

PSMU named after academician E. A. Vagner
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MEDICAL EDUCATION IN JAPAN



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Introduction

- Higher education in Japan is a kind of cult that is supported in the state, society and family. From an early age, the Japanese are constantly studying, intensively studying both compulsory and additional educational programs.
- The profession of a doctor is very prestigious in Japan, since the population of Japan is very high, everyone needs medical help



Student's selection

- Approaches to student's selection vary, In 2005, all 43 of the national and 8 of the prefectural medical schools used a national test administered by the National Center for University Entrance Examinations, which was established in 1988. The required subjects are Japanese language, English, mathematics, two natural sciences (biology, physics, chemistry, geoscience, etc.), and two social studies subjects (Japanese history, world history, human geography, etc.). Private schools require English, mathematics, and two of three natural sciences (biology, chemistry, and physics).



Terms of training

- The standard Japanese undergraduate medical education program is six years long. Typically, there are four years of preclinical education and then two years of clinical education.
- Japan has the following structure of higher education:
 - 1. For bachelors (they call it Gakushi) they usually study for 4 years, and in medical faculties up to 6 years.
 - 2. They study for masters (they are Shushi) for 2 years.
 - 3. It takes them 3 to 5 years of study to get their doctorate (Hakushi).



Training program

- During the first two years of study, students take a course of study of general sciences, which include history, social studies, foreign languages, philosophy and literature, and also attend special courses dedicated to their chosen specialty. The next two years are devoted to the study of specialized disciplines in the industry that was chosen by the student.
- After receiving a gakushi degree, a student can become a master's degree (shushi), having studied at the university for another two years, or receive a hakushi degree (analogous to Ph.D. in European universities) after graduating from a master's program.



Tuition fees

- According to the estimates of the Japanese themselves, the first year of study costs, on average, 8-9 thousand dollars. Subsequent years of study at the university are 30-40% cheaper than the first year
- In Japan, universities are both public and private. The cost of training for foreigners ranges from 6 thousand to 10 thousand dollars per year of study



Conclusion

- It is because of such a system that Japan leads the world in the quality of medical services. According to the World Health Organization, Japan is ahead of countries such as Germany, Israel, Switzerland and others in this industry. This is confirmed by the highest indicator of average life expectancy, for men it is 80 years, and for women - 86.

MADE IN JAPAN





Thanks for attention