

**UNIVERSITY OF OCCUPATIONAL  
AND  
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH. JAPAN**



Graduate School of Medical Science  
School of Medicine  
School of Nursing  
School of Medical Technology  
School of Occupational Health Nursing



### The Story of the Statue of Ramazzini

Bernardino Ramazzini, born in Italy in 1683, was a forerunner of Modern Medicine, especially in the field of Occupational Medicine. He devoted his whole life to the practical care of workers and is still respected as the "Father of Occupational Medicine" throughout the world.

## The Aims of UOEH

The University will educate  
Physicians to educate themselves  
And to have as their lifelong philosophy  
A devotion to serving  
The health needs of humanity

By focusing attention  
On the Occupational and general environment of man  
The university will endeavor  
To develop and integrate  
The field of environmental science with life science

The university will strive  
To develop a new discipline of ecology  
Which incorporates economic factors

The university will not only firmly establish  
Occupational medicine in an industrialized and post-industrial society  
But will also integrate it  
With comprehensive community health services

As a pioneer  
In the field of the medical and health sciences in the twenty-first century  
The university will strive to accomplish  
All these goals for the purpose of establishing  
A new society and a better life for all



## School of Medicine

### Message from the President

#### ●As a Forerunner of the Twenty-first Century Medicine

The extremely rapid development of modern industry has actuated a development based on the materialistic civilization in our society. This is also true in the area of medicine in Japan and it is widely accepted that Japanese medicine has attained the topmost level in the world.

However, beneath the surface of this industrialized world, the nations as well as their citizens are threatened by an increase of undesirable health inhibitors produced by the complexities of our highly industrialized life. Particularly in Japan, partly because of our too rapid industrial expansion, we have lagged behind most countries in coping with the occupational and general environments, and allowed many serious problems concerning the life of working people to develop. This has incited the Ministry of Labor to establish our university for the purpose of promoting occupational medicine and educating physicians and researchers who are to work in the area of occupational medicine.

In our School of Medicine, not only the subjects concerning occupational medicine but almost all subjects and courses are laying more and more stress upon the problems that the influence of occupational and general environments exert on man's health. The undergraduate courses are designed, therefore, to educate proficient physicians researchers who possess the the foundation necessary for further studies in the graduate courses.

In March of 1984 we sent out the first class of the School of Medicine, and inaugurated the Graduate School of Medical Science. This graduate school consists of four divisions and twelve sub-divisions, covering a wide range of occupational as well as general medical courses. All the students of the graduate course (limited to forty students a year) are required to obtain six credits in occupational medicine. Occupational medicine is closely related not only to the whole field of medicine but also to other fields such as engineering, economics etc. Therefore, we have established an Occupational Ecology Institute this year in which we provide a three-month course in fundamental occupational health for our own graduating students as well as for doctors who have graduated from other medical schools.

Upon completion of this 3-month fundamental course, the students with satisfactory grades are awarded a diploma in occupational medicine.

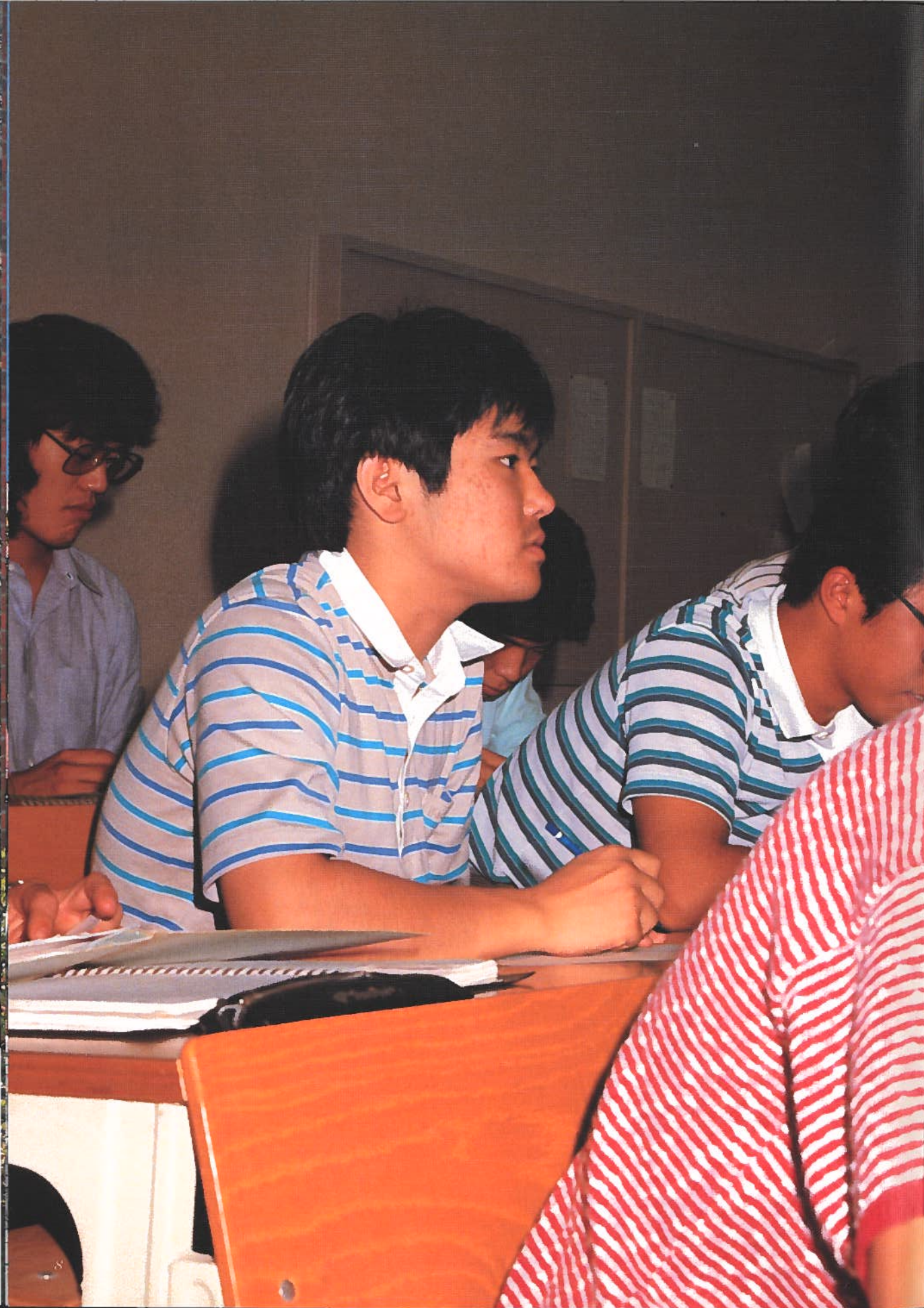
Furthermore, we have been requesting the government for an exemption from the written National Board Examination for certification of Occupational Health Consultant for students completing this course. The prospects are excellent for an early granting of our request.

This university is thus aiming at dealing with the health problems rising in an industrialized and post-industrial society, and is becoming a pioneer in the field of medical and health sciences of the twenty-first century.

It is open to anyone who sympathizes with our school spirit, understands our mission, wishes to think and learn by him- or herself and contributes willingly to human society through his or her assistance in the health control of the working class.



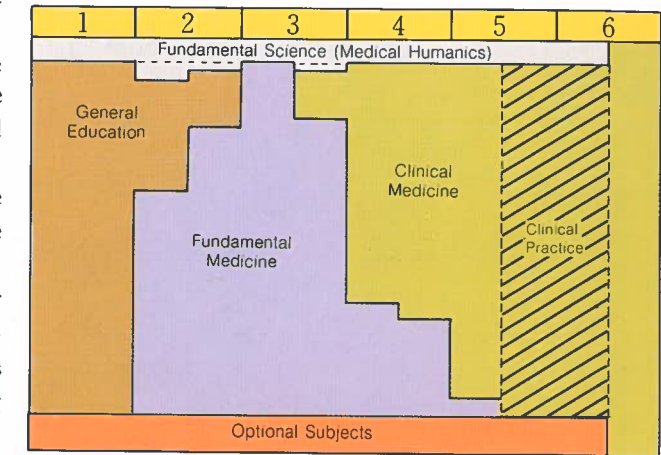
Kenzaburo Tsuchiya  
President of School of Medicine



## Educational Goals

The educational goals of this school are as follows:

- 1) To educate physicians who educate themselves throughout their lives and cope with the medical advances and social changes by properly applying the knowledge and techniques of general medicine they have acquired in the undergraduate courses
- 2) To educate physicians who develop their own character and moral forces as a physician and never cease to involve themselves in the problems of man, life and working environments



### ● Outstanding Features of Our Curriculum

The curriculum lays stress on the following features from the viewpoint that it should assist the students to fulfill the educational purposes above described and realize the mission of the university.

- 1) Continuous education over 6 years: making the best use of the merits of the college system, we adopt a continuous education system of 6 years in which there is great flexibility, i.e. the courses of general education and those of medical education are not clearly separated but interact with each other. This system is implemented through the following programs;
  - a) The Medical Humanities Course extends over 6 years and is organized to provide the students with a broader outlook on life.
  - b) The Electronics Course and Information Science Course for the second year, and the Environmental Science Course for the third year are designed as a part of our Fundamental Sciences.
  - c) Fundamental Medicine is offered from the second year through the fifth year, Clinical Medicine from the third through the sixth, and Clinical Practice during the fifth and sixth years.
- 2) Interdisciplinary education: an interdisciplinary approach is made, when needed, and we are developing co-operative working relationships among the faculties from our various departments.
- 3) Integral medical education: some areas of medical studies are provided through lectures integrating Fundamental and Clinical Medicine.
- 4) For a closer connection between the undergraduate and graduate education in the studies of environment and health, emphasis must be placed on continuous education integrating undergraduate and graduate instructions. For this purpose, such courses as the General Introductions to Occupational Toxicology, Human Engineering and Environmental Health Engineering are offered. Through these courses the students are encouraged to be more involved in the field of occupational and environmental medicine and cultivate the so-called "Occupational Health Mind."

### ● Typical Courses

In addition to the general courses in Fundamental and Clinical Medicine, this university is marked by the following original courses necessary for a deeper study of current medicine and current occupational medicine:

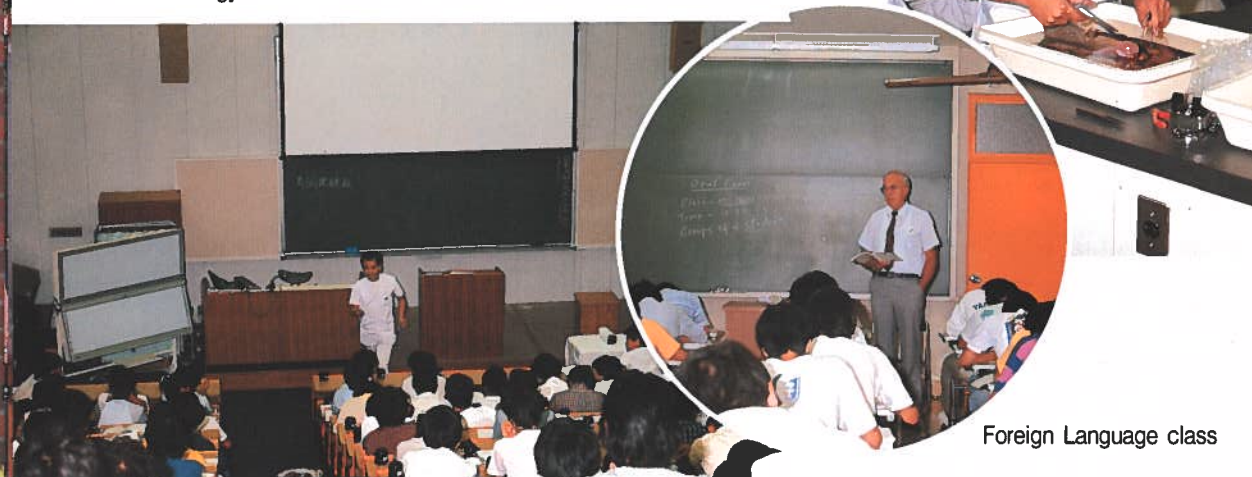
- 1) Courses necessary for current medicine
  - Molecular Biology Immunology Radiation Biology and Health
  - Rehabilitation Medicine Hospital & Medical Administration
- 2) Courses related to Occupational Medicine
  - Human Engineering Occupational Health Engineering Occupational Toxicology

## Classroom Snapshots



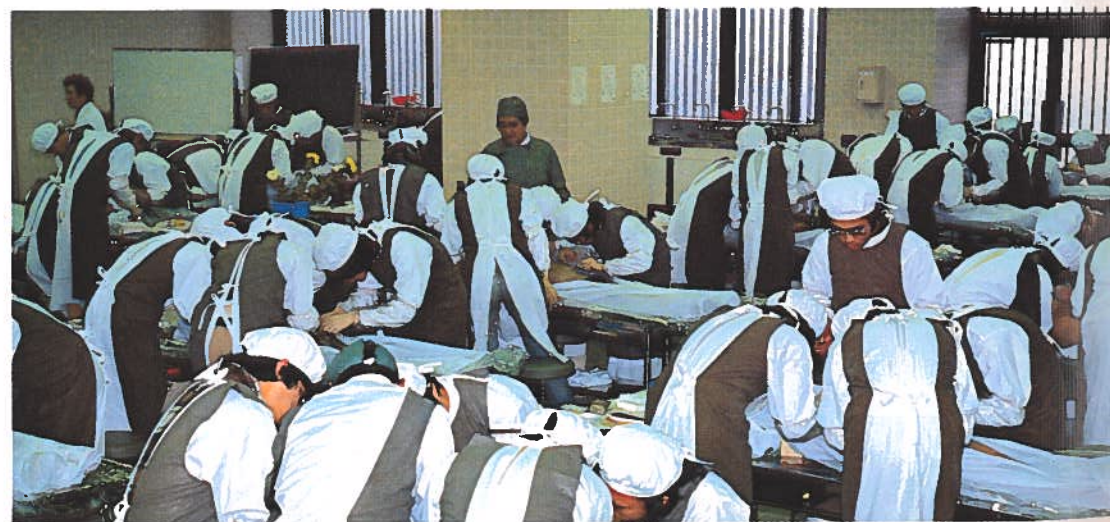
Bacteriology class

Laboratory practice in Biology



Foreign Language class

Clinical Medicine class



Autopsy practice

## Curriculum

### General Education

Subject	Academic year					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Humanities	Philosophy	•				
	Psychology	•				
	*Educational Theory	•				
Social Sciences	*Economics	•				
	Sociology	•				
	*Law	•				
Natural Sciences	Physics	•				
	Chemistry	•				
	Biology		•			
	Mathematics	•				
Foreign Languages	English	•	•			
	*German	•	•			
	*French	•	•			
Physical Education	Lectures	•				
	Gymnastics	•	•			
Fundamental Sci.	Medical Humanities	•	•	•	•	•
	Environmental Sci.			•		
	Electronics		•			
	Information Sci.		•			

### Medical Education Fundamental Medicine

Subject	Academic year					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Anatomy		•	•			
Physiology			•			
Biochemistry		•				
Molecular Biology		•				
Pharmacology				•		
Pathology			•			
Immunology			•			
Microbiology			•			
Environmental Health			•			
Human Ecology				•		
Medical Zoology			•			
Forensic Medicine				•		
Radiation Biology & Health			•			
Hospital & Medical Administration					•	

Subject	Academic year					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Industrial Toxicology						•
Human Factors Engineering			•			
Environmental Health Engineering					•	
Chinese	•	•	•			
English Conversation	•	•	•	•		
German Conversation	•	•	•	•		
French Conversation	•	•	•	•		
Latin		•				

\*Elective courses (All student must select a minimum of one subject each in general education and foreign languages.)

### Clinical Medicine

Subject	Academic year					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Internal Medicine			•	•	•	•
Psychiatry				•	•	•
Pediatrics				•	•	•
Surgery				•	•	•
Neurosurgery				•	•	•
Orthopedic Surgery				•	•	•
Dermatology				•	•	•
Urology				•	•	•
Ophthalmology				•	•	•
Otorhinolaryngology & Bronchoesophagology				•	•	•
Obstetrics & Gynecology				•	•	•
Radiology				•	•	•
Anesthesiology					•	•
Rehabilitation Medicine					•	•
Comprehensive Lectures					•	•
Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics				•		
Human Nutrition & Dietetics					•	
Oral Surgery					•	
Emergency Medicine						•
Medical Laws						•

## Snapshots of Clinical Training



Clinical Training (case study)



Clinical Training (E. C. G.)



Clinical Training (examination of patients in the ward)

## Faculty Staff

President	<b>Tsuchiya, Kenzaburo</b>
Vice President Hospital Director	<b>Suzuki, Hidero</b>
Vice President	<b>Koide, Osamu</b>
Library Director	<b>Matsuoka, Shigeaki</b>
Dean of Students	<b>Murai, Yoshiyuki</b>
Information Center Director	<b>Okamoto, Ken</b>
Audiovisual Education Center Director	<b>Kodama, Yasushi</b>
Visiting Professor	<b>Amako, Tamikazu</b> <b>Nishio, Atsuto</b>
Professor Emeritus	<b>Nishimura, Masaya</b> <b>Yamaki, Toshio</b> <b>Matsuura, Niro</b>

### ● General Education

Course	Professor	Associate Prof. (Assistant Prof.)
Physics	Sugano, Hisanobu	(Takagi, Toshiaki)
Chemistry	Koga, Yosuke	
Biology	Kawamura, Masaru	
Philosophy	Honda, Masaaki	
English	Oishi, Shinichi	
English		Kataoka, Masaaki
Mathematics		Matsuura, Takayuki
Sociology		Inoue, Keiji
German		Nishio, Tsuyoshi
German		Niederer, E.J.
Physical Education		Ichikawa, Yoshio
Psychology		Masui, Takeshi
Medical Humanities		Ito, Yukio

## Faculty Staff

### ● Clinical Medicine

Course	Professor	Associate Prof. (Assistant Prof.)
Internal Medicine I		Eto, Sumiya Chiba, Shozo Okuno, Fumio
Internal Medicine II	Kuroiwa, Akio	Nakashima, Yasuhide Takasugi, Masayuki Fukumoto, Teruo
Internal Medicine III	Taoka, Yoshio Ono, Keiji	Ozeki, Tsuneo
Neurology	Murai, Yoshiyuki	Ohnishi, Teruo
Psychiatry	Abe, Kazuhiko	Suzuki, Takashi
Pediatrics	Yamagishi, Minoru	Shirahata, Akira
Surgery I	Ohsato, Keiichi	Ohkuma, Ryusuke Takaki, Akira
Surgery II	Yoshimatsu, Hiroshi	Ishikura, Yoshiya
Neurosurgery	Matsuoka, Shigeaki	Soejima, Tohru
Orthopedics	Suzuki, Katsumi	Ijichi, Masateru
Dermatology	Nishio, Kazukata	Suenaga, Yoshinori
Urology	Sugita, Atsuo	Ozu, Kensuke
Ophthalmology	Kurimoto, Shinji	(Ohkubo, Kyoichi)
Otorhinolaryngology	Okamoto, Ken	Yoshida, Akio
Obstetrics & Gynecology	Okamura, Yasushi	Kashimura, Masamichi
Radiology	Nakata, Hajime	Nakayama, Chikashi
Anesthesiology	Shigematsu, Akio	Tanaka, Takao
Rehabilitation Medicine	Ogata, Hajime	Asayama, Koh

### ● Fundamental Medicine

Course	Professor	Associate Prof. (Assistant Prof.)
Anatomy I	Hojo, Teruyuki	(Hiramoto, Yoshisuke)
Anatomy II	Fujimoto, Sunao	Yamamoto, Koji
Physiology I	Yamashita, Hiroshi	Kannan, Hiroshi
Physiology II	Shiraki, Keizo	Konda, Nobuhide
Biochemistry	Higashi, Ken	Gotoh, Sadao
Molecular Biology	Mita, Takashi	Matsui, Takashi
Pharmacology Pharma	Izumi, Futoshi	Wada, Akihiko
Pathology I	Horie, Akio	Ishii, Nobuyoshi
Pathology II	Koide, Osamu	Baba, Kensuke
Immunology	Nakamura, Hiroshi	Yamashita, Uki
Microbiology	Mizuguchi, Yasuo	Yoshida, Shinichi
Environmental Health	Kodama, Yasushi	
Human Ecology (Public Health)	Kahyo, Hiroaki	Doi, Tohru
Medical Zoology	Tsukamoto, Masuhisa	Makiya, Kiyoshi
Forensic Medicine	Furuya, Yoshio	Shintaku, Kikue
Radiation Biology & Health	Tsuchiya, Takehiko	Norimura, Toshiyuki
Hospital & Medical Administration	Egawa, Hiroshi	Osada, Hiroshi
Human Factor Engineering	Noro, Kageyu	Kumashiro, Masaharu

## Graduate Course in Fundamental Occupational Health

To accomplish the prime objectives of the university, that is, to promote occupational medicine and train occupational physicians, this course provides a three-month intensive training in occupational medicine during the period from April through June.

Through lectures and group studies (groups from 10-20 students), the students acquire specialized knowledge and techniques in occupational medicine. The graduates are presented with a certificate (Diploma in Occupational Medicine) and there is an excellent chance in the near future that the graduates will be exempted from the written National Board Examination for the Occupational Health Consultant.

### General Information

Industrial Safety and Human Factors Engineering  
 Industrial Toxicology  
 Industrial Physiology  
 Occupational Medicine  
 Health Care Management and Administration  
 Industrial Epidemiology  
 Industrial Hygiene  
 Psychology for Occupational Health  
 Special Topics Relating to Industrialization  
 Legal and Administrative Aspects of Industrial Safety and Health  
 Laboratory Programs  
 (Administration of the Environment; Labor and Safety; Epidemiology)

### ● The Occupational Physician

To protect workers from hazardous conditions, the government has been taking a variety of countermeasures by framing regulations, e.g. the Labor Standard Acts or other Related Laws, to control occupational diseases and labor accidents. The new system of occupational physicians is one of these.

The objectives of this system are primarily to protect workers' health and create a good environment through health control, health education, etiological investigation, prevention of recurrence, rehabilitation etc. Nowadays every industry is under the obligation to employ occupational physicians, full-time or part-time depending on size of industry.

Occupational physicians will play an increasingly important part as preventive medicine advances due to the rapid progress and diversification of modern industrialization.

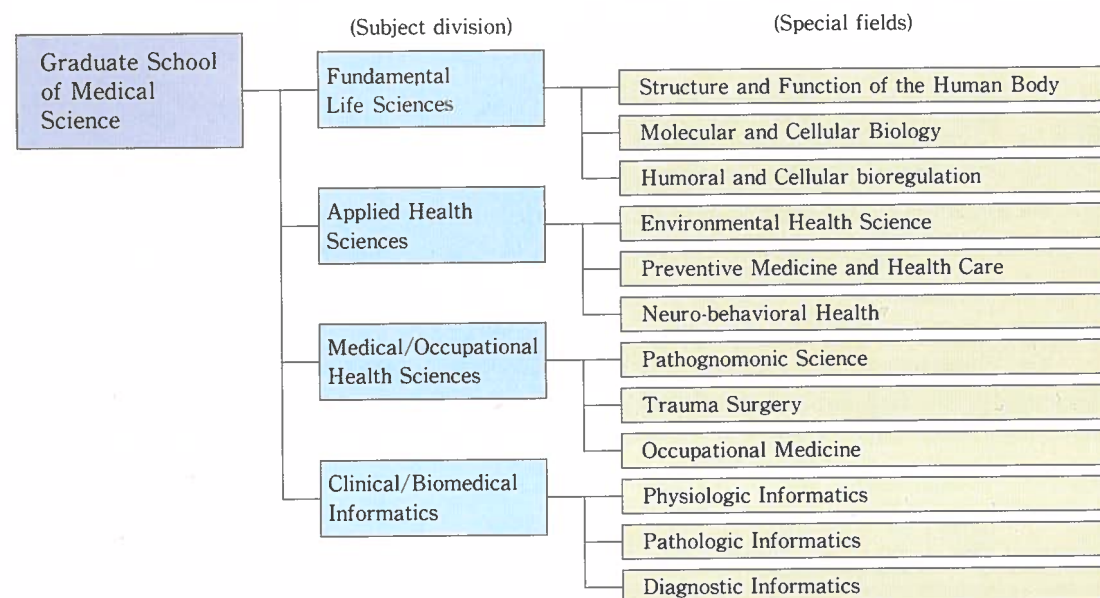
# Graduate School of Medical Science

The university has an affiliated Graduate School of Medical Science. In accordance with the objectives decided on at the foundation of the university, the courses are designed to teach the basic and application studies on general medicine, life sciences, occupational medicine etc., and develop highly qualified researchers and occupational physicians. The courses also contribute to the improvement of the working environment, health and social welfare.

As shown in the figure, the graduate school is composed of four divisions, Fundamental Life Science, Applied Health Sciences, Medical/Occupational Health Sciences and Clinical/Biomedical Informatics, which are subdivided to form a total of twelve fields of specialization.

The outline of the essential features of the program is as follows:

1. By this unique arrangement the separation of medical sciences into fundamental and clinical is eliminated and the fields closely related with each other are reorganized under new divisions and subdivisions, making it possible to provide a flexible system for education and research. This program incorporates the so-called "Grand Faculty System" in which each division is assigned a staff from more than one faculty, allowing students to pursue interdisciplinary research in consultation with members of the staffs of each division and subdivision.
2. The total number of staff members is eighty, including staff members from the undergraduate department and University Hospital. On entering, the students choose their own specialties and receive guidance from the staff in charge.
3. Students are required to take not only specialized but also interdisciplinary subjects as well as designated subjects relating to occupational medicine. The course lasts four years. The first two years are devoted to lecture courses and during the remaining two years students pursue their own specialties leading to a thesis in consultation with their tutors. After obtaining the necessary credits and successfully defending their thesis, students are granted the degree of Ph.D.



system	Special fields	Guidance Professor	
Fundamental Life Sciences	Structure and Function of the Human Body	Hojo, Teruyuki	Hiramoto, Yoshisuke
		Fujimoto, Sunao	Yamamoto, Koji
		Furuya, Yoshio	Shintaku, Kikue
	Molecular and Cellular Biology	Higashi, Ken	Gotoh, Sadao
		Mita, Takashi	Matsui, Takashi
		Nakamura, Hiroshi	Yamashita, Uki
		Koide, Osamu	Sanefuji, Hayato Baba, Kensaku
	Humoral and Cellular bioregulation	Yamashita, Hiroshi	Kannan, Hiroshi
		Shiraki, Keizo	Konda, Nobuhide
		Izumi, Futoshi	Wada, Akihiko
Applied Health Sciences	Environmental Health Science	Kodama, Yasushi	Iwao, Sohichiro
		Akiyama, Takashi	Tanaka, Isamu
		Tsuchiya, Takehiro	Norimura, Toshiyuki
	Preventive Medicine and Health Care	Ohkubo, Toshiaki	Yamaguchi, Naoto
		Kahyo, Hiroaki	Doi, Tohru
		Tsukamoto, Masuhisa	Makiya, Kiyoshi
		Egawa, Hiroshi	Osada, Hiroshi
		Yoshimura, Takesumi	Kono, Suminori
		Murai, Yoshiyuki	Ohnishi, Akio
		Abe, Kazuhiko	Suzuki, Takashi
Inoue, Naohide	Igisu, Hideki		

system	Special fields	Guidance Professor		
Medical/Occupational Health Sciences	Pathognomonic Science	Horie, Akio	Ishii, Nobuyoshi	
		Mizuguchi, Yasuo	Yoshida, Shinichi	
		Suzuki, Hidero	Eto, Sumiya	
	Trauma Surgery	Ohsato, Keiichi	Ohkuma, Ryusuke	
		Yoshimatsu, Hiroshi	Ishikura, Yoshiya	
		Suzuki, Katsumi	Ijichi, Masateru	
Occupational Medicine	Ogata, Hajime	Asayama, Koh		
	Taoka, Yoshio	Ozeki, Tsuneo		
	Nishio, Kazukata	Suenaga, Yoshinori Ikemura, Kunio		
	Sugita, Atsuo	Ozu, Kensuke		
Clinical/Biomedical Informatics	Physiologic Informatics	Kuroiwa, Akio	Kido, Masamitsu	
		Nakata, Hajime	Nakayama, Chikashi	
		Hayashida, Yoshiro	Nakayama, Hideaki Yamada, Seiji	
	Pathologic Informatics	Noro, Kageyu	Kumashiro, Masaharu	
		Matsuoka, Shigeaki	Soejima, Tohru	
		Kurimoto, Shinji	Ohkubo, Junichi	
		Okamoto, Ken	Yoshida, Akio	
		Shigematsu, Akio	Tanaka, Takao Nakamura, Hiroshi	
		Diagnostic Informatics	Yamagishi, Minoru	Shirahata, Akira
			Okamura, Yasushi	Kashimura, Masamichi
Kobayashi, Toshitugu	Arai Masao			





## Schools of Nursing and Medical Technology

### Message from the President

#### ● The Paramedic and Environmental Changes

The Schools of Nursing and Medical Technology of UOEH are beginning their sixth year after having sent out the first graduates into the world in 1982.

Since the School of Medicine was founded in order to meet the increasing demand for the promotion of occupational medicine and the training of occupational health physicians, the university must make a unified approach to our educational goals and to the establishment of a firm basis for occupational and environmental health. However, this is more than traditional medical schools have done so far. Just as good teamwork is most necessary in any medical activity, in the field of occupational and environmental health, a doctor, if he is alone, will be almost powerless. Therefore, our Schools of Nursing and Medical Technology aim at training not only nurses and medical technologists but also those who will enter health work willingly as an occupational health nurse.

For this purpose, the School of Occupational Health Nursing was opened in 1983 and it has been providing sound training in occupational health nursing to prepare a student for a career as an occupational health nurse.

It is generally believed that men are excluded from the careers of nurses and medical technologists, but at this university, excellent opportunities are available for men as well as women.

Active young people wishing to dedicate their lives to the interest and welfare of others will be warmly and enthusiastically welcomed to our school.

Kenzaburo Tsuchiya  
President of Schools of Nursing  
and Medical Technology

The purpose of the course is to assist students in acquiring sound knowledge and techniques and developing their character as an enlightened member of a medical team, with emphasis laid on the following points:

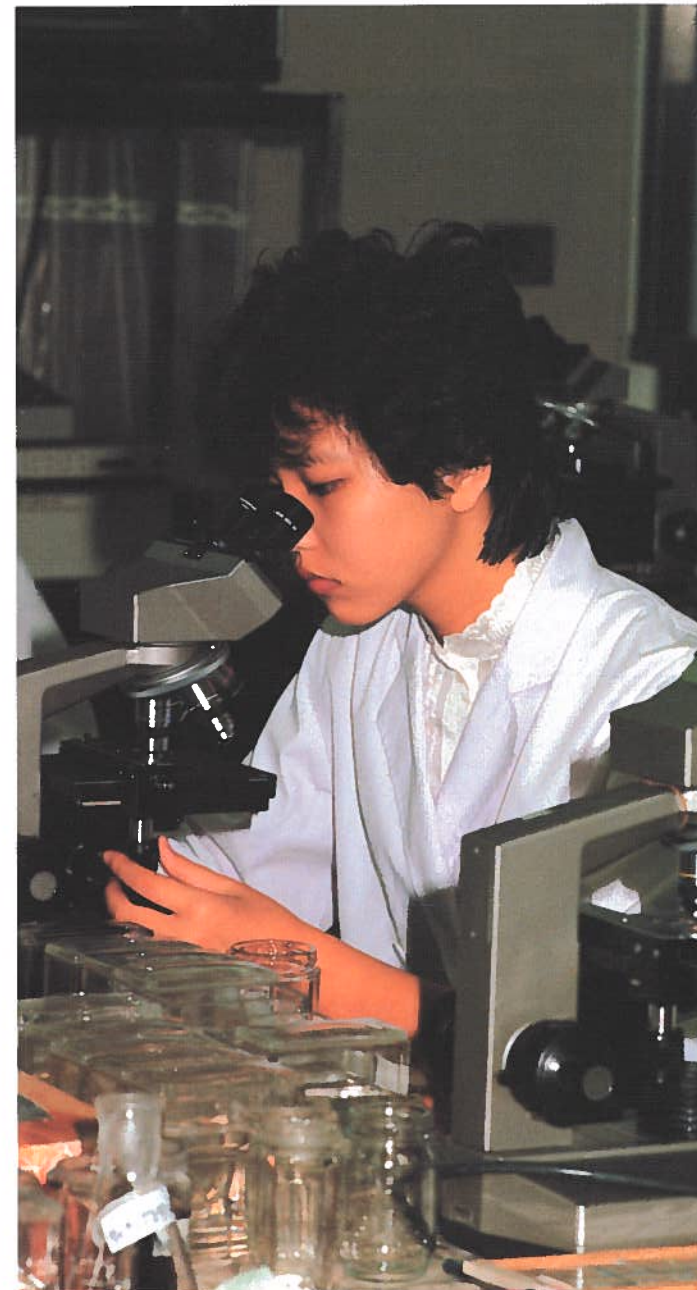
- 1) General subjects, foreign languages and physical education;

Through the general subjects, foreign languages and physical education courses, students are enabled to develop a sound character and obtain a basic knowledge and necessary background for further instruction in the specialized fields.

- 2) Specialized courses

Through studies in the specific fields, students attain knowledge and techniques that will enable them to acquire the so-called "Occupational Medicine Mind", which is most necessary for the paramedic as a co-worker of an occupational physician.

Moreover, the school of Medical Technology, in particular, is providing courses concerning the working environment for the training of working environment analyses.



Laboratory Training (use of the microscope)

## ●Subjects and Years of Lectures, Laboratory Works and Practices

General Education				
Subject	Academic Year	1st	2nd	3rd
Ethics		●		
History		●		
Psychology		●		
Philosophy		●		
Literature		●		
Science of Education			●	
Law		●		
Economics		●		
Sociology		●		
Statistics		●		
Physics		●		
Chemistry		●		
Biology		●		
Mathematics		●		
Information Science			●	
English		●	●	
German		●		
Health and Physical Education		●	●	

School of Nursing				
Subject	Academic Year	1st	2nd	3rd
Medical Humanities I		●		
Medical Humanities II				●
Anatomy		●		
Physiology		●		
Biochemistry		●		
Pharmacology		●		
Pharmacy		●		
Pathology		●		
Microbiology			●	
Public Health		●		
Study of Social Welfare		●		
Health Regulations		●		
Hospital and Medical Administration			●	
Rehabilitation Medicine			●	
Human Nutrition and Dietetics			●	
Radiology			●	
Clinical Psychology			●	
Clinical Examinations			●	
General Nursing		●	●	●
Adult Nursing I		●	●	●
Adult Nursing II			●	●
Adult Nursing III			●	●
Pediatric Nursing		●	●	●
Maternal Nursing			●	●

## School of Nursing

School of Medical Technology				
Subject	Academic Year	1st	2nd	3rd
Medical Humanics I		●		
Medical Humanics II				●
Public Health		●	●	
Introductory Clinical Pathology			●	
Introduction to Clinical Examinations I		●		
Introduction to Clinical Examinations II		●		
Anatomy		●		
Physiology		●		
Clinical Physiology			●	
Pathology			●	
Microbiology			●	●
Biochemistry		●		
Clinical Chemistry		●	●	●
Hematology			●	●
Serology		●	●	
Medical Zoology			●	
Laboratory Animal Science			●	
Nuclear Medical				●
Medical Electronics			●	
Related Laws and Regulations I				●
Laws II				●
Special Lectures on Pathology				●
Advanced Course in Clinical Physiology				●
Advanced Course in Hematology				●
Special Lectures on Microbiology				●
Advanced Serology				●
Special Lectures on Biochemistry				●
Information Science			●	
Special Lectures on Nuclear Medical				●
Technique for the Electron Microscope				●
Working Environment				●

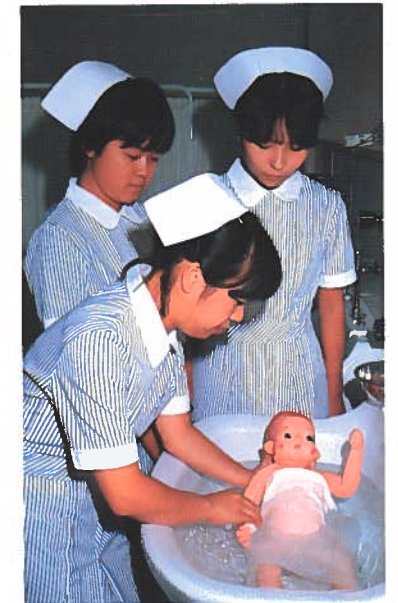
School of Occupational Health Nursing		
Subject	Academic Year	1st
Introduction I to Community Health Nursing		●
Introduction II to Community Nursing		●
Special Lectures I in Community Health Nursing		●
Special Lectures II in Community Health Nursing		●
Special Lectures III in Community Health Nursing		●
Special Lectures IV in Community Health Nursing		●
Special Lectures V in Community Health Nursing		●
Practice A in Community Health Nursing		●
Practice B in Community Health Nursing		●
Practice C in Community Health Nursing		●
Study I in Community Health Nursing		●
Study II in Community Health Nursing		●
Human Life and Man's Environment		●
Medical Sociology		●
Social Psychology		●
Health Statistics		●
General Introduction to Epidemiology		●
Special Lectures in Epidemiology		●
Concepts of Health Administration I		●
Concepts of Health Administration II		●
Methodology of Health Administration		●
Information Science		●
Environmental Administration		●
Occupational Health		●
Social Welfare System		●
Social Security System		●
Public Health Administration		●
Physical Fitness Medicine Health and Physical Education		●
Human Factors Engineering		●
Health Regulations		●
Special Lectures		●

Medical services are carried out by a medical team made up of physicians, nurses and other paramedics. A member of a medical team must not only acquire the knowledge and techniques to prepare for the rapid progress in the field of nursing but also develop a cooperative attitude and self-reliance. Therefore, the humanistic aspect of professional training is emphasized as is seen below:

- 1) In addition to the basic theories and applications of nursing, the course of General Introduction to Nursing instructs the students on ethical principles and self-reliance.
- 2) Our non-traditional approach to understanding man should enable the students to look on patients not as objects of medical practice but as human beings.
- 3) In the laboratories, a variety of audiovisual materials and experimental facilities are available.

In addition to the above, clinical practice is jointly provided by both the university faculty and the hospital staff in the well-equipped UOEH affiliated hospital.

The students who have completed the designated requirements are advanced to candidacy for the National Board Examination for Nurses.



Nursing Care Training (bathing an infant)



Nursing Care Training (bed-making)

With the specialization of medical practice and expansion of facilities, the profession of medical technology has been becoming more and more important. In our highly industrialized society, the development of new chemical substances and techniques have led to diversified types of occupational diseases, which have resulted in a new awareness among the people. Worth special mention is the fact that a new profession called working environment analyst has emerged recently to assist workers through analyses of air pollution and other hazardous factors of the environment, in maintaining good health.

Our university has been the first school in Japan to inaugurate courses concerning the working environment. Also, **only at our school are those who have fulfilled all the course requirements exempted from the National Board Examination for the Second-class Working Environment Analyst.** Accordingly, the emphasis is laid on the following points:

- 1) Through the instruction in humanities including Medical Humanities, students are required to develop their character, and obtain a sound knowledge, and advanced techniques through the training conducted by the medical staff at our highly sophisticated hospital.
- 2) As a part of Working Environment training, off-campus training is carried out in order to assist the students in acquiring professional skills for practical use.

### Candidacy for the National Board Examination for Medical Technologist

Candidacy for the National Board Examination for Medical Technologist will be approved after a student satisfactorily completes the required courses.

### Exemption from the National Board Examination

Those obtaining the candidacy above described and completing the required courses in Working Environment, are exempted from the National Board Examination for the Second-class Working Environment Analyst. The certificate of the Second Class Working Environment Analyst is conferred if the graduates have completed the designated special instruction courses at certain designated institutions.



Automatic Blood Cell Counter

In order to counterbalance the increase of occupational diseases accelerated by the development of new materials or rapid advance of techniques, there is an urgent need for professionals with sufficient training in health education, preventive medicine, and rehabilitation. In this school, therefore, the emphasis is laid upon the following points:

- 1) This school offers various courses in Community Health Nursing such as Environmental Control, Theory and Practice of Occupational Health Nursing etc., and has for its object the training of nurses capable of aiding workers with appropriate advice and guidance.
- 2) The students are trained to extend, when demanded, their assistance even in the case of family problems. Close contact with different types of people in the community will aid the student in his or her training for this task.

### Candidacy for the National Board Examination for Public Health Nurse

Candidacy for the National Board Examination for Public Health Nurse (Occupational Health Nurse) will be approved after a student satisfactorily completes the required courses.

### Certificate of the Second-class Nurse-teacher and Health Administrator

Certificate of the Second-class Nurse-teacher and Health Administrator will be conferred, on request, after being qualified as a Public Health Nurse.



Classroom Lecture



Off-Campus Training

## Faculty Staff

President : **Tsuchiya, Kenzaburo**  
 Dean : **Yoshimatsu, Hiroshi**  
 Dean of Students : **Chiba, Shozo**  
**Takaki, Akira**

### ●General Education

Subject	Professor	Associate Prof	Assistant Prof
Biology			
Chemistry			
Physics	Maki, Takashi		
Physical Education		Yabuuchi Fujie	
Psychology		Sato, Nobushige	
Mathematics			Matsui, Kiyoshi
English			Nakano, Nobuko

### ●Nursing

Subject	Professor	Associate Prof	Assistant Prof
Introduction to Nursing	Matsuda, Akiko		
Adult Nursing I	Otsu, Miki		
Adult Nursing II	Okuno, Fumio		
Adult Nursing III	Takaki, Akira	Sakamoto, Keiko	
Adult Nursing III		Miyao, Hisako	
Pediatric Nursing			Naka, Toshiko
Maternal Nursing		Fukagawa, Yukari	Hamasaki, Kunshige
Nursing Technique		Eguchi Fumie	

### ●Medical Technology

Subject	Professor	Associate Prof	Assistant Prof
Introduction to Clinical Examination	Fukata, Koichi		
Clinical Physiology	Fukumoto, Teruo		
Clinical Chemistry	Takasugi, Masayuki		
Clinical Chemistry	Nakamura, Terumasa		
Hematology	Chiba, Shozo		
Related Laws	Baba, Yasuhiko		
Pathology	Saitoh Tomohiro		
Microbiology	Chihara, Shiro	Fukunaga, Masahito	
Serology		Nishimura, Yoshihisa	
Occupational Environment		Arashidani, Keiichi	
Occupational Environment			
Introduction to Medical Electronics			Yamamoto, Sakae

### ●Occupational Health Nursing

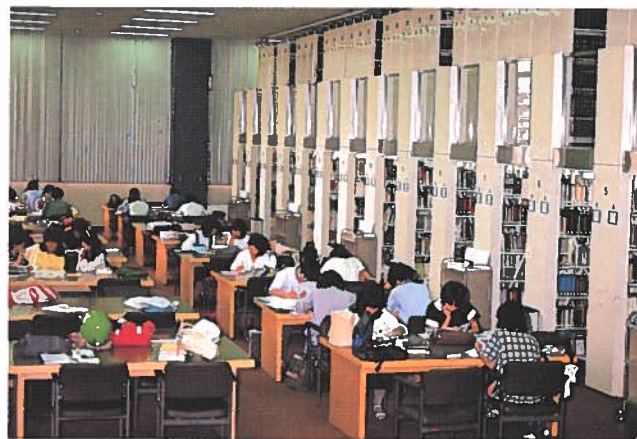
Subject	Professor	Associate Prof
Introduction to Public Health Nursing	Ito, Hisae	Nagae, Sueko

## Library

The University Library plays a key role in the university and is available not only for students and faculty's researching activities but also as a stimulating center for cultivated minds. There is a large collection of books including current journals and audiovisual materials.

In addition, the library purchased the reference researching system of JOIS and DIALOG in order to keep abreast with the latest information.

The open system and computers have been adopted for smoother service both for the students when searching for materials and the library staff in handling information and performing other library services. In addition to the general reading rooms, there are a few specially equipped rooms available for the use of audiovisual materials.



Reading Room (open system)



Magazine Section

### ●Collection of Volumes (Apr. 1983)

#### Books

General Subjects	Specialized Subjects	Total
31,829	44,262	76,091
Number of Volumes		Total
Japanese	48,695	
Foreign	27,396	76,091

#### Journals

	Title	Back Number
Japanese	253	224
Foreign	538	178
Total	791	402

#### Audiovisual Materials

	Number		Number
Slide	625	8 mm film	23
V.T.R.	1,164	Tape	157
16 mm film	187	Total	2,156



## Facilities Available for Efficient Education and Research

### ●Educational and Research Facilities

UOEH is equipped with many sophisticated research facilities to support effective and successful education and research. Besides the Audiovisual Educational Center and Computing Center, the following facilities are available for the student as well as faculty use.

### ●The Animal Center

Because of the rapid progress of medicine, experiments with animals have increased greatly. Our university has various types of animal laboratories including the laboratory of aseptic environment, genic control etc. for the use of both students and faculty.

### ●The Radioisotope Center

The Radioisotope Center, which is one of the most important facilities for the development of medical and life sciences, is used for a variety of experiments by the students and faculty, and conducts training for radioisotope operators. It was planned so as to accommodate various types of experiments and radioisotopes.

### ●Research Facilities for Common Use

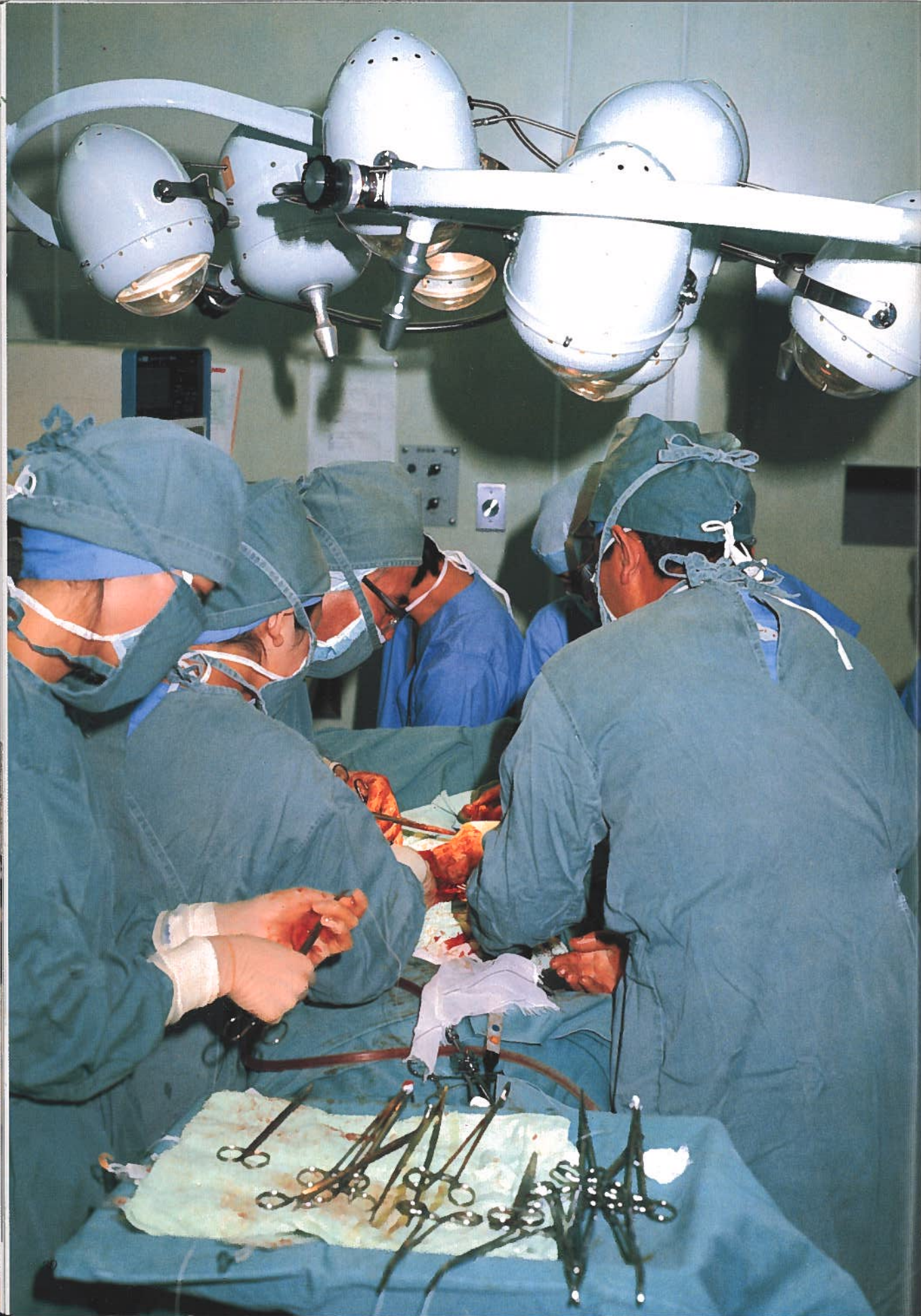
Electron Microscope Laboratory      Machinery Analysis Laboratory  
 Synthetic Weather Laboratory      Biological Information Analysis Laboratory  
 Anechoic Laboratory      Oscillation Laboratory  
 Research Facility Development Laboratory



Electron Microscope



Full View of the Animal and RI Center



## University Hospital

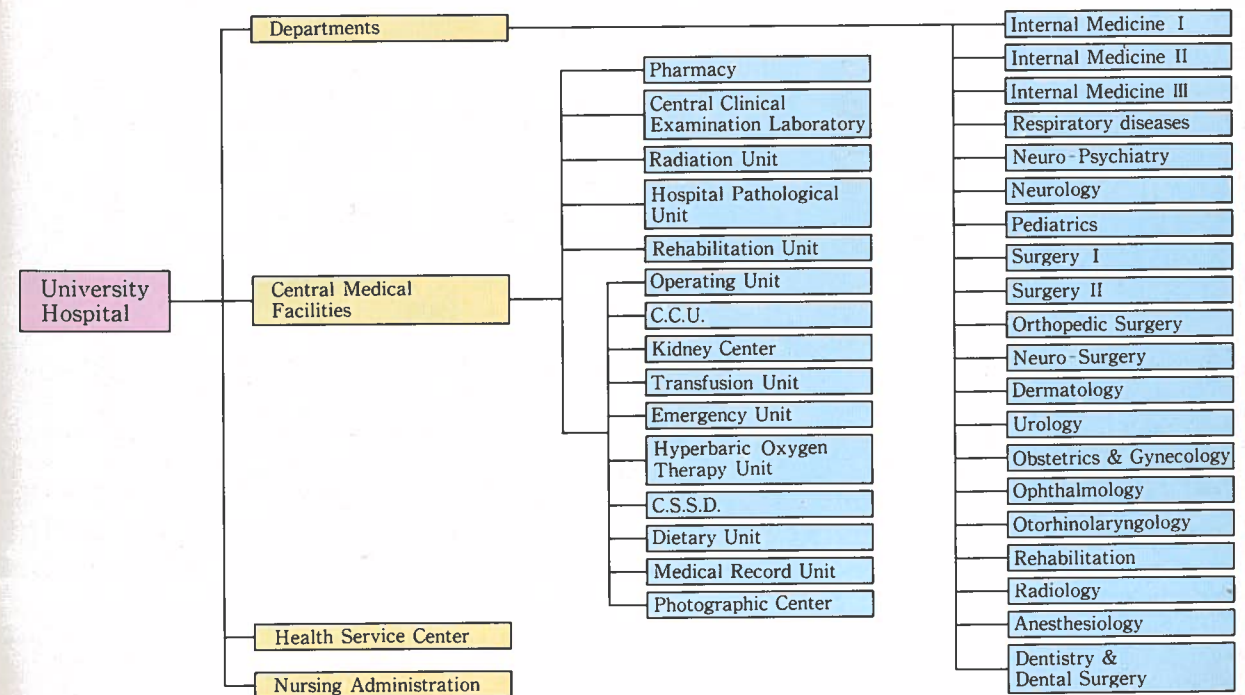


Director, Hidero Suzuki

The University Hospital, which was opened in July 1979, has now 20 departments and 618 beds in use. In addition to being put to educational and research use, it is making many contributions in the domain of workers' health-checkups, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of occupational diseases.

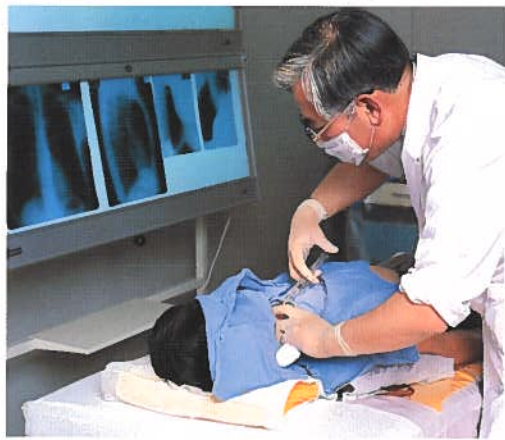
In order to maintain the highest level of contemporary medicine in therapeutic activities, the hospital highest priority is a competent staff and advanced equipment.

It is also affiliated with Kyushu Rosai Hospital (Kyushu Worker's Compensation Hospital) to give the students a more rounded education.





Reception Counter



Doctor's Examining Room in an Outpatient Department



Full View of the University Hospital



Therapy room (Rehabilitation Unit)



Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy Tank



Patient's Room

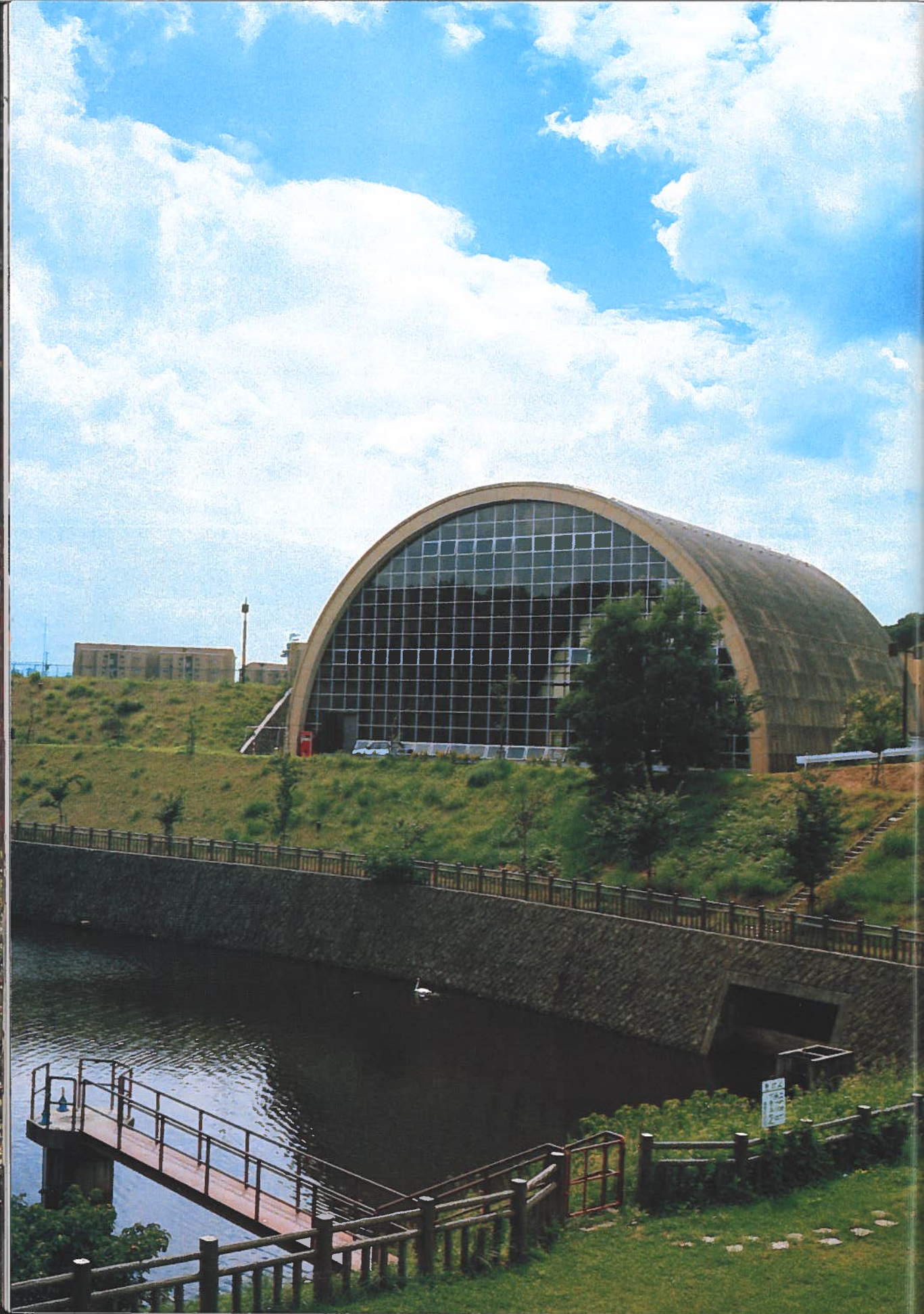


I. C. U.



CT Body Scanner





## Campus Life



School of Medicine,  
Hiroshi Watanabe

Seven years have now passed since the beginning of our university. As I write this, the students are feverishly preparing for the school festival in November. Our festival, called "The Medical Students' Festival," has now developed into one of the yearly events of the local community.

When we, the second class, entered the university, only three hundred students made up the combined student body of the School of Medicine and Junior College. However, today, three times as many students are enjoying life on the UOEH campus.

With the opening of "Ramazzini Hall," in which the 1st assembly of the UOEH Conference was recently held, and the founding of the Graduate School for further education and research in Medical Science, our university has become an established center of higher learning.

We seniors are now approaching the final stage of our clinical training fully realizing that the best teachers are the patients we meet in the outpatient departments or the wards. While finishing up our studies, memories of many happy days spent on UOEH campus flash through our minds, memories that will remain with us down through the years.



School of Nursing  
Keiko Nakahara

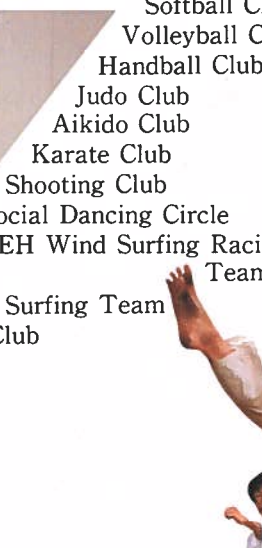
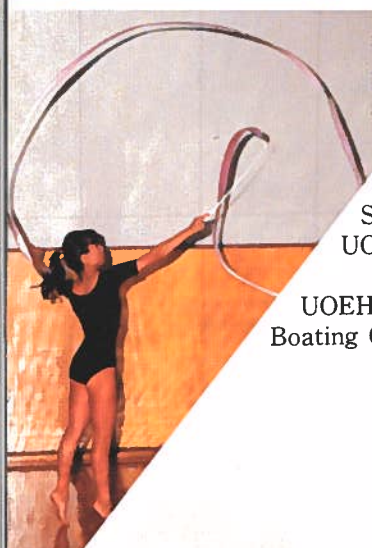
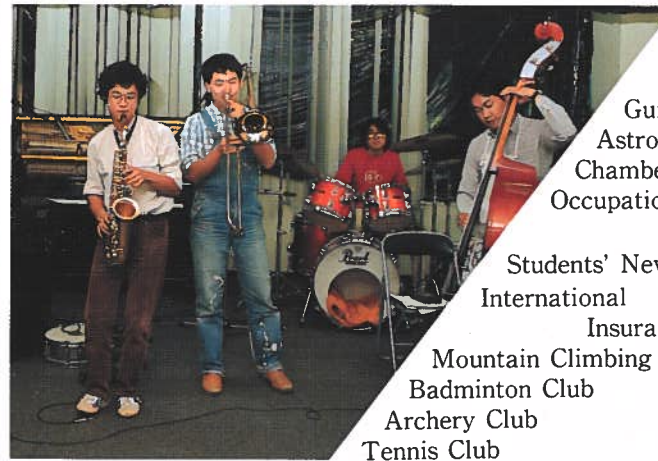
### To the Candidates

We seniors of the School of Nursing are now receiving clinical training in the University Hospital, experiencing both difficulties and happiness while attending patients. The students of the School of Medical Technology are also working diligently to become skillful medical technologists.

Next spring, our university will have reached the eighth year since its establishment and during this time various school activities, the most important of which is "The Medical Students' Festival," have become bigger and better. Also, we make good use of our limited free time by preparing for and taking part in sport events or music concerts. Through these extra-curricular activities, we are not only enjoying our college life but are learning things not taught in our classroom lectures.



# Extra - Curricular Activities



UOEH Surfing Team  
Boating Club

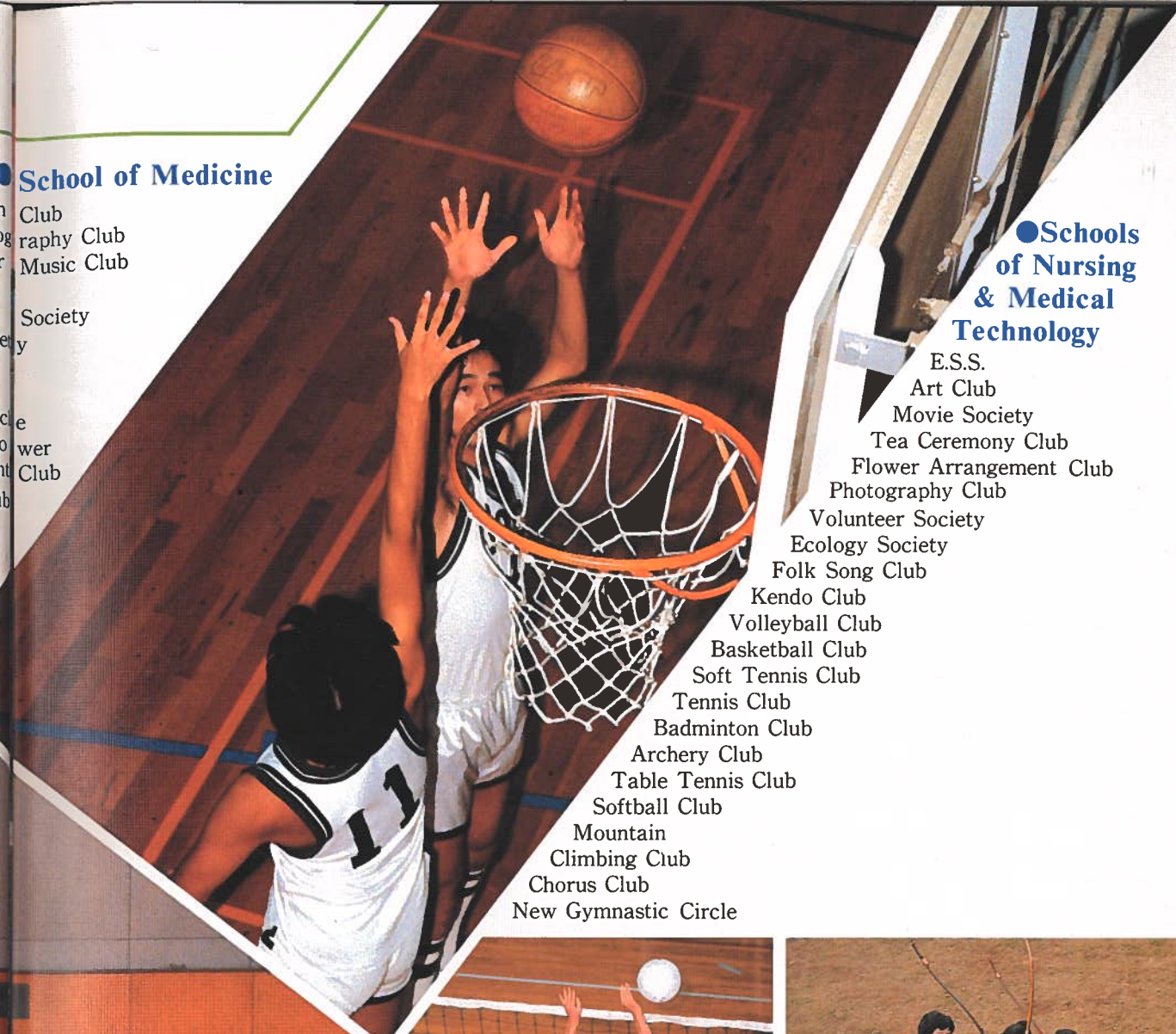
## School of Medicine

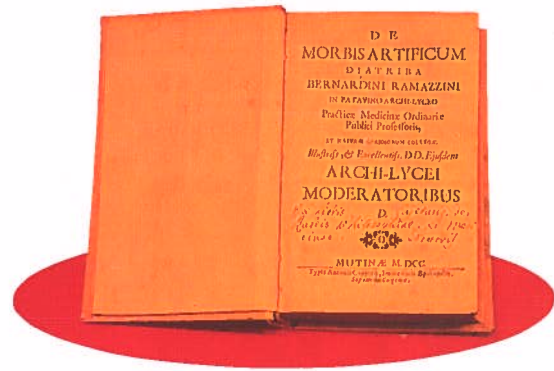
- Zen Club
- Photography Club
- Popular Music Club
- E.S.S.
- Electronics Society
- Reading Society
- Movie Society
- Art Club
- Classical Music Circle
- Tea Ceremony & Flower Arrangement Club
- Guitar and Mandolin Club
- Astronomy Circle
- Chamber Music Orchestra
- Occupational Medicine Study Society
- Students' Newspaper Club
- International Insurance Society
- Mountain Climbing Club
- Badminton Club
- Archery Club
- Tennis Club
- Golf Club
- Basketball Club
- Soft Tennis Club
- Baseball Club
- Kendo Club
- Yacht Club
- Swimming Club
- Football Club
- Rugby Club
- Table Tennis Club
- Track & Field Club
- Softball Club
- Volleyball Club
- Handball Club
- Judo Club
- Aikido Club
- Karate Club
- Shooting Club
- Social Dancing Circle
- UOEH Wind Surfing Racing Team



## Schools of Nursing & Medical Technology

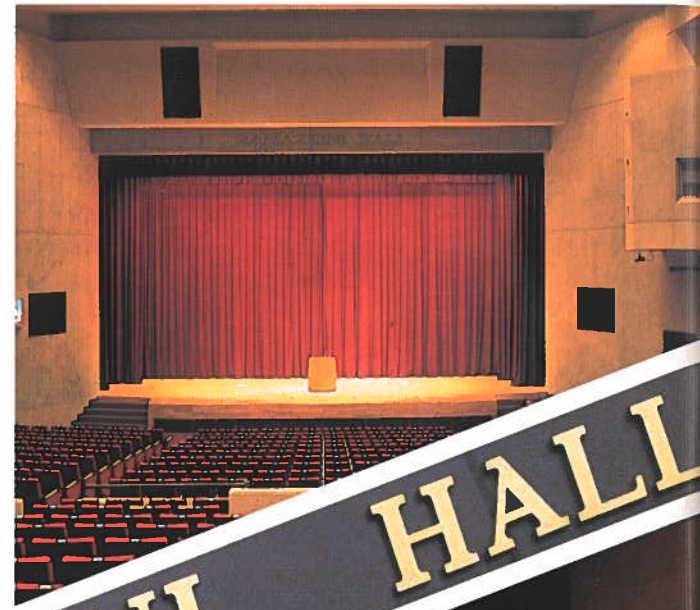
- E.S.S.
- Art Club
- Movie Society
- Tea Ceremony Club
- Flower Arrangement Club
- Photography Club
- Volunteer Society
- Ecology Society
- Folk Song Club
- Kendo Club
- Volleyball Club
- Basketball Club
- Soft Tennis Club
- Tennis Club
- Badminton Club
- Archery Club
- Table Tennis Club
- Softball Club
- Mountain Climbing Club
- Chorus Club
- New Gymnastic Circle





B. Ramazzini's De Morbis Artificum Diatriba (2nd Ed.)  
(Diseases of Workers)

Main Auditorium

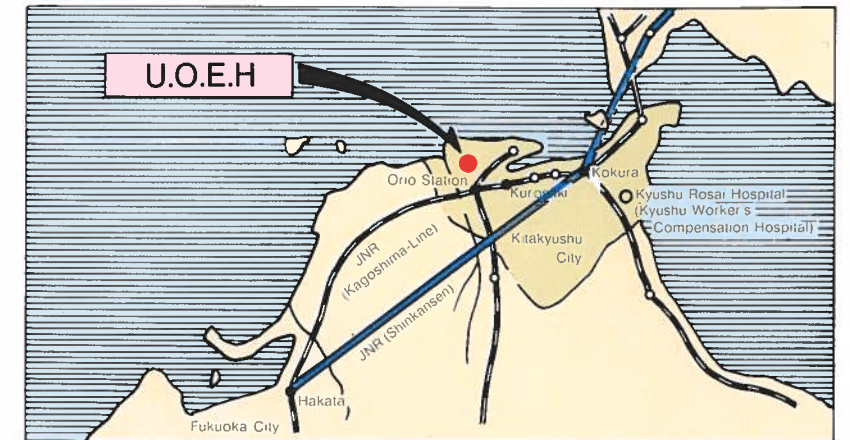


The stage curtain in the Main Auditorium



38 Full view of Ramazzini Hall

## Map



## Travel Directions

### By Airplane :

From Fukuoka International Airport, take an express bus for Kokura or Kurosaki and get off at Hikinoguchi (Fare : 1,000 yen, 1 hour) then take a taxi to the university (Fare : about 1,000 yen, 15 min). If you take an express bus for Kurosaki, you can also come to the university by train or city-bus from Kurosaki as follows.

### By Train :

In case of Super Express (Shinkansen), get off at Kokura, and take the Kagoshima Line for Hakata and get off at Orio (20 min). From Kurosaki, also take the same train (5 min).

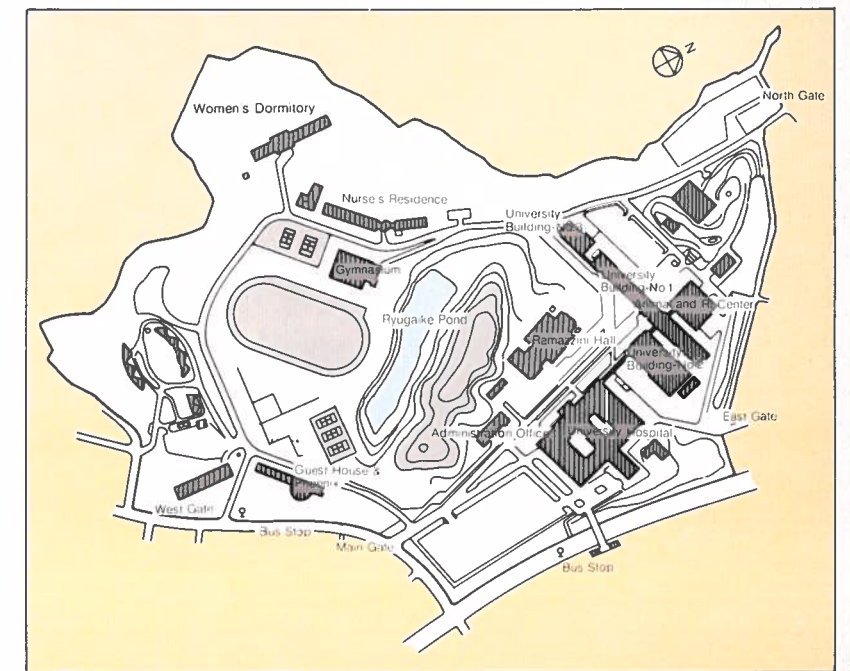
### By Bus :

From Kurosaki take a city-bus (No.80) to the university (30 min). From Orio, take a bus for the university "Sangyo Idai" (10 min).

### On Foot :

20 min from Orio Station

## Campus Plan



University of  
Occupational and  
Environmental Health,  
Japan

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Kitakyushu 807, Japan  
Tel. (093) 603-1611

### Tokyo Office:

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Minato-ku, Tokyo 107, Japan  
Tel. (03) 584-5411