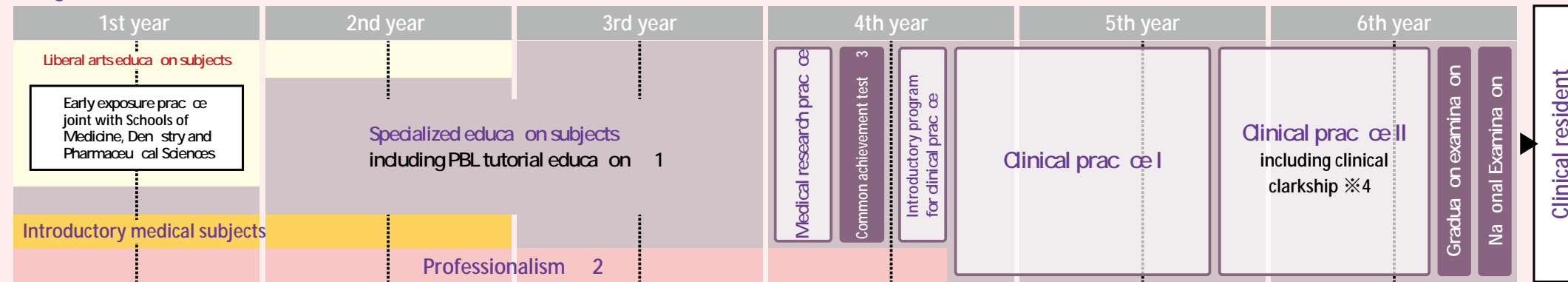




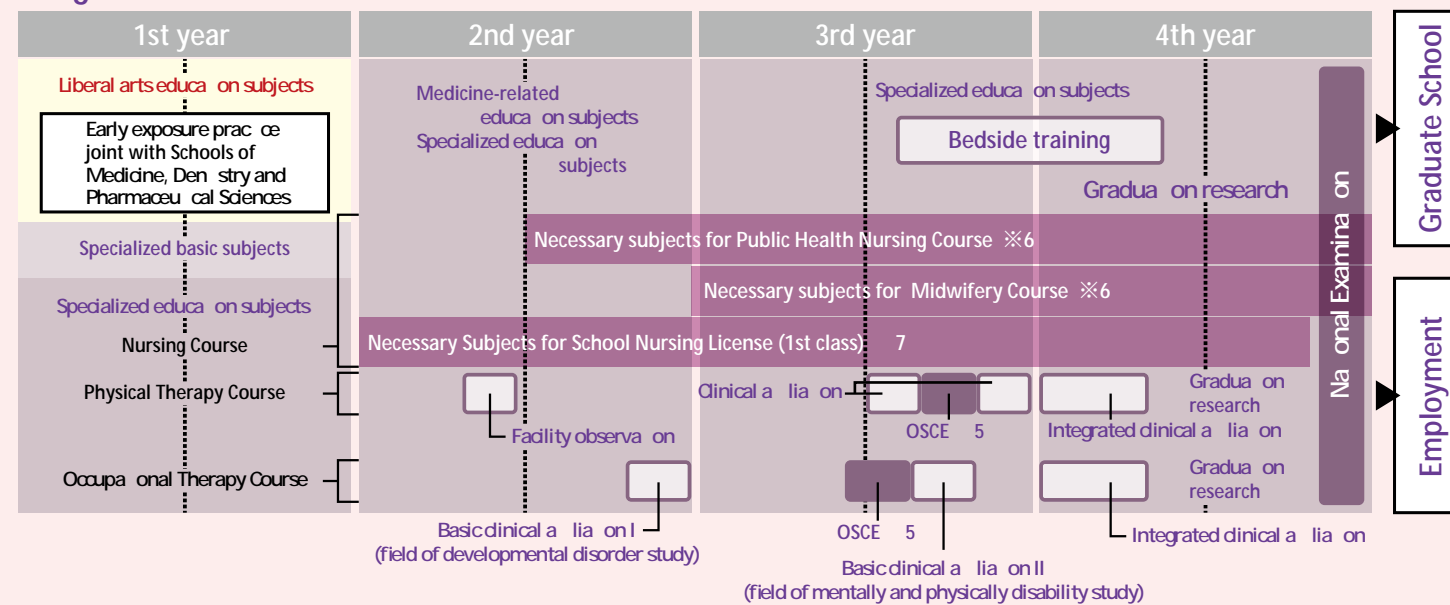
1st year students learn liberal arts education subjects. From 2nd year onward, students proceed to a higher level of education in specialized fields, where they are able to acquire the technique and attitude necessary for clinical practices at an early stage involving the use of practice rooms (skills laboratories) for medical training.

Program of Medicine



- ※1 Learning method utilizing small-groups that students find problems and solution measures on given subjects in group discussions
- ※2 Obtaining necessary qualities as medical doctors; attitudes, ethics, communication skills, team approach medicine and medical techniques
- ※3 Tests to evaluate attitudes / skills / knowledge are conducted for students enrolled in medical universities / schools of medicine in universities in Japan before starting clinical practice.
- ※4 Participation-based clinical trials : students not only observe clinical practices but also pursue to gain practical abilities through joining the medical care as a team member.

Program of Health Sciences



- ※5 OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination) Performance-based testing used to measure candidates' clinical competence by knowledge, skills and attitudes
- ※6 Students who intend to take the National Examination for Public Health Nurse or Registered Midwives need to take necessary subjects provided by each course voluntarily. Clinical practices have student capacities in the Public Health Nursing Course and the Midwifery Course.
- ※7 Students desiring to acquire a School Nurse License (1st class) must take necessary subjects for the license acquisition including required subjects of the Nursing Course registration standard.



The Program of Medicine is a 6-year course system whose aim is to facilitate students in becoming medical doctors or medical researchers. 1st year students learn a mainly liberal arts-based education fundamental to integrated human sciences with the addition of some specialized education subjects based on the Medical Education Model Core Curriculum which is laid down by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. The 2nd year students take specialized subjects in basic medicine such as human anatomy, etc. From 2nd year onward, students take education tutorials. From the 3rd year they learn about organ disease; control and prevention of disease including systemic disorders; symptomatic diagnosis/ treatment; and the relation between illness and society.

In the 4th year of their studies, students are assigned to specific medical departments and are assessed on whether they are capable of achieving clinical practices by taking the "Common Achievement Test", a National Qualification Examination on Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes for Clinical Competency. After passing this examination, students progress into the latter half of their 4th year education and are provided with clinical training in all clinical departments through the observation of patient examinations in University Hospital, and also at associated hospitals situated in other areas of Hiroshima.

After completion of the 6-year medical program, students are eligible to take the National Medical Practitioners Qualifying Examination. Upon passing the national exam, they are licensed as a registered medical practitioner. All graduates receive a further 2-year clinical training. They are then able to pursue careers such as; clinical doctors taking an active role in the ongoing advancement of medical science; scientists in academic research institutes; medical officers who supervise and administer medical welfare; to follow on to graduate school.

Today, Japan is confronted with a shortage of doctors, and Hiroshima also faces a difficulty securing and maintaining essential medical systems in the hilly and mountainous areas or in specific clinical departments. This course provides a special program toward enhancing community-based medical care and cultivating the key doctors in addition to curriculums for the other students in the School of Medicine. Through this course, the School of Medicine develops human resources which will be involved in the community-based medical care in Hiroshima with the assistance of Hiroshima Prefecture.



The MD-PhD Course is the collaboration course of the Program of Medicine, the School of Medicine and the Graduate School of Biomedical & Health Sciences. This course aims to foster researchers providing 9 or 10 years education combined with the 6-year course of undergraduate educational program of Program of Medicine and the 4-year course of Graduate School of Biomedical & Health Sciences. The MD-PhD Course offers graduating students the eligibility to take the National Medical Practitioners Qualifying Examination and a doctoral degree.

This 4-year program offers students the eligibility to take the National Examination for Nurse Registration. Moreover, as optional qualifications, they can also acquire the eligibility to take the National Examination for Public Health Nurse or Registered Midwives, and the School Nurse License (1st class).

Students learn humanitarian procedures and attitudes; scientific ways of thinking, and attitudes to protect human rights. After graduation, students are provided with opportunities to work in various occupational centres such as clinical laboratories, administrative departments, educational organizations, research institutes, home visit nursing stations or companies.

The 1st year students learn the significance of humanity through liberal arts education. The 2nd year students acquire knowledge on specialized areas; clinical nursing, community nursing and health sciences. On the job training conducted throughout mainly 3rd year to 4th year provide students with excellent benefits for supporting and caring for people at various nursing institutes.



Physical therapists help patients restore movement, neurological, metabolic, circulatory, or other internal disorders by focusing on therapeutic exercise. Moreover, in Japan, with the world's longest life expectancy, physical therapy contributes to a national health maintenance scheme and the promotion and creation of humanitarian values.

The Physical Therapy Course of Hiroshima University is a special program based on a 4-year course system to cultivate physical therapists established in April 1992 for the first time in Japanese universities. Under highly-qualified academic standards aiming to the foundation of "Physical therapy as science", many students enrolled in the course have been successful in education and research at the graduate school as well as various institutes relevant to health science, medicine and welfare.



The occupational therapy is a profound science using patients' daily activities as medically therapeutic approaches so that the patients, i.e., people with physical or mental disabilities in normal daily life or those who have a high probability of being disadvantaged in society can maintain their skills and independence. Occupational therapy is used to aid and assist various people such as in-patients or out-patients in hospitals, people staying in welfare facilities, children or elderly people cared for at home. The demand for this type of therapy is growing in society which is shifting from disease-centered care to the medical treatment, health science, and welfare focused on patients' lifestyles.

As a basic approach, students learn the effects of the body and mind, the function and meaning of occupations, and the mutual relation between different occupations and environments along with basic research methods and management skills for occupational therapy. In regard to clinical approaches, students learn which solution, what kind of assistance and teaching methods should be adopted for patients depending on their disease and/or disorder; mental or physical handicap; brain dysfunctions; developmental disorders; and geriatric disorders.



