

## 公衆衛生専門職の必要

- 米国南部鉤虫根絶事業(1909-)
  - ロックフェラー財団、Wickliffe Rose主導
  - 兼任ではなく臨床開業医でもない公衆衛生専門家の養成の必要性が認識された
- 医療の独占(medical monopoly)への危惧
- 細菌学の発達
  - 新しい科学教育による専門家養成へ

» (Fee 1991)



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## 細菌学の意義

- “Before 1880 we knew nothing; after 1890 we knew it all: it was glorious ten years”
  - Jordan, Whipple, Winslow
- (訳)”1880年までは、われわれは何も知らなかった。1890年以降、われわれは全てをしっていた。それは栄光の10年間であった。”

» (Fee 1991)



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## 公衆衛生専門職の構想

- 職種
  - 医生物学、工学、社会科学の混成
  - 医師と衛生工学者の協力
  - 社会科学と政策学による社会改革
  - 医師による医療の一分野
- 分野
  - 公衆衛生と臨床医療
  - 社会的アプローチと生物学的アプローチ
- 方法論
  - 少数精鋭のエリート養成
  - 大人数の短期養成



» (Fee 1991)

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## 衛生か？公衆衛生か？

- 衛生 (Hygiene)
  - ドイツ・モデル (German model)
  - 研究・研究法を重視
- 公衆衛生 (Public Health)
  - 英国モデル (British model)
  - 行政管理、実践・実技を重視



» (Fee 1991)

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## Wickliffe Rose案

(1914年10月16日、ロックフェラー財団一般教育委員会の会合にてRoseがまとめたもの)

- 総合大学と提携しながらも独立した
- 単なる医学部の一分野ではない
- 独立した建物と敷地を持つ学部(Faculty)
- 移民の流入する港湾都市で農村部にも隣接する都市に立地した
- 研究もできる科学的な
- 公衆衛生学部(School of Public Health)

» (Fee 1991)



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## Rose案の特徴

- 医生物学が、社会科学と環境衛生を圧倒
  - 10月16日の会合における議論にて
- 各州の地方学校
  - 南部の農科大学(agricultural collage)がモデル
- 疫学、保健婦活動、公衆衛生行政を重視

» (Fee 1991)



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## Welch-Rose報告

(Rose案が、William Henry Welchによる改訂を経て  
1915年5月27日に出された報告書)

- 名称の"School"が"Institute"に変更
- "Public Health"が"Hygiene"に変更
- 保健婦活動、公衆衛生行政の部(Division)が"一般衛生と予防医学"に一括
- 教育実習病院と連携すべき、と追加
- 各州の地方学校についての論及が削除

» (Fee 1991)



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## フレクスナーの執心

- 公衆衛生を社会改革・衛生改革と考えることに反対
- 医学部・病院との連携を主張
- 疾病モデル(disease model)
- 自らの改革の理想を体現しているJohns Hopkins 大学を候補地に挙げる

» (Fee 1991)



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## Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Healthの設置

- Roseの決断
  - 医療界が公衆衛生活動の障壁と考える
  - Harvard、Columbia、Pennsylvania各大学は、医学部が強すぎる
  - Johns Hopkins大学は、上記と異なり、医学部教授が専任で研究中心
- 1916年、Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Healthを設置
- Welchが校長(Director)に



» (Fee 1991)

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## “Johns Hopkins model”の定着

- Welchは研究重視
  - ロックフェラー財団は、実践と教育を要望していた
- Harvard大学もJohns Hopkins大学にならう
  - MITと分かれ、医学部キャンパスへ移転
- ロックフェラー財団の海外保健委員会 (International Health Board) の助成
  - 南米ではブラジル、後にインド、日本、フィリピンに“West Points of Public Health”が設置された



» (Fee 1991)

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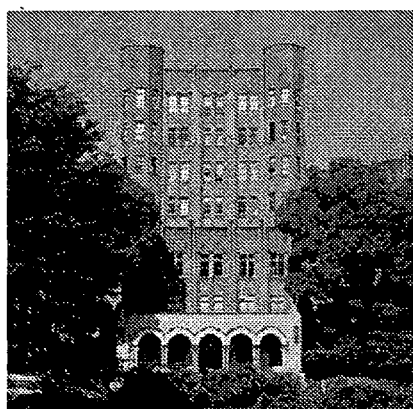
## 考察

- 公衆衛生の医療化
  - 19世紀末の医学(細菌学)の隆盛によるか？
- 一方で、公衆衛生と医療とは距離を置く
  - フレクスナー改革により、医師数減少、医師の収入は増加、医師の地位も向上
  - 大学、医学校、病院とも距離を置く
  - 医療に埋没せずに、慈善の足がかりとしたか？
- 方針をめぐる葛藤
  - Roseおよびロックフェラー財団は、人材育成を志向
  - Welchおよびフレクスナーは研究志向



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## 国立公衆衛生院の建物(1938-2002)



- 米ロックフェラー財団からの寄贈(350万ドル余)
- 東京大学医科学研究所・同附属病院の敷地内に隣接して設置(ロックフェラー財団より要請されていた)
- 内田祥三の設計(1940)
- 日本建築学会が、典型的な近代建築と選定(1982)

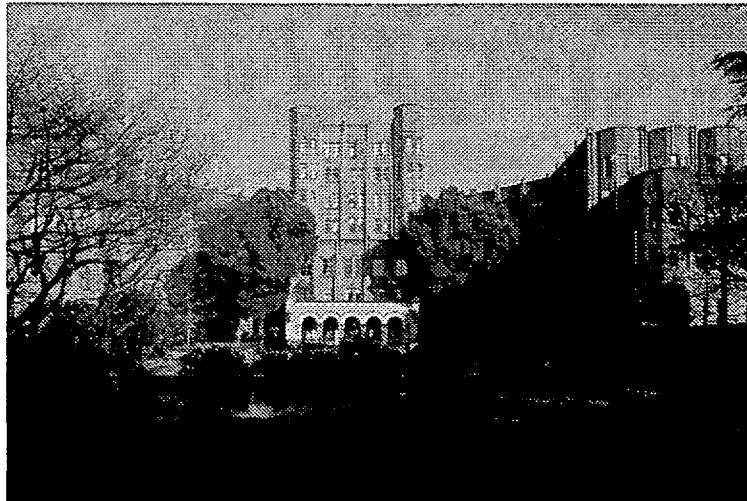


写真:

[http://mira.bio.fpu.ac.jp/shiono/ARCHITECTURE/Kokuritsu\\_Koshu\\_Eisei\\_in.html](http://mira.bio.fpu.ac.jp/shiono/ARCHITECTURE/Kokuritsu_Koshu_Eisei_in.html)

》『ウィキペディア  
(Wikipedia)』<sub>24</sub>

## 国立公衆衛生院（写真）



写真：  
[http://mira.bio.fpu.ac.jp/shiono/ARCHITECTURE/Kokuritsu\\_Koshu\\_Eiseiin.html](http://mira.bio.fpu.ac.jp/shiono/ARCHITECTURE/Kokuritsu_Koshu_Eiseiin.html)

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## むすび

- ・ “Men shape their buildings, and their buildings shape them”

- Winston Churchill

- ・ (訳) 人が建物を造り、その建物が人を造る。

- ウィンストン・チャーチル

» (Williams 1976)



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## 資料 2

表 諸外国の公衆衛生専門医・専門家制度の特徴

国名	行政体系	公衆衛生専門医（家）制度の特徴
イギリス	中央集権	専門家団体の自主規制による教育研修・資格認定制度があり、衛生行政組織の採用条件となっている。
フランス	中央集権	法律による教育研修制度（国家公務員の教育制度）があり、受講義務がある。
アメリカ	地方分権	国レベルの制度は存在しない。全国の研修プログラムのデータベースがある。
オーストラリア	地方分権	専門家団体の自主的な教育研修制度があるが、衛生行政組織の採用条件ではない。
韓国	地方分権	法律による教育研修制度（地方公務員の教育制度）があるが、受講義務はない。



## 資料 3

### **PROGRAMS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTITIONERS IN THE PHILIPPINES AND THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN REGION**

**Nina Gloriani Barzaga, M.D.,Ph.D.**  
**Dean, College of Public Health, University of the Philippines Manila**  
**Director, SEAMEO-TROPMED Philippines**

#### **I. Introduction:**

The College of Public Health, of the University of the Philippines Manila was established in 1927, initially as the School of Sanitation and Public Health, with the Certificate in Public Health Program as the initial course offering. Since 1951, the college has offered an undergraduate course leading to the Degree of BS Hygiene, which was later changed to BS Public Health. Since then, there has been a significant growth of academic programs that include many more graduate and post-graduate programs and course offerings. In 1965, the College of Public Health was designated as a National Center for Public Health by the SouthEast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO), but was later changed to a Regional Center in 1993. It subsequently became the SEAMEO TROPMED Regional Centre for PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION, ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH.

As an academic institution and a SEAMEO Centre, the College of Public Health fulfills its three major activities in training, research and extension services.

#### **II. Course offerings:**

*The CPH offers courses leading to the following Academic Degrees/ Certificates or Diplomas:*

##### **A. Graduate programs:**

- I. Doctor of Public Health
- II. Master of Public Health
- III. Master of Hospital Administration
- IV. Master of Science in Public Health

- V. Master of Occupational Health
- VI. Master of Arts in Health Policy studies

***B. Undergraduate Program:***

- Bachelor of Science in Public Health

***C. Various PH courses for other colleges in UP Manila campus :***

1. Medicine
2. Nursing
3. Dentistry
4. Pharmacy

***D. Special Short term training courses in various Public Health Disciplines:***

**III. Core Competencies emphasized:**

The courses and specific subjects that we offer at the College of Public Health at all levels consider in the course content and manner of instruction, core competencies that transcend the boundaries of specific public health disciplines and help unify the public health profession: These include: analytic / assessment skills, policy development/program planning skills, communication skills, cultural competency, community dimension of practical skills, basic PH science skills, financial planning and management skills and leadership and system thinking skills.

**IV. Description of Programs and Program Objectives:**

***A. Graduate Programs:***

1. **Doctor of Public Health:** As the scope of Public health evolved from preventive medicine to a multi-faceted discipline that includes biological, physical and social sciences, the demand for a diversity of skills in the practice of public health has also grown. This required the training of individuals who would be expected to assume leadership roles in the field of public health. The DRPH program has been designed to meet this specific need, oriented to prepare health and other professionals to occupy key

positions in teaching, research as well as administration in the public health sector. Currently, it has four (4) tracks: Health Promotion and Education, Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Nutrition, Parasitology and Medical Microbiology. Graduates of the DRPH program make substantial contributions to new knowledge, skills and practices particularly relevant to the needs of developing countries.

2. **Master of Public Health:** This is a 12-month program which has been designed to equip students with a wide range of knowledge, skills and attitudes culled from various disciplines which enable them to do critical analyses and deal effectively with a wide spectrum of public health issues, problems and concerns at the local, national and international levels. Students under this program have the option to track in any of the following: Biostatistics, Epidemiology, Dental Public Health, Environmental Health, Health Policy Administration, Health Promotion Education, Medical Microbiology, Parasitology, Nutrition and Tropical Medicine.
3. **Master of Science in Public Health:** This is a two year program designed to equip health professionals with skills in the application of concepts, theories and principles to the solution of various public health problems, getting specialized training in any of the following tracks: Epidemiology (Public Health), Biostatistics, Medical Microbiology, Parasitology, Environmental Health and Nutrition.
4. **Master of Hospital Administration:** This program has been created to provide students with the basic knowledge, concepts and principles in the field of health care administration with emphasis on hospital and health care organizations. The graduates of this program develop proper attitudes and skills that allow them to manage hospitals efficiently and effectively. Specifically, the program allows students to analyze the role of the hospital in the health care system of the country.
5. **Master of Occupational Health:** This program prepares students for careers or responsibilities that deal with health and safety problems in the workplace. The course emphasis is on principles and methods of occupational health and safety and their application in the provision of health care to all workers in various workplaces.

**B. Undergraduate program: Bachelor of Science in Public Health:**

This is a four year baccalaureate course designed to provide students academic and practical training in the basic sciences and in the fields of science relevant to public health work such as microbiology, parasitology, environmental health, nutrition, public health administration, health promotion and education, biostatistics and epidemiology. Graduates of this degree program

**C. Various subjects for other colleges in UP Manila :**

In addition to the above academic programs, the College/Centre also provides for the educational needs in public health of students of the Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing of the University of the Philippines Manila.

**D. Special short term training courses:**

The College of Public Health also conducts short term training courses or special courses in various disciplines in Public Health practice. These courses are offered based on training needs of various sectors not only in the Philippines, but in the Asean and Southeast Asian regions as well. These are offered for a period of a few days to as long as a few months, depending on the modules offered. The seven departments of the College of Public Health currently offer the following courses on a scheduled basis:

**1. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics**

- Training Course on Epidemiology in Disasters and Public Health Emergencies
- Course on Prevention and Control of Major Non-Communicable Diseases
- Building an effective team for Good Clinical Practice
- Short Course on Epidemiology and Research in Public Health Surveillance
- Course on Prevention and Control of Major Non-Communicable Diseases
- Basic Research Methods
- Analysis of survival data
- Epidemiology/Surveillance during Disaster
- HIV/AIDS Monitoring and Evaluation

**2. Department of Health Policy and Administration**

- Basic Training Course in Occupational Dental Health
- Management of Health Policy Implementation

- Executive Course in Hospital Administration
- Human Resource for Health Management
- Medical Records Management
- Health System Strengthening
- Hospital Economics and Health Financing

**3. Department of Nutrition:**

- Short Course on Food and Safety
- Nutritional Status Assessment
- Nutrition Program and Planning
- Nutrition Epidemiology and Mothercraft Nutrition

**4. Department of Environmental and Occupational Health**

- Certification Course for Water Refilling Station Managers and Plant Operators
- Postgraduate Course on Occupational Health and Safety

**5. Department of Medical Microbiology:**

- Postgraduate course in Diagnostic Mycology
- Diagnostic immunology and serology
- Applied bacteriology
- Anaerobic bacteriology

**6. Department of Parasitology:**

- Intensive Course in Diagnostic Parasitology
- Control of Major Parasitic Diseases
- Training for Medical Technologists on Laboratory Diagnosis of Food and water borne parasitic diseases

**7. Department of Health Promotion and Education:**

- Health Communication
- Risk Communication
- Health promotion and education

**8. Offerings as a college (Interdepartmental)**

- International Health Training Course (*for faculty and students of National Institute of Public Health, Japan*)
- Health Emergencies and Disaster

These courses for the training of public health professionals help address the needs of many of our stakeholders both in the Philippines' Department Health, as well as our clientele from academe, other governmental as well as non-governmental agencies. Our trainees include medical doctors, public health practitioners and administrators, nurses, dentists, engineers, pharmacists, socio and behavioral scientists, medical technologists, bioscience teachers and many others.



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## College of Public Health



SEAMEO – TropMed Regional Centre for Public Health,

Hospital Administration, Environmental and Occupational Health



**THE COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA  
- AN INTRODUCTION**

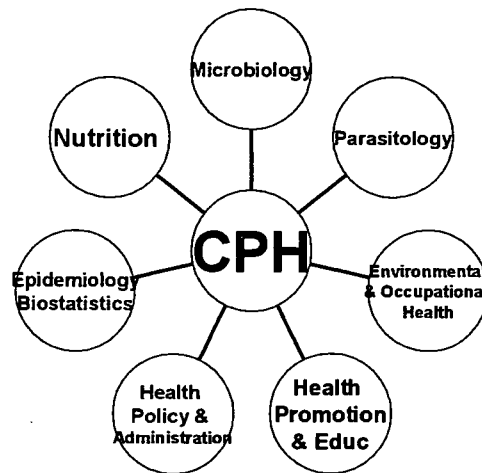
- ❑ **Established in 1927 initially as School of Sanitation and Public Health; in 1986, became the College of Public Health**
- ❑ **Certificate in Public Health Program as initial course offering**
- ❑ **Since 1951, offered an undergraduate course leading to Degree of BS Hygiene, later changed to BS Public Health**
- ❑ **Since then → significant growth of academic programs that now include a number of graduate and post-graduate programs and course offerings**

**THE COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA**

- ❑ **In 1965, CPH was designated as a National Center for Public Health by the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO), changed in 1993 to the SEAMEO TROPMED Regional Center for Public Health, Hospital Administration, Environmental and Occupational Health**
- ❑ **As an academic institution and a SEAMEO Center, the College of Public Health fulfills its three major activities in teaching/training, research and community extension services.**



## Multi-disciplinary programs in Public Health



## The Merging Disciplines

## Core competencies for PH professionals

1. Analytic / assessment skills
2. Policy development/program planning skills
3. Communication skills
4. Cultural competency
5. Community dimension of practical skills
6. Basic PH science skills
7. Financial planning and Management skills
8. Leadership and System thinking skills

→ These core competencies transcend the boundaries of specific disciplines and help unify the public health profession

## Programs/ Courses Offered

- ▣ Undergraduate degree program
- ▣ Graduate and post-graduate degree programs 
- ▣ Special/ short term training courses: certificate and diploma courses

## UNDER-GRADUATE PROGRAM



### Bachelor of Science in Public Health

- ➔ A four year baccalaureate course designed to provide students academic and practical training in the basic sciences and in the fields of science relevant to public health work such as microbiology, parasitology, environmental health, nutrition, health policy and administration, health promotion and education, biostatistics and epidemiology



## GRADUATE PROGRAMS

- ☒ **Doctor of Public Health**
- ☒ **Master of Public Health**
- ☒ **Master of Hospital Administration**
- ☒ **Master of Science in Public Health**
- ☒ **Master of Occupational Health**
- ☒ **Master of Arts in Health Policy**

## Doctor of Public Health DrPH

- ☐ Designed to meet the specific training of individuals who would be expected to assume leadership roles in the field of public health
- ☐ Program oriented to prepare health and other professionals to occupy key positions in teaching, research and administration in the public sector, esp in developing countries
- ☐ Four tracks: Health Promotion and Education, Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Medical Microbiology and Parasitology

## Master of Public Health MPH

- ☐ A 12 month program designed to equip students with a wide range of knowledge, skills and attitudes from various disciplines which enable them to do critical analyses and deal effectively with a wide spectrum of public health issues, problems and concerns at the local, national and international levels
- ☐ Tracks: all seven departments of CPH