In UniSZA, medical degree programs are generally structured to provide students with comprehensive training in medical sciences, clinical skills, and practical experience. The following is a summary of the typical components one can expect to find in a medical degree program in UniSZA:

The initial two years of the program focus on building a strong foundation in basic medical sciences and theoretical knowledge. Some common subjects covered during this phase include anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, microbiology, pathology, pharmacology, and behavioral sciences. In this phase, students explore deeper into the fundamental aspects of medicine. They learn about diagnostic procedures, interpretation of laboratory tests, and imaging techniques.

Postgraduate degree programs in medical school often emphasize the importance of research and continuous learning. Postgraduate students are required to conduct research projects or participate in research activities during their studies. They may also have opportunities for professional development, attending conferences, workshops, and seminars to stay updated with the latest advancements in medicine.

Medical degree programs typically have regular assessments and examinations to evaluate students' understanding of the course material and clinical competence. These assessments can include written exams, practical exams, problem-based learning (clinical case discussions), and Objective Structured Practical /Clinical Examinations (OSPEs/OSCEs).

The medical education in UniSZA is regulated by the Malaysian Medical Council (MMC), which ensures that programs meet the required standards and produce competent medical professionals.