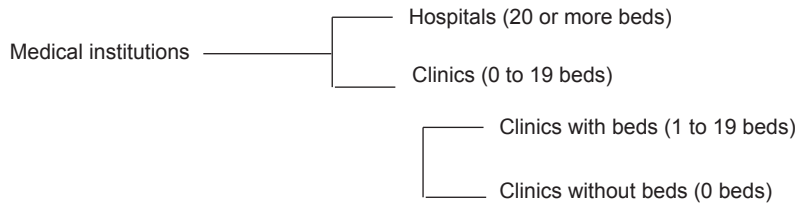


## Overview

## Types of Medical Institutions

### 1. Hospitals, Clinics

The Medical Care Law restricts the sites of medical practice to hospitals and clinics. Hospitals and clinics are classified in such a way that hospitals are those with 20 or more beds and clinics are those without beds or with 19 or less beds.



Hospitals are required to provide truly scientific and appropriate treatment to injured or sick people and are expected to have substantial facilities.

There is no strict regulation on facilities for clinics with 19 or less beds compared to hospitals.

### 2. Types of Hospitals

The Medical Care Law provides requirements (staff deployment standards, facility standards, responsibilities of managers, etc.) that are different from general hospitals for hospitals with special functions (special functioning hospitals, regional medical care support hospitals) and accepts hospitals that satisfy requirements to use the name.

In addition, separate staff deployment standards and facility standards are provided for some beds in consideration of differences in subjects of patients (patients with psychiatric disorders or tuberculosis).

