



Domains of Rural and Remote Practice

The eight domains of rural and remote practice describe the contexts of rural and remote practice.

1. Provide expert medical care in all rural contexts: patient-centred approach, diagnosis, management and teamwork.
2. Provide primary care: whole patient care, longitudinal care, first point of care, undifferentiated presentations, care across lifespan, acute and chronic care and preventive activities.
3. Provide secondary medical care: inpatient management, respond to deteriorating patient, handover, safe transfer and discharge planning.
4. Respond to medical emergencies: hospital & prehospital, resource organisation, initial assessment and triage, emergency medical intervention and patient evacuation.
5. Apply a population health approach: community health assessment, population level health intervention, statutory reporting and disaster planning.
6. Work with Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, and other culturally diverse communities to improve health and wellbeing: strengths-based, respect and understanding
7. Practise medicine within an ethical, intellectual and professional framework: ethical practice, clinical documentation, quality and safety, professional obligations, continuous learning, leadership, teaching and research.
8. Provide safe medical care while working in geographic and professional isolation: resourcefulness, independence, flexibility, technology, professional network and extended practice.