Dean. Admissions under this

section may be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Admissions Board.

### Other Admissions

- i. Applicants in possession of the Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (DMLT) awarded by the University of Ghana with a minimum FGPA of 2.5 (Grade B-) may be considered for admission to Level 300 of the BSc (Medical Laboratory Science) degree programme. Applicants shall be required to attend a selection interview.
  - ii. Applicants in possession of the 3-year post Secondary Certificate in Radiography and Medical laboratory Technology may be considered for admission to Level 200 of the BSc (Diagnostic Radiography/Therapy Radiography) and BSc (Medical Laboratory Sciences) degree programmes, respectively.
- In addition, such applicants MUST have appropriate passes in five subjects including English Language, Science and Mathematics at GCE 'O' Level as well as passes in two science subjects at GCE 'A' Level.
- OR
- a. WASSSCE/SSSCE in the appropriate specialty
  - iii. Applicants in possession of Higher National Diploma Laboratory Science or Diploma in Laboratory Science may be considered for admission to Level 200 in Medical Laboratory Sciences.
  - iv. Applicants admitted under 2.2 ii and iii above shall be required to sit an entrance examination and pass an interview.

## B.Sc Dietetics

<b>Duration</b>	<b>4 years</b>
<b>Campus</b>	<b>Korle-bu Campus</b>
<b>Awarding Faculty</b>	<b>School of Allied Health</b>

### Collaborating Departments

- › Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences
- › Department of Radiography
- › Department of Physiotherapy
- › Department of Dietetics

### Overview

Dietetics is concerned with interpretation and communication of the science of nutrition to enable people make informed and practical choices about food and lifestyle, in both health and disease.

The study of Dietetics is deeply rooted in the physiological, biochemical and behavioral sciences as well as social, environmental, cultural and psychological factors affecting food accessibility and dietary intake. Aside addressing nutritional needs of patients, dietitians prevent and treat illnesses by promoting healthy eating habits and recommending dietary modifications.

Specialty areas in dietetics include: clinical dietitian, community dietitian, management dietitian and consultant dietitian.

### Aims and Objectives

- Translate the most up to date public health and scientific research information on food, health and disease into practical advice to facilitate behaviour change and enable people to make appropriate lifestyle and food choices.
- Show awareness of his/her role and sphere of influence within the organisation, and demonstrate the ability to work in a collaborative manner with a range of healthcare professionals and other staff in

enabling safe and effective dietetic service delivery.

- Show familiarity with government policies for the provision of health care as they impinge on the dietetic service and understanding of policy issues concerned with public health nutrition in Ghana
- Demonstrate familiarity with the current systems for the provision of health care, education and social sciences and recognise opportunities to influence health and social policy and practices.
- Demonstrate a systematic understanding of the key aspects of the range of disciplines underpinning dietetics and ability to critically evaluate and synthesise these key aspects into dietetic care.

### Industry/Global Trends

Never in the history of modern healthcare has Dietetics been highly appreciated than today. Unlike conventional medicine that focuses on illness and treating symptoms, Dietetics focuses on wellness and prevention of future illness by treating causes. In many parts of the globe, dietitians are in high demand to manage food service systems for institutions, promote sound eating habits through education, and conduct research. Due to aging population and a growing number of diabetics, many dietitians are positioning themselves to address these challenges by specialising in renal and diabetic nutrition or gerontological nutrition.

### Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning and projects or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

### Career Prospects

Graduates of Dietetics work in a variety of areas in hospitals or in communities as health educators or managers. Others work in food industry, education,

research business, charities, media and freelance work.

## Entry Requirements

### General Admission

- i. Applicants who have appropriate passes in Core Mathematics, English Language, Chemistry and Physics plus Biology or Mathematics shall be admitted directly into the first year (Level 100) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes.
- ii. Applicants who have completed Level 100 Biological Science with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 shall be admitted to the Second Year (Level 200) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes. Applicants with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 in Biomathematical Science (Chemistry option) may be considered for admission into BSc. in Medical Laboratory Sciences at Level 200.
- iii. Applicants who satisfy the requirements for admission, i.e. GCE Ordinary and Advanced Levels or equivalent with the appropriate passes shall be admitted directly into the second year (Level 200) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes.
- iv. An Applicant with Bachelor's degree in Biological or Physical Sciences from a recognised University may be considered for admission on the recommendation of a special committee appointed by the Dean. The special committee shall vet transcript of the candidate as well as course contents of the degrees, with a view to determining suitability of degrees of previous training and make appropriate recommendations that shall include the levels of admission, to the Dean. Admissions under this section may be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Admissions Board.

### Other Admissions

- i. Applicants in possession of the Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (DMLT) awarded by the University of Ghana with a minimum FGPA of 2.5 (Grade B-) may be considered for admission to Level

300 of the BSc (Medical Laboratory Science) degree programme. Applicants shall be required to attend a selection interview.

- ii. Applicants in possession of the 3-year post Secondary Certificate in Radiography and Medical laboratory Technology may be considered for admission to Level 200 of the BSc (Diagnostic Radiography/Therapy Radiography) and BSc (Medical Laboratory Sciences) degree programmes, respectively.

In addition, such candidates MUST have appropriate passes in five subjects including English Language, Science and Mathematics at GCE 'O' Level as well as passes in two science subjects at GCE 'A' Level.

- iii. Applicants in possession of Higher National Diploma Laboratory Science or Diploma in Laboratory Science may be considered for admission to Level 200 in Medical Laboratory Sciences.
- iv. Applicants admitted under 2.2 ii and iii above shall be required to sit an entrance examination and pass an interview.

## B.Sc Therapy Radiography

Duration	4 years
Campus	Korle-bu Campus
Awarding Faculty	School of Allied Health

### Collaborating Departments

- › Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences
- › Department of Radiography
- › Department of Physiotherapy
- › Department of Dietetics

### Overview

Therapy Radiography is a specialised discipline that deals with using ionising radiation [mostly high-energy X-rays], to treat patients with cancer. Practitioners who treat patients seeking such care are known as

radiotherapists, therapeutic or therapy radiographers.

The therapy radiographer works closely with doctors, nurses, physicists and other members of the oncology team to treat patients with cancer. The aim of the therapy radiography treatment is to either cure the disease permanently [radical treatment], reduce or eliminate the symptoms [palliative care]. A combination of methods - drugs, surgery or targeted doses of radiation may be used to complement each other in cancer treatment.

Therapy radiographers may be involved in patient care from the initial referral clinic, where pre-treatment information is given. Others specialise in either the planning or delivery stages of the treatment.

### Aims and Objectives

- Assist the radiation oncologist in localising tumours
- Simulate treatment parameters
- Verify and implement computer-generated treatment plans
- Deliver radiation treatment as prescribed by the physician and monitor patient's physical condition and response to treatment
- Provide patient care and comfort, show respect for patients' rights and dignity and act in acceptable professional manner at all times
- Educate patients and the general public on radiotherapy procedures and radiation protection/safety.
- Work with colleagues and other health professionals as a member of the health care team
- Advise hospital management on radiotherapy issues

### Industry/Global Trends

In the past, therapy radiography was used as the last resort for the treatment of many malignancies with surgery the favoured treatment method; but now it is recognised as an important treatment modality for



malignant disease. Advances in therapy radiography have made it possible for diagnostic procedures to develop and provide better preventative screening measures for human health. As a result earlier disease detection has contributed to increases in the number of radical treatments and improvements in outcomes. Besides the growing elderly population that is expected to increase the number of cancer cases, as radiation technology becomes safer and more effective, it will be prescribed more often, leading to an increased demand for therapy radiographers.

### Assessment

Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning and projects or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

### Entry Requirements

#### General Admission

- i. Applicants who have appropriate passes in Core Mathematics, English Language, Chemistry and Physics plus Biology or Mathematics shall be admitted directly into the first year (Level 100) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes.
- ii. Applicants who have completed Level 100 Biological Science with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 shall be admitted to the Second Year (Level 200) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes. Applicants with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 in Biomathematical Science (Chemistry option) may be considered for admission into BSc. in Medical Laboratory Sciences at Level 200.
- iii. Applicants who satisfy the requirements for admission, i.e. GCE Ordinary and Advanced Levels or equivalent with the appropriate passes shall be admitted directly into the second year (Level 200) of the 4-year undergraduate degree programmes.
- iv. A candidate with Bachelor's degree in Biological or Physical Sciences from a recognized University may be considered for admission on the recommendation

of a special committee appointed by the Dean. The special committee shall vet transcript of the candidate as well as course contents of the degrees, with a view to determining suitability of degrees of previous training and make appropriate recommendations that shall include the levels of admission, to the Dean. Admissions under this section may be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Admissions Board.

#### Other Admissions

- i. Applicants in possession of the Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (DMLT) awarded by the University of Ghana with a minimum FGPA of 2.5 (Grade B-) may be considered for admission to Level 300 of the BSc (Medical Laboratory Science) degree programme. Applicants shall be required to attend a selection interview.
- ii. Applicants in possession of the 3-year post Secondary Certificate in Radiography and Medical laboratory Technology may be considered for admission to Level 200 of the BSc (Diagnostic Radiography/Therapy Radiography) and BSc (Medical Laboratory Sciences) degree programmes, respectively.  
In addition, such Applicants MUST have appropriate passes in five subjects including English Language, Science and Mathematics at GCE 'O' Level as well as passes in two science subjects at GCE 'A' Level.
- iii. Applicants in possession of Higher National Diploma Laboratory Science or Diploma in Laboratory Science may be considered for admission to Level 200 in Medical Laboratory Sciences.
- iv. Applicants admitted under 2.2 ii and iii above shall be required to sit an entrance examination and pass an interview.

#### Career Prospects

Graduates of therapy radiography work in a range of healthcare settings including local, district, and regional clinics and hospitals or private establishments.

