Objectives, Strategies, and Evaluation in Residency Training

Basic Philosophy in Residency Training (Ministerial Ordinance on Residency Training Stipulated in Paragraph 1, Article 16-2 of the Medical Practitioners Act)

Residency training must allow residents to cultivate their professional identities as physicians and acquire basic clinical capabilities in appropriately dealing with injuries and diseases commonly encountered in general clinical practice regardless of their future areas of specialization, while also recognizing the role of medicine and medical care in society.

I Objectives

As part of the social contract between the public and healthcare providers, physicians must maintain the dignity of sick people, recognize the seriousness of the occupation as it pertains to providing medical care and contribute to the health of the public. They commit to acquiring the fundamental values as physicians (professionalism) as well as competencies required for accomplishing their mission. Residents, who are at the juncture transforming from medial students into dependable physicians, must internalize the fundamental values (professionalism) and obtain the competencies necessary for addressing conditions encountered in general practice.

A. Fundamental Values as Physicians (Professionalism)

1. Accountability

Residents must be aware of their social mission and accountability while making every effort to provide equitable medical care and improve public health with consideration for the limited resources and changes in society.

2. Altruistic Attitude

Residents must place the relief of pain and the concerns of patients and the improvement of patient welfare above all and respect the values of the patients and their rights in self-determination.

3. Respect for Humanity

Residents must appreciate the diverse values, emotions, and knowledge of patients and their families, and have respect and compassion when interacting with them.

4. Lifelong Learning

Residents must reflect upon their own behavior, patient outcomes and details of medical care provided, striving to enhance competencies and capabilities.

B. Competencies and Capabilities

1. Ethics in Medicine and Medical Practice

Residents must act in an appropriate manner with consideration for ethical issues relating to medical practice, research, and education.

- (i) Maintain human dignity and respect the integrity of life.
- (ii) Consider patient privacy and maintain confidentiality.
- (iii) Recognize ethical dilemmas and respond to these based on mutual respect.
- (iv) Recognize conflicts of interest and respond to these according to the management policy.
- (v) Ensure the transparency of medical care, research, and education to prevent malpractice.

2. Medical Knowledge and Problem-solving

Residents must acquire the latest knowledge in medicine and medical practice and seek to resolve imminent issues in clinical practice on the basis of scientific rationale with experiential knowledge.

- Provide differential diagnosis and initial response to frequently observed signs and symptoms by means of an appropriate clinical reasoning process.
- (ii) Collect patient information to make clinical determinations based on the latest medical findings, with consideration for patient intentions and quality of life.
- (iii) Establish and implement treatment plans that consider aspects such as health, medical care, and welfare.

3. Procedural Skills and Patient Care

Residents must refine their clinical skills to provide patients with clinical care that considers the pain, concern, ideas, and intentions of the patients.

- (i) Effectively and safely collect information relating to the health conditions of the patients, including the psychological and social aspects.
- (ii) Implement optimal treatment suitable for the patients' conditions in a safe manner.
- (iii) Prepare medical records and documents relating to treatment details and their rationale in an appropriate and timely manner.

4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills

Residents must establish satisfactory relationships with patients and their families with consideration for their psychosocial backgrounds.

- (i) Use appropriate language, a courteous attitude, and be well-groomed when interacting with patients and their families.
- Organize information required by the patients and their families and explain it in an easyto-understand manner in order to support the patients' independent decision making.
- (iii) Consider the needs of the patients and their families from physical, psychological, and social aspects.

5. Practice in Interprofessional Teams

Residents must understand the roles of diverse healthcare professionals and other people related to the patients and their family, seeking to cooperate with them.

- Understand the objectives of the organizations and through mutual respect and clear communication teams providing medical care, as well as the roles of each member of the teams.
- (ii) Share information amongst the team members for the purpose of cooperation.

6. Patient Safety and Quality of Medical Care

Residents must provide high-quality and safe medical care to patients, taking into consideration the safety of all healthcare professionals.

- (i) Understand the importance of the quality of medical care and patient safety while making every effort in evaluating and improving these aspects.
- (ii) Practice reporting/notifying/consulting as a part of routine practice.
- (iii) Prevent medical accidents and implement corrective measures if an accident occurs.
- (iv) Understand health management measures to protect healthcare professionals (including vaccinations and responses to accidental exposures such as needle-stick injuries) and make efforts in protecting their own health.

7. Medical Practice in the Context of Society

Residents must understand the various medical organizations and systems and must contribute to local and international societies with consideration for the importance of the social aspects of medical care.

- Understand the purposes and mechanisms of laws, regulations, and systems related to health and medical care.
- (ii) Utilize health insurance and publicly funded medical care in an appropriate manner with consideration for the burden of medical expense on the patients and society.
- (iii) Grasp the health issues and needs in the local community and propose necessary measures.
- (iv) Encourage preventive medical care, healthcare, and health promotion.
- (v) Understand the community-based healthcare system and contribute to its promotion.
- Be prepared for medical risk management in disasters, pandemics and other events affecting large numbers of people.

8. Scientific Exploration

Residents must understand the scientific approaches in medicine and medical care and contribute to the advancement of medicine and medical care through academic activities.

 Pursue answering clinical questions that arise during medical practice in a scholarly manner.

- (ii) Understand and utilize the scientific research method.
- Understand the significance of clinical research and trials and cooperate with these studies.

9. Lifelong Learning

Residents must continue lifelong autonomous learning while reflecting upon themselves for the improvement of the quality of medical care in collaboration with other physicians and healthcare professionals, also contributing to the development of junior personnel.

- Make efforts to absorb the rapidly changing and developing knowledge in all competency and capability domains and technology.
- Engage in mutual teaching and learning with colleagues, junior personnel, and healthcare professionals other than physicians.
- (iii) Understand the governmental policies in Japan and overseas, as well as the latest trends in medicine and medical care (including drug-resistant microbes and genomic medicine).

C. Independent Practice Allowed in Conditional Situations

Residents must be able to provide medical care independently in each of the following areas under circumstances where consultation and medical cooperation are available. For all conditions below residents must be able to recognize when they need to escalate care to involve additional providers (i.e.; ask for help.)

1. General Ambulatory Care

Able to diagnose and treat frequently encountered signs, symptoms and conditions through an appropriate clinical reasoning process, and provide continued medical care for common chronic disorders.

2. Ward Care

Able to formulate care plans for inpatients, including acute-stage patients, as well as provide general and systematic treatment and arrange discharge with consideration for community cooperation.

3. Primary Emergency Care

Able to grasp and diagnose the state and the level of urgency of acute patients, as well as provide first-aid measures and cooperate with specialty departments in and out of the hospital as necessary.

4. Community Medicine

Able to understand the characteristics of regional medical care as well as the concept and framework of community-based healthcare while also cooperating with a variety of facilities and organizations related to medical care, long-term care, healthcare, and welfare.

II Strategies

Training period

This residency training program requires at least 2 years to complete.

In cases of joint programs with cooperative teaching hospitals or facilities, at least 1 year of training must be conducted at a sponsoring hospital. Up to 12 weeks of training at community facilities can be counted as conducted at a sponsoring hospital.

Rotating Areas and Clinical Departments

- (i) Rotating areas and clinical departments must cover internal medicine, surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, psychiatry, emergency medicine, and community medicine. Clinical experiences at a general ambulatory site is also mandatory.
- (ii) In principle, training must be conducted for at least 24 weeks in internal medicine, at least 12 weeks in emergency medicine, and at least 4 weeks in surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, psychiatry, and community medicine, respectively. However, it is preferable to rotate for at least 8 weeks rather than 4 weeks in each of these clinical areas.
- (iii) In principle, training in each area should be conducted within a specified block of time (block training). However, in case of emergency medicine, it can be conducted in a block of at least 4 weeks with occasional experiences at the emergency department while rotating at another clinical department (parallel training) at a certain frequency, once every week, for example. In case of such a parallel training schedule in emergency medicine, the number of days at the emergency department cannot be counted as the days in rotating at the clinical department. For example, if a resident is rotating in surgery and takes a day in the emergency department, then that day does not count towards the total days required for surgery.
- (iv) Training in internal medicine must include ward assignments providing opportunities to experience general and systemic practice and care for inpatients, as well as a variety of medical disorders to acquire the abilities to deal with signs, symptoms and diseases encountered frequently in general medical practice.
- (v) Training in surgery must include ward assignments giving opportunities to experience a variety of surgical disorders to acquire the abilities to deal with surgical diseases encountered frequently in general medical practice, as well as basic surgical skills and general perioperative management.
- (vi) Training in pediatrics must include ward assignments giving opportunities to experience a variety of pediatric disorders to acquire the abilities to provide comprehensive medical care at all stages of development from neonatal to adolescence, with consideration for the psychosocial aspects of children.
- (vii) Training in obstetrics and gynecology must include ward assignments giving opportunities to

experience a variety of obstetrical and gynecological conditions to acquire the abilities to deal with women's health issues encountered frequently in general medical practice, such as pregnancy, childbirth, obstetric and gynecologic diseases, and medical issues in adolescence and menopause.

- (viii) Training in psychiatry must include experience at a psychiatric ambulatory department or in a psychiatric liaison team to acquire the abilities to care for the patients and their families who require psychiatric healthcare and medical care. It is also desirable to experience acute-stage inpatient care.
- (ix) Training in emergency medicine must provide opportunities to experience initial emergency responses to frequently encountered signs, symptoms, diseases, and urgent situations. Up to 4 weeks of rotation at an anesthesiology department can be counted as a period of training in emergency medicine. In the case of an anesthesiology rotation, it must provide opportunities to experience airway and respiratory control including tracheal intubation, acute-stage fluid infusion and blood transfusion, and hemodynamic management.
- (x) At least 4 weeks of training is mandatory at a general ambulatory site either in a block or a parallel way. It is more desirable to take 8 weeks when feasible. Training must provide opportunities to perform initial encounters with new patients as well as continued care for established patients with both self-limited and chronic disorders. Training should provide opportunities to treat frequently encountered chronic disorders. This will foster the competencies necessary, such as appropriate clinical reasoning, to deal with the signs, symptoms, and pathophysiologies encountered. Examples of appropriate sites include outpatient departments of general medicine, general internal medicine, general surgery, pediatrics, and community medicine. They should not include specialty outpatient clinics for patients with specific signs, symptoms, and disorders, emergency medicine which does not accept the patients with chronic disorders, and other specialized outpatient clinics for such as those for vaccinations and health check-up.
- (xi) In principle, training in community medicine must be conducted in the second year. Training sites should be either clinics or hospitals with less than 200 beds located in rural areas or islands. The following must be taken into consideration:
 - (1) Training must cover both general ambulatory care and home medical care. However, in case of allocating part time for community medicine training while rotating at other clinical departments (i.e.; parallel training), it is not necessarily required to include home medical care.
 - (2) When ward training is included, most of that should be conducted in the wards for chronic and recovery stage patients.
 - (3) There must be opportunities sufficient for learning actual circumstances surrounding community-based care, including cooperation with a variety of facilities and organizations related to medical care, nursing care, healthcare, and welfare.
- (xii) For elective training in healthcare and medical administration, appropriate sites include public health centers, long-term geriatric healthcare facilities, social welfare facilities, Red Cross blood

centers, facilities for screening and health check-ups, international organizations, government organizations, correctional institutions, and industrial health facilities.

(xiii) It is mandatory to provide opportunities for residents to learn infection control (in-hospital infection, sexually transmitted infections, etc.), preventive medical care (vaccinations, etc.), response to abuse, support in social rehabilitation, palliative care, advance care planning (ACP), and attend clinicopathological conferences (CPC), all necessary for fundamental clinical practice. It is also desirable to participate in a variety of interdisciplinary and interprofessional teams (infection control, palliative care, nutrition support, dementia care, discharge support, etc.) and learn about topics of high social profile like psychiatric care of children and adolescents (developmental disabilities, etc.), drug-resistant microbes, and genomic medicine.

Signs and Symptoms to be Experienced

Residents must experience initial encounters and independently develop initial responses based on knowledge of pathophysiology and clinical reasoning through the findings in the medical history, physical examinations and simple laboratory tests of outpatients or inpatients with the following signs and symptoms:

Shock, Weight loss and cachexia, Skin rash, Jaundice, Fever, Forgetfulness, Headache, Vertigo, Disturbance of consciousness and Syncope, Convulsion, Visual disturbance, Chest pain, Cardiac arrest, Dyspnea, Hematemesis and hemoptysis, Melena and bloody stool, Nausea and vomiting, Abdominal pain, Abnormal bowel movement (diarrhea and constipation), Burns and injuries, Back pain, Arthralgia, Motor paralysis and muscular weakness, Urinary dysfunction (urinary incontinence and difficulty in urination), Agitation and delirium, Depression, Growth and developmental disorders, Pregnancy and childbirth, Terminal signs and symptoms (29 signs and symptoms)

Diseases and Disorders to be Experienced

Residents must experience treating the following diseases and disorders in outpatients or inpatients:

Cerebrovascular disorders, Dementia, Acute coronary syndrome, Cardiac failure, Aortic aneurysm, Hypertension, Lung cancer, Pneumonia, Acute upper respiratory infection, Bronchial asthma, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), Acute gastroenteritis, Gastric cancer, Peptic ulcers, Hepatitis and cirrhosis, Cholelithiasis, Colorectal cancer, Pyelonephritis, Urolithiasis, Renal failure, High-energy trauma and fractures, Diabetes mellitus, Dyslipidemia, Depression, Schizophrenia, Dependency (nicotine, alcohol, drug, compulsive gambling) (26 disorders and conditions) * Experiences of the above signs, symptoms, diseases and disorders must be confirmed through the existence of discharge summaries written by resident in the routine work, which includes medical history, physical findings, laboratory findings, assessment, planning (diagnosis, treatment, and education), and discussion.

III Evaluation

Achievement of the objectives must be evaluated by precepting physicians and other healthcare professionals at the end of each rotation at an area or clinical department with the use of the attached Evaluation Forms I, II, and III, which once filled out must be retained at the Residency Management Committee. Other healthcare professionals should include nurses.

Taking into consideration the results of the evaluation done as above, the Residency Program Director and/or member of the Residency Management Committee shall provide formative assessment (feedback) to the residents at least twice a year.

At the end of the two-year training period, overall accomplishment must be decided by the Residency Management Committee using the Adjudication Form for Accomplishing Objectives which is drawn up based on the stockpiled evaluations using the Evaluation Forms I, II, III.

Resident Evaluation Forms

I. Evaluation on "A. Fundamental Values as Physician (Professionalism)"

- A-1. Accountability
- A-2. Altruistic Attitude
- A-3. Respect for Humanity
- A-4. Lifelong Learning

II. Evaluation on "B. Competencies and Capabilities"

- B-1. Ethics in Medicine and Medical Practice
- B-2. Medical Knowledge and Problem-solving
- B-3. Procedural Skills and Patient Care
- B-4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills
- B-5. Practice in Interprofessional Teams
- B-6. Patient Safety and Quality of Medical Care
- B-7. Medical Practice in the Context of Society
- B-8. Scientific Exploration
- B-9. Lifelong Learning

III. Evaluation on "C. Independent Practice Allowed in Conditional Situations"

- C-1. General Ambulatory Care
- C-2. Ward Care
- C-3. Primary Emergency Care
- C-4. Community-based Healthcare

Evaluation Form I

Evaluation on "A. Fundamental Values as Physicians (Professionalism)"

Name of Resident

Area/Clinical Department in Rotation

Observer Name _____ Category
DPhysician
Other Than Physician (Profession:

Observation Period ____/ to ___/ (DD/MM/YYYY)

)

Date Recorded ____/ (DD/MM/YYYY)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
	Significantly below Expectation	Below Expectation	As Expected	Significantly above Expectation	No Opportunity to Observe
A-1. Accountability					
Residents must be aware of their social missions and					
accountability while making every effort to provide equitable					
medical care and improve public health with consideration for the					
limited resources and changes in society.					
A-2. Altruistic Attitude					
Residents must place the relief of pain and the concerns of					
patients and the improvement of their welfare and values above all					
and respect the values of the patients and their rights in self-					
determination.					
A-3. Respect for Humanity					
Residents must appreciate the diverse values, emotions, and	_	_	_	_	
knowledge of patients and their families, and have respect and					
compassion when interacting with them.					
A-4. Lifelong Learning					
Residents must reflect upon their own behavior and details of	П				П
medical care provided, striving to enhance competencies and					
capabilities.					

* "Expectation" refers to the state expected at the completion of training.

Please record any episodes that made an impression on you. Also, make a particular note when "significantly below expectation" is checked

Evaluation Form II

Assessment on "B. Competencies and Capabilities"

Name of Resident		
Area/Clinical Department in Rotation		
Observer Name	Category Physician Other Than Physician (Profession:)
Observation Period//	to/ (DD/MM/YYYY)	
Date Recorded/ (DD	D/MM/YYYY)	

Explanation of the levels

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Level expected at the commencement of the residency training (equivalent to model core curriculum)		Level expected at the completion of the residency training (equivalent to the course objective)	Level expected for a senior doctor

1. Ethics in Medicine and Medical Practice:

Residents must act in an appropriate manner with consideration for ethical issues relating	g
to medical practice, research, and education.	

to medical	l practic	e, research, and ed	lucatio	on.			
Level 1 Model core curriculum		Level 2		Level 3 Level expected at the complex residency training	etion of		Level 4
•Able to provide an overview of the history of medicine and medical care, clinical ethics, ethical issues		spect for human dignity integrity of life.		Maintain human dignit respect for the integrity		Demonstrate exemplary behavior for others.	
 concerning life and death, and various models on ethics. Able to explain the basic righ patients, the significance of the rights of self-determination, pa values, and the significance of 	ts of con tient con	vide minimum necessar sideration for patient /acy and maintain fidentiality.		Consider patient privad naintain confidentiality		Demonstrate exemplary behavior for others.	
 Able to provide consideration patient privacy and handle this appropriately with an understar 	ethi	cognize the presence of ical dilemmas.	1	Recognize ethical dilemmas and respond to these based on mutual respect.		Recognize ethical dilemmas and make multifaceted decisions and responses based on mutual respect.	
of the importance of confidenti	ality. Rec	cognize the presence of flicts of interest.	1	Recognize conflicts of in and respond according nanagement policy.		Demonstrate exemplary behavior for others. Demonstrate exemplary behavior for others.	
	req rese wel	cognize the transparency uired for medical care, earch, and education, as a s the prevention of practice.	- - -	Ensure the transparence nedical care, research, education to prevent un practice.	and		
						1	
Comments:		□ No o	pportu	nity to observe			

2. Medical Knowledge and Problem-solving

Residents must acquire the latest knowledge of medicine and medical care and seek to resolve imminent issues in clinical practice on the basis of scientific rationale with experiential knowledge.

experiential	KIIUW	leuge.				
Level 1 Model core curriculum		Level 2	Le	Level 3 rel expected at the completion of residency training		Level 4
 Able to discover necessary tasks and prioritize these with respect to importance and necessity, and able to find more specific methods for resolving these tasks in cooperation with other interns and teachers. Able to establish strategies for appropriate self-assessment and improvement. Able to express own ideas from the integration of lectures, textbooks, searched information, etc. 	diagn respo obser symp Colle and o detern medio			vide differential diagnosi initial responses to the uently observed signs symptoms by means of appropriate clinical oning process. lect patient information to ce clinical judgements ed on the latest medical ings with consideration patient intentions and lity of life. ablish and implement tment plans that take info sideration health, medical e, and welfare, among ers.	to Collection information info	provide differential losis and initial responses to equently observed signs ymptoms. ct detailed patient mation to make clinical minations based on the medical findings with deration for patient tions and quality of life. lish treatment plans that der aspects such as health, cal care, and welfare, and ement them with deration for patient ground and interdisciplinary eration.
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Comments:						

3. Procedural Skills and Patient Care:

Residents must refine their clinical skills to provide patients with clinical care that considers the pain, concern, ideas, and intentions of the patients.

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Level 1 Model core curriculum		Level 2	Level e	Level 3 expected at the completion of residency training	Level 4		
 Able to obtain the minimum necessary medical history by interview and perform physical examinations in a comprehensive and systematic manner. Able to demonstrate basic clinical skills and determine diagnosis and treatment with an appropriate attitude. Able to prepare medical records using a problem-oriented medical record format and able to prepare medical documents as required. 	neces relatin condi incluo social Imple treatn patier mann Prepa	y collect the minimum sary information ng to the health tions of the patients, ling psychological and aspects. ment optimal nent for uncomplicated at conditions in a safe er. re medical records and ments that include the	inform health patient psycho aspects Implen for mos in a saf	and effectively collect ation relating to the conditions of the s, including logical and social	informa condition includin social a Implem comple manner	nent optimal treatment for x conditions in a safe	
Able to provide explanations for urgent conditions and chronic disorders.	minin inforr detail	num necessary nation of the treatment s and their rationale in propriate manner.	treatm rationa	ent details and le in an appropriate nely manner.	docume treatme an appr	ents relating to the nt details and rationale in opriate and timely , as well as teaching this	
for urgent conditions and chronic	minin inforr detail	num necessary nation of the treatment s and their rationale in	treatm rationa	ent details and lle in an appropriate	docume treatme an appr manner	ents relating to the nt details and rationale in opriate and timely , as well as teaching this	
for urgent conditions and chronic disorders.	minin inforr detail an ap	num necessary nation of the treatment s and their rationale in propriate manner.	treatme rationa and tin	ent details and le in an appropriate nely manner.	docume treatme an appr manner to other	ents relating to the nt details and rationale in opriate and timely , as well as teaching this 's.	

4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills:

Residents must establish satisfactory relationships with patients and their families with consideration for their psychosocial backgrounds.

Level 1 Model core curriculum		Level 2	Level	Level 3 expected at the completion of		Level 4			
 Able to provide a summary on the method and skills in communication and their impact. Able to establish satisfactory relationships and empathize with patients and their families. Able to provide consideration of the pain of patients and their families, as well as grasping and organizing psychosocial issues in plain terms. Able to explain the manner for responding to patient requests. 	level have : be we intera their : Organ inforr patier and su decisi along	ne minimum necessary of courtesy in speech, a courteous attitude, and ell-groomed when cting with patients and families. hize the minimum nation necessary for nts and their families, upport independent on making by patients with a medical advisor	d Spea manu court well- inter and t Orga requi their this i unde supp decis patie	residency training k in an appropriate ner, demonstrating a teous attitude, and be groomed when acting with patients their families. Inize information ired by the patients and families and explain n an easy-to- rstand manner to ort independent ion making by the	be well demons for the emotion familie Organiz patients sufficie easy-to support making conside effects familie Grasp a patients	ze information required by s and their families ently and explain this in an -understand manner to t independent decision g by the patients with eration for subsequent to the patients and s. and integrate the needs of s and their families from al, psychological, and			
		D No op	portuni	ty to observe					
Comments:									

5. Practice in Interprofessional Teams:

Residents must understand the roles of diverse healthcare professionals and all other personnel related to patients and their families, seeking to cooperate with them.

personner related	personner related to patients and their families, seeking to cooperate with them.							
Level 1 Model core curriculum		Level 2	Leve	Level 3 l expected at the completion of residency training		Level 4		
significance of team medical care and participate in medical care as a member of the team (as a student). • Able to recognize the limit of		rstand the objectives of ganizations and teams ling medical care in e cases.	of th team care	erstand the objectives e organizations and as providing medical , as well as the roles of member of the team.	objectiv and tea care in	Understand and implement the objectives of the organizations and teams providing medical care in complex cases.		
the self and ask for assistance from other medical professionals. • Able to explain the role of the doctor in team medical care.	the te purpo	information amongst am members for the se of cooperation in e cases.	the t	re information amongst eam members for the pose of cooperation.	amongs coopera	y share information st the team members and ate to provide optimal edical care.		
	No opportunity to observe							

Comments:

6. Patient Safety and Quality of Medical Care: Residents must provide high-quality and safe medical care to the patients, taking into consideration the safety of all healthcare professionals.

Level 1		Level 2	- 1-		Level 3		Level 4		
Model core curriculum				Le	vel expected at the completion of				
					training				
Able to explain the importance		erstand the importance	of		lerstand the importance o		ognize and assess the		
of personal precautions and organizational risk control in		uality of medical care			quality of medical care		ortance of the quality of		
preventing medical accidents.	and p	patient safety.			patient safety while		ical care and patient		
■Able to explain the importance					king every effort to		ty and suggest		
of reporting/notifying/consulting					luate and improve these	impr	ovements.		
in medical practice and the illegality of altering medical				asp	ects.				
documents. Able to provide a summary of		to report/notify/consu			ctice		tice and respond to		
		e appropriate frequenc			orting/notifying/consultin	g repo	rting/notifying/consulting.		
the principles of medical safety		a part of routine operation		as a	part of routine practice.				
control systems, as well as the causes and prevention of	Understand the importance				vent medical accidents		Analyze atypical medical		
infections related to medical	preventing and taking actions				implement corrective		accidents individually while		
care.	after general medical			measures if accidents do			also implementing preventive		
	accid	lents.		occi	ur.		sures to avoid future		
							dents, and performing		
							ective actions after		
							dents have occurred.		
		erstand the necessity of	f	Understand health management implemented by healthcare professionals			Make efforts in encouraging		
		h management for					r healthcare professionals		
		cal professionals and					otect their own health.		
		h maintenance for one	's	· ·	luding vaccinations and				
	self.			-	oonses to accidental				
					osures such as needle-stic	ĸ			
					ries) and make efforts in				
				pro	tecting their own health.		1		
		🗆 No c	ppo	rtuni	ity to observe				
Comments:									

7. Medical Practice in the Context of Society:

Residents must understand the various medical organizations and systems and contribute to local and international societies with consideration for the importance of the social aspects of medical care.

medical care.	_									
Level 1 Model core curriculum		Level 2			Level 3 rel expected at the completion of residency training		Level 4			
 Able to provide a summary of the state of medical care in the regional community, including isolated areas and islands, and the current situation of the uneven distribution of doctors. Able to explain concepts such as medical care plans, regional medical care concepts, community-based care, and regional healthcare. Able to explain disaster medical care in times of disaster. Actively participate and contribute to regional medical 	s regu relat care. Und insur fund	related to health and medical care. Understand the health insurance system and publicly funded medical care.			lerstand the purposes mechanisms of laws, ilations, and systems ted to health and lical care. ize health insurance an licly funded medical ca n appropriate manner	d Deter real care medi d Deter fund	lerstand the purposes and chanisms of laws, ilations, and systems ted to health and medical e and apply these in actual lical practice. ermine the eligibility of th insurance and publicly ded medical care, and			
	I			bur	1 consideration for the den of medical expense he patients.		ze these in an appropriate iner.			
care (as a student).	gras	Understand the importance of grasping the health issues and needs in the local community. Understand the necessity of preventive medical care, healthcare, and the promotion of health. Understand the community- based care system. Understand the possibility of non-routine medical needs such as in times of disasters or pandemics.			sp the health issues and ds in the local communi propose necessary isures.	ty need and	Grasp the health issues and needs in the local community and propose and implement necessary measures. Suggest specific ideas for the improvement of preventive medical care, healthcare, and the promotion of health. Understand the community- based care system and actively take part in the promotion of this system.			
	prev healt				ourage preventive lical care, healthcare, health promotion.	imp med the				
					lerstand the communit ed healthcare system a tribute to its promotion	nd base take				
	non- such				Be prepared for medical risk management in disasters, pandemics and other events affecting large groups.		Take leadership in implementing organizational measures and practical measures in preparation for non-routine medical needs such as in disasters or pandemics.			
			[
		🗆 No op	por	tunit	y to observe					
Comments:										

8. Scientific Exploration: Residents must understand the scientific approaches in medicine and medical care and contribute to the advancement of medicine and medical care through scholarly activities.

Common and to the	uuvuii	eennenne of medaten	ne u	110 11	neuleur eure uneug	,11 501	noiung u		
Level 1 Model core curriculum		Level 2		Lev	Level 3 rel expected at the completion training	of]	Level 4	
 Able to explain that research is conducted for the development of medicine and medical care as well as to promote benefits for patients. Able to link the information and knowledge obtained from lectures on life sciences, practical sessions, and analysis of patients and disorders to further 	d Unde	Recognize the questions in medical care. Understand the scientific			sue, answering clinical stions that arise during lical practice in a blarly manner. lerstand and utilize the	; 1	medical car		h tasks
	s resea	research method. Understand the significance of clinical research and clinical trials.			ntific research method.	1	appropriate scientific research methods for the intended purpose.		
understanding of the disorders, diagnoses, and treatments.	clini			of c clin	lerstand the significand linical research and ical trials and cooperat h these studies.	te	clinical rese trials and co	the significate earch and clippoperate with se studies in ings.	nical 1 and
			[]		
	No opportunity to observe								

Comments:

9. Lifelong Learning:

Residents must continue lifelong autonomous learning while reflecting upon themselves for improvement of the quality of medical care in collaboration with other physicians and healthcare professionals, also contributing to the development of junior personnel.

incatticate professionals, also contributing to the development of junior personner.						
Level 1 Model core curriculum	Level 2		Level 3 Level 4 Level expected at the completion of residency training			Level 4
■Able to explain the importance of lifelong learning and collect information required for continuous leaning.	Understand the necessity of absorbing the rapidly changing and developing medical knowledge and technology.		rapi deve	ke efforts to absorb the idly changing and eloping medical wledge and technology.	s c r t	Constantly reflect upon one's self to absorb the rapidly changing and developing medical knowledge and echnology and make efforts oward self-improvement.
	Maintain an attitude of seeking to learn from colleagues, junior and senior personnel, and medical professionals other than doctors.	r	and juni and	age in mutual teaching learning with colleagu or and senior personne healthcare professiona er than physicians.	es, i el, j ils a	Engage in mutual mprovement with colleagues, unior and senior personnel, and medical professionals other than doctors while also raining junior personnel.
	Understand the importance of governmental policies in Japan and overseas, as well a the latest trends in medicine and medical care (including drug-resistant microbes and genomic medicine).	as	polie over tren med drug	lerstand governmental cies in Japan and rseas, as well as the late ds in medicine and lical care (including g-resistant microbes an omic medicine).	est a r (d r	Understand governmental policies in Japan and overseas, as well as the latest trends in medicine and medical care including drug-resistant microbes and genomic medicine) and utilize these in metual clinical practice.
]			
No opportunity for observation						

Comments:

Evaluation Form III

Evaluation on "C. Independent Practice Allowed in Conditional Situations"

Name of Resident

Area/Clinical Department in Rotation

Observer Name _____ Category DPhysician DOther Than Physician (Profession:

Observation Period ____/ to ___/ (DD/MM/YYYY)

)

Date Recorded ____/ (DD/MM/YYYY)

Level	Level 1 Able to perform under the supervision of the medical advisor	Level 2 Able to perform under circumstances where the medical advisor can attend promptly	Level 3 Generally able to perform independently	Level 4 Able to provide guidance to junior personnel	No opportunity to observe
C-1. General Ambulatory Care					
Able to diagnose and treat frequently encountered signs,	_	_	_	_	_
symptoms and conditions through an appropriate clinical reasoning					
process, and provide continued medical care for common chronic					
disorders.					
C-2. Ward Care					
Able to formulate care plans for inpatients, including acute-stage	_	_	_	_	_
patients, as well as provide general and systematic treatment for the					
patient, including arranging their discharge with consideration for					
community cooperation.					
C-3. Primary Emergency Care					
Able to grasp and diagnose the state and the level of urgency of					
acute patients, as well as provide first-aid measures and cooperate					
with specialty departments in and out of the hospital as necessary.					
C-4. Community-based Healthcare					
Able to understand the characteristics of regional medical care as					
well as the concept and framework of community-based healthcare,					
while cooperating with a variety of facilities and organizations					
related to medical care, long-term care, healthcare, and welfare.					

Please record any episodes that made an impression on you.

Adjudication Form for Accomplishing Objectives

Name of Resident:

Objectives	Accompl Yes	ishment: /No	Remarks
. Accountability	□Yes	□No	
2. Altruistic Attitude	□Yes	□No	
3. Respect for Humanity	□Yes	□No	
4. Lifelong Learning	□Yes	□No	
3. Competencies and Capabilities			
Objectives	Accomplishment: Yes/No		Remarks
. Ethics in Medicine and Medical Practice	□Yes	□No	
2. Medical Knowledge and Problem- solving	□Yes	□No	
3. Procedural Skills and Patient Care	□Yes	□No	
I. Interpersonal and Communication Skills	□Yes	□No	
5. Practice in Interprofessional Feams	□Yes	□No	
5. Patient Safety and Quality of Medical Care	□Yes	□No	
7. Medical Practice in the Context of Society	□Yes	□No	
3. Scientific Exploration	□Yes	□No	
9. Lifelong Learning	□Yes	□No	
C. Basic operations in clinical pract	ice		
Objectives	Accomplishment: Yes/No		Remarks
. General Ambulatory Care	□Yes	□No	
2. Ward Care	□Yes	□No	
3. Initial Emergency Response	□Yes	□No	
4. Community-based Healthcare	□Yes	□No	
Overall Accomplishment of	Objective	s 🗆	Accomplished □Not accomplished
Any required conditions for accompli	shing all ob	jectives)	