

Performance Objectives (Competency)

1 . Professionalism			
As a person who aspires to be a doctor or a medical researcher, you will be able to act with the appropriate ethical sense and values.			
1)	Ethics	①	Understanding the principles of medical ethics and bioethics and thinking and act according to these principles
2)	Habits, Dress, Dignity/Etiquette	①	Ability to adopt appropriate dress, hygiene awareness, language use, and attitude according to the situation
		②	Ability to adhere strictly to time, respond sincerely to all matters, and demonstrate proactivity and sincerity
		③	Ability to recognize their own mistakes and inappropriate actions and correct them
3)	Interpersonal Relationships	①	Ability to interact with others without imposing personal values, respecting their individuality, contributions, and time, and always treating them with courtesy
4)	Laws, Norms of Medical Associations, and Institutional Regulations	①	Ability to handle personal information with care, uphold the confidentiality of patient information, and respect patient privacy
		②	Ability to comply with various laws and regulations of various institutions, including the university
		③	Ability to explain conflicts of interest
2 . Lifelong learning			
As a physician or medical researcher, you will have excellent insight and application skills, be able to gather and evaluate scientific information in a wide range of medical and related fields, and continue to improve your logical skills.			
1)	Collection, Evaluation, and Management of Scientific Information	①	Ability to obtain information efficiently according to the purpose, and acquire basic scientific knowledge to evaluate it.
		②	Ability to evaluate information obtained through the use of statistical methods, use it appropriately, and create case presentations or reports that form the basis for writing papers and conducting research.

		③	Ability to understand and can adhere to information ethics in society, and can consider copyright.
--	--	---	--

2)	Established as an international individual	①	Ability to possess the English language skills to gather and disseminate the latest medical information from within and outside the country, and can communicate in English. Through the study of languages other than English, they can obtain information to understand and comprehend other cultures.
		②	Ability to obtain information to understand different cultures and comprehend other cultures through the study of languages other than English.
3)	Self-improvement and self-discipline	①	Ability to understand the importance of contributing to the advancement of medicine, health care and human welfare.
		②	Ability to cultivate a spirit of independence and dignity, be self-managing and self-evaluating, and think and act responsibly.
		③	Ability to shape their own careers and, through self-directed learning (identifying their own questions, gaps in knowledge and skills, and their own learning needs), can continually strive for self-improvement.

3 Communication

You will be able to relate and communicate effectively with patients and their families, as well as physicians, with understanding and respect for each other's positions.

1)	Communicating with patients and their families	①	Ability to Acquire appropriate social and communication skills as a physician.
		②	Ability to understand and respect the race, ethnicity, and family and social background of patients and their families.
		③	Ability to understand and respect different patient characteristics, such as personal psychology, mental status, and disabilities, and use supportive language and actions.
		④	Ability to demonstrate special consideration in the medical field when diverse patient characteristics are not adequately supported.

		⑤	Ability to recognize the situation, seek advice, and develop solutions and preventive measures when encountering socially problematic relationships with patients.
2)	Communication within the healthcare team	①	Ability to show full respect for patients and their families and participate as a member of the medical team in discussions about issues that may be difficult for others to address (e.g., disclosure, discharge planning discussions, end-of-life care, sexual orientation and gender identity issues).
		②	Ability to understand the importance of informed consent and explain procedures for obtaining it.

		③	Ability to participate in discussions as a team member while demonstrating respect, empathy, responsibility, reliability, and sincerity towards other professionals.
		④	Ability to understand the importance of leadership in team medicine and imagine the leadership a physician can take depending on the patient's situation.
		⑤	Ability to provide clinical information in a comprehensive, effective, and accurate manner to the medical team and the providers taking over care at the time of handover of medical care (end of rotation, change of department, transfer to another hospital, etc.) at the time of transition of care (end of rotation, change of department, hospital transfer, etc.).

4 .Knowledge and its application

You will be able to acquire knowledge in areas such as integrated basic sciences, life sciences, social medicine, and clinical medicine and apply it to the practice of medical care and research based on scientific evidence.

	①	Basic knowledge for understanding life sciences.
	②	Science of life phenomena (cells and evolution).
	③	Structure and function of the organism, homeostasis, development, and biomaterial metabolism.
	④	Individual responses (microorganisms, immunity/defense, drugs).
	⑤	Etiology and pathogenesis (genetics, cellular injury/degeneration and cell death, metabolic disorders, circulatory disorders, inflammation and wound healing, tumors).
	⑥	Human psychology and behavior, communication.

1)	Knowledge required for practicing medicine. 1) (For items ② to ⑪, refer to the core curriculum)	⑦	Diagnosis and treatment of diseases in various organs of the human body
		⑧	Pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment of systemic diseases.
		⑨	Physiological changes throughout the body (growth and development, aging, death)
		⑩	Epidemiology and prevention, laws related to human death.
		⑪	Basics of diagnosis (symptoms, clinical reasoning, basic medical knowledge, basic medical skills)

5. Medical Practice

You will be able to provide appropriate and effective medical care in a caring and respectful manner, while respecting the patient's wishes.

1)	Collecting medical history	①	Ability to take an appropriate medical history, inferring the patient's illness.
----	----------------------------	---	--

2)	Physical examination	①	Ability to carry out an appropriate physical examination with a differential diagnosis in mind.
3)	Selection of tests /interpretation of results	①	Ability to select the tests required for frequent diseases and interpret the results and read the images.
4)	Clinical reasoning and identification	①	Ability to synthesize the obtained history and test results and systematically deduce the disease.
5)	Diagnosis and treatment options	①	Ability to select appropriate treatment modalities and develop a treatment plan.
6)	Preparation of medical records	①	Ability to produce a medical record that reflects the clinical reasoning process.

7)	treatment programme	①	Ability to develop patient care plans and disease management and prevention plans.
		②	Ability to briefly summarize and present the diagnostic and treatment selection process among health care providers.
8)	Explanation to patient	①	Ability to participate in explaining medical conditions to patients and patient education under supervision.
9)	Perform basic clinical procedures	①	Ability to appropriately perform the basic clinical procedures listed as learning items in the core curriculum.
10)	Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM) and Safe Medicine	①	Ability to explain medical safety and infection control (standard precaution).
		②	Ability to gather relevant information from guidelines and articles to explain safe medical care based on scientific evidence.

6. Medical care and society/region (regional understanding using Fukushima as a model)

A. Laws and social systems related to medicine, medical care, health, and welfare, and health and medical care and welfare resources.

- You will be able to contribute to the health of the population and patient care by utilizing the resources of laws and social systems related to medicine, medical care, health, and welfare, as well as health and welfare.

B. You will be able to learn about and explain the various types of cooperation necessary in times of disaster, based on the large-scale complex disaster in Fukushima.

1)	Healthcare and community	①	Ability to understand the facilities necessary for health, medical care and welfare, their functions and cooperation.
		②	Understanding and explaining the various insurance plans and other health care systems.

		③	Understanding the work activities of the various health care professions involved in the maintenance and promotion of health and medical care.
		④	Ability to explain health and welfare systems, information, and social resources (e.g., public health centers, health and welfare centers, and administrative counseling services) to assist with life problems related to illness and health issues.

		⑤	Ability to understand the means to accurately gather information (home, environment, surrounding help, etc.) related to medical treatment from multiple sources (family, primary care physician, medical records, local social services, public health center, etc.).
		⑥	Ability to participate in community health care and plan for basic primary care.
2)	Learning from the Disaster in Fukushima	①	Ability to learn about the large-scale, complex disaster that occurred in Fukushima, and understand and be able to explain the actual cooperation needed for medical care, welfare, public health, and administration.
		②	Ability to understand the health care characteristics of the region, be able to diagnose common diseases, and present treatment methods and preventive measures.
		③	Ability to know the reality of radiation hazards, understand radiation science, and be able to explain it.
		④	Understanding community concerns about radiation (and disasters) and explaining risk communication to the community and local residents.

7. Contribution to the development of medicine/science

You will be able to understand the significance of research in the fields of integrated science, life science, social medicine, and clinical medicine, and evaluate scientific information and think logically and critically in order to generate new knowledge.

1)	Scientific thinking and research	①	Ability to generate research questions from the field of medicine and healthcare based on scientific thinking.
		②	Ability to generate research questions from the field of medicine and healthcare based on scientific thinking
		③	Ability to identify unresolved clinical and scientific problems, formulate hypotheses, and find methods and resources to solve them with guidance and supervision.
		④	Ability to design research in areas of basic and clinical interest under supervision and with consideration of ethical issues
2)	From Fukushima	①	Ability to understand international health issues and disease prevention.

	To the world	②	Ability to think scientifically and logically about medical issues arising from the characteristics of Fukushima.
--	--------------	---	---