

MMI Domain Description

Station: Equity

The Equity station will explore a social or health issue that differentially impacts groups within society. You will be expected to recognise and discuss current inequities including the multiple contributing factors and impacts of inequity. There may be scenarios about the potential inequitable consequences of an intervention or policy, and you may be asked to describe potential solutions to address inequity.

Example scenario: Prisoners voting

In New Zealand, prisoners are unable to vote. The law used to be that prisoners serving a sentence of three years or more could not vote, but in 2010 this was extended to all those in prison at the time of an election.

What are your thoughts on whether or not prisoners should have the right to vote?

Station: Moral/ethical

At the Moral/Ethical station you will be asked about your views on an issue. The purpose is not to find out how much you know about a topic e.g. animal testing, but to see whether you can recognise a moral/ethical dilemma and discuss the issue from various perspectives.

Example scenario: Animal testing

Animals are often used for scientific or commercial testing of drugs. Some people oppose this practice whilst others believe it is justified.

What are your thoughts?

Station: Career choice

At the Career Choice station, the interviewer will assess your career motivation, goals, and decision-making. This may involve exploring your self-awareness around your career choice and how you plan to take care of yourself throughout your career.

Example scenario: Non-academic interest

How could your non-academic hobbies or pastimes add to your ability to be a good healthcare professional?

Station: Healthcare issue/topic

At this station you will be asked to talk about a healthcare issue such as something that has been in the media recently. The interviewer is not assessing your depth of knowledge but will expect you to know enough about the topic to be able to form an opinion and express it.

Example scenario: Alternative medicines

Alternative (or complementary) medicine refers to any therapeutic approach that does not fall within the realm of conventional medicine. They are used by about half of the adult population in the developed world, yet firm proof for the effects many popular alternative therapies are claimed to have is lacking.

What are your thoughts about the role of alternative therapies?

Station: Personal insight

The Personal Insight scenario will relate to your personal qualities, interests, ambitions, or inspirations. It is a good idea to have in mind some examples of things you do well and others not so well. The point of this station is to make you reflect on what defines you as an individual, how you respond in different situations and how these things may help or hinder you in your intended career as a health professional.

Example scenario: Dealing with stress

A study from the American College Health Association reported that 75% of students are stressed and nearly all say they are anxious (Levine and Dean, 2012). What are your tactics for dealing with times of stress and anxiety?

Station: Personal experience

At the Personal Experience station, you will be asked to discuss something you have actually experienced. You will be asked to describe a specific experience and will then be asked questions about it. This could include how you coped with a challenging experience, what you learned from an experience or the impact of the experience on others. When describing a negative experience please don't choose the worst thing that has ever happened to you or something that you think will make you upset to discuss.

Example scenario: Team role

Modern day healthcare is very much a team effort. Think of a role that you have played in the team. What was your contribution and what did it teach you about teamwork?

Station: Hauora Māori

At the Hauora Māori station you will be asked to discuss an issue that has relevance to Māori health. This station is assessing things like cultural safety, critical thinking and understanding of key structural determinants of Māori health.

Example scenario: Housing crisis

A lack of affordable housing is leading to many Māori whānau/families across Aotearoa New Zealand needing emergency housing options. Some Māori whānau are now sleeping in their cars. What are the factors that have contributed to this housing crisis for Māori communities in particular?

MMI Tips

- The interviewer will start the interview by asking if you understand the scenario. You are allowed to ask for clarification of any terms if you need.
- The interviewers will not expect an in-depth response because you have had only two minutes to think about the scenario.
- In some scenarios, interviewers are wanting to see that you can recognise an issue as being debatable and can see arguments on both sides.
- MMI is a conversation and not a monologue. A conversation works better than a monologue and is less stressful.
- The interviewer will use prompts and questions to keep the conversation flowing and explore your perspective.
- If your personal view differs from the interviewers, you won't be marked down for it because the interviewer is assessing your personal qualities, not your beliefs.
- Remember that you are not being judged on the "rightness" or "wrongness" of your answer. You and the interviewer will each have a personal point of view. It is quite possible that you and the interviewer will perceive the issue differently, but it is not where you stand that you are being scored on, it is the way you discuss the topic and form your opinion.
- If you find yourself changing your mind about the issue during the interview, don't be afraid to say so. By the end of the station, you will have had eight minutes to think about the issue, not just two, and being prepared to shift your position shows that you are open to change and have gained something from the conversation.
- Begin by offering an opinion one way or the other, and if you change your mind halfway through once you have thought about it more or heard another perspective, don't be embarrassed to say so. That happens all the time in health professions, as interviewers know very well, and one of the things they may be looking for is whether you can be flexible in your thinking.
- If you are asked to describe a negative experience, don't choose the worst thing that ever happened to you or something that will upset you. We don't want you to get upset or distressed during the interview.