

Overview

History of Clinical Resident Training System

- 1948 Started 1 year internship system after graduation (1-year Program necessary to obtain qualification for National Examination)
- 1968 Creation of clinical resident training system (More than 2 years of effort obligations after obtaining medical license)



【Problems of the old system】

1. Resident training was voluntary
2. Resident training program is not clarified
3. Straight training mainly for specialized doctors
4. Remarkably large disparities among institutions
5. Insufficient guidance system
6. Insufficient achievement evaluation of resident training
7. Unstable status/work conditions → part-time jobs
8. Heavy concentration of residents in large hospitals in urban areas

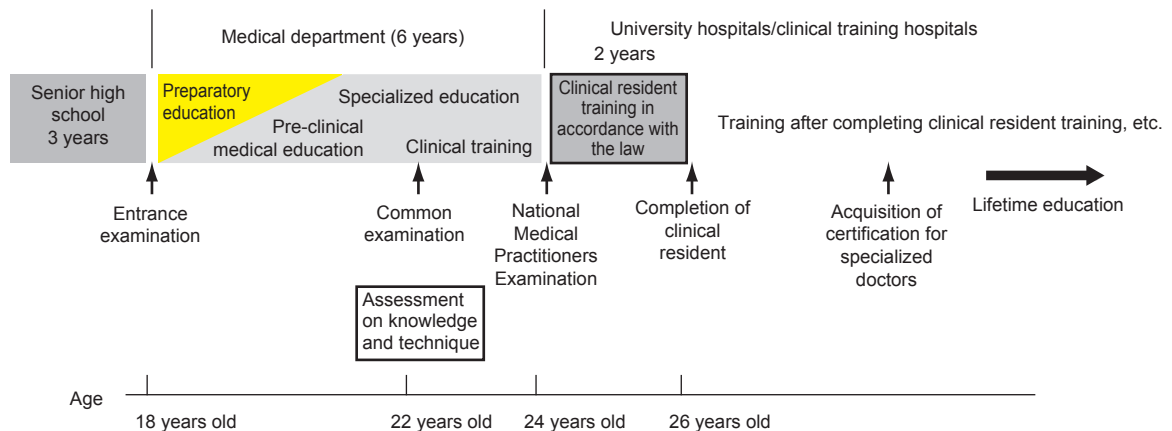
- 2000 Revision of the Medical Practitioners Law and the Medical Care Law
- 2004 Enforcement of new system
- 2007 Holding of Conference on how Clinical resident Training System should be, etc. (September –February 2008)
- 2008 Revision of system (Applied after the start of training in FY 2008)

Overview of Clinical Resident Training System

1. Medical Education and Clinical Resident Training

- Article 16-2 of the Medical Practitioners Law

Doctors to engage in clinical practice must take clinical resident training in hospitals attached to universities with medical training courses for 2 years or more or hospitals designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.



2. Basic Ideas of Clinical Resident Training

(Ministerial Ordinance on clinical resident training provided Article 16-2, Paragraph (1) of the Medical Practitioners Law)

Clinical resident training must offer doctors the opportunity to cultivate the appropriate bedside manner and acquire basic diagnosis and treatment abilities while recognizing the social role to be fulfilled by medicine and medical services regardless of their future specialty so that they can provide appropriate treatment for injuries and diseases that frequently occur.

3. Status of Execution

- ① Clinical resident training facilities (as of April 1, 2009)

Clinical resident training hospitals (nucleus type)	1,003 hospitals
Clinical resident training hospitals (cooperative type)	1,369 hospitals
University hospitals (nucleus type)	111 hospitals
University hospitals (cooperative type)	24 hospitals

- ② Enrollment status of residents

Classification	University hospitals	Clinical resident training hospitals
old system (FY 2003)	72.5%	27.5%
1st year of new system (FY 2004)	55.8%	44.2%
2st year of new system (FY 2005)	49.2%	50.8%
3st year of new system (FY 2006)	44.7%	55.3%
4st year of new system (FY 2007)	45.3%	54.7%
5st year of new system (FY 2008)	46.4%	53.6%
6st year of new system (FY 2009)	46.8%	53.2%