Postgraduate Health Sciences Doctoral Studies



Doctor of Health Sciences





Influencing the future of health through research

The Doctor of Health Sciences (DHSc) programme provides an opportunity for you to evaluate an area of health that you are passionate about. That could include evaluating health innovations and initiatives that are designed to reduce disparities in health outcomes, generating evidence for improved practice and service delivery, or conducting research into population health needs.

How the DHSc is delivered

The DHSc is designed primarily for health care professionals who wish to study part time while continuing in paid employment. Part I of the programme (first two years of part-time study) is built around a cohort model.

This means that you will be joining a group of likeminded professionals who are on their doctoral journey too. You all begin at the same time and provide support, collegiality and critique for each other.

During Part I (Research Portfolio), students work on themed projects (one per semester) relating to their study topic, including their research proposal. These projects are submitted for formal feedback from a programme coordinator and your doctoral supervisor.

Part I includes 2-3 one or two-day face-to-face workshops during each of the first two years. These workshops provide students with opportunities to engage with academic leaders who will discuss key research-related topics, provide presentations and receive formative feedback.

At a glance

- Starts February
- Part I Research Portfolio (120 points) completed part-time over 2 years
- Part II Thesis (240 points) completed either part-time or fulltime. If full-time, the maximum period of enrolment is 36 months

In Part II (Thesis), students continue with their thesis project in much the same way as a PhD student would.

This will be supported by a minimum of two supervisors responsible for mentoring and advising the student. Continued interaction with the cohort is strongly encouraged, as the support and collegiality is likely to remain beneficial.



Structure

