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.

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Organize information required by the patients and their families and explain it in an easy-to-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.

- (i) 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.

- (i) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (iii) 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.

- (i) Make efforts to absorb the rapidly changing and developing knowledge in all competency and capability domains and technology.
- (ii) 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 □Pl	nvsician □Otl	ner Than Phy	sician (Pro	fession:	,						
Observation Period to (DD/MM/YYYY)											
		ַעטוואו/עט,	11)								
Date Recorded/(DD/MM/YYYY)											
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	NT_						
	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											
medical care provided, striving to enhance competencies and											
capabilities.	0										
* "Expectation" refers to the state expected at the completi	on of training	g.									

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 Rotati	on								
Observer Name Category Physician Other Than Physician (Profession:									
Observation Period/ to/(DD/MM/YYYY)									
Date Recorded//	(DD/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 o medical practice, research, and education.

		e, research, and educ			1011 10	or Ct	mear issues relating	
Level 1 Model core curriculum		Level 2]	Level 3 Level expected at the completion residency training	n of		Level 4	
■Able to provide an overview of the history of medicine and medical care, clinical ethics, ethical issues concerning life and death, and various models on ethics. ■Able to explain the basic rights of patients, the significance of the rights of self-determination, patient values, and the significance of and need for informed consent and informed assent. ■Able to provide consideration for patient privacy and handle this appropriately with an understanding of the importance of confidentiality.		pect for human dignity an integrity of life.		aintain human dignity a spect for the integrity of			nonstrate exemplary avior for others.	
		vide minimum necessary sideration for patient vacy and maintain fidentiality.		Consider patient privacy and maintain confidentiality.			Demonstrate exemplary behavior for others.	
		ognize the presence of cal dilemmas.	an	Recognize ethical dilemmas and respond to these based on mutual respect.		Recognize ethical dilemmas and make multifaceted decisions and responses based on mutual respect.		
		ognize the presence of flicts of interest.	an	Recognize conflicts of interest and respond according to the management policy.			Demonstrate exemplary behavior for others.	
		ognize the transparency uired for medical care, earch, and education, as l as the prevention of practice.	Er me ed	Ensure the transparency of medical care, research, and education to prevent unfair practice.		Demonstrate exemplary behavior for others.		
]		
		□ No opp	ortun	ity 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.

Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4	
Model core curriculum			L	evel expected at the completion of residency training			
■Able to discover necessary	Provid	de basic differential	Pr	ovide differential diagnos	s Fully	provide differential	
tasks and prioritize these with respect to importance and	diagn	osis and plan initial	an	d initial responses to the	diagr	nosis and initial responses to	
necessity, and able to find more	respon	nses to frequently	fre	quently observed signs	the fi	equently observed signs	
specific methods for resolving	obser	ved signs and	an	d symptoms by means of	and s	ymptoms.	
these tasks in cooperation with	sympt	toms.	an	appropriate clinical			
other interns and teachers. Able to establish strategies for			rea	soning process.			
appropriate self-assessment and	Collec	ct patient information		llect patient information	to Colle	ect detailed patient	
improvement.	and c	consider clinical	ma	ke clinical judgements		mation to make clinical	
■Able to express own ideas		minations based on the	bas	sed on the latest medical		determinations based on the	
from the integration of lectures, textbooks, searched information,	medic	medical findings.		dings with consideration		medical findings with	
etc.				patient intentions and		deration for patient	
				ality of life.		tions and quality of life.	
		lish treatment plans tha		tablish and implement		olish treatment plans that	
		consider aspects such as		atment plans that take in		der aspects such as health,	
		n, medical care, and		isideration health, medica		cal care, and welfare, and	
	welfa	re.		e, and welfare, among		ement them with	
			oth	iers.		deration for patient	
						ground and interdisciplinary	
					coop	eration.	
□ No opportunity to observe							

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.								
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 manner. Safely collect the minimum necessary information relating to the health conditions of the patients, including psychological and social aspects. Implement optimal treatment for uncomplicated patient conditions in a safe manner.			inform health patient psycho aspects Implen for mo	and effectively collect ation relating to the conditions of the s, including logical and social s. nent optimal treatment st patients' conditions fe manner.	information condition includition social and includition social and including social and incl	Safely and effectively collect information relating to the health conditions for complex cases, including psychological and social aspects. Implement optimal treatment for complex conditions in a safe manner.		
to prepare medical documents as required. Able to provide explanations for urgent conditions and chronic disorders. manner. Prepare medical records and documents that include the minimum necessary information of the treatment details and their rationale in an appropriate manner.		docum treatm rationa	e medical records and ents relating to the ent details and alle in an appropriate nely manner.	sufficie docume treatme an appr	o prepare the necessary and ent medical records and ents relating to the ent details and rationale in ropriate and timely r, as well as teaching this rs.			
		□ No o ₁	pportunit	y to observe				

	ıst	estab	lish satisfactory re	elat	tions	hips with patients ar	nd their	families with
consideration for	r t	heir p	osychosocial back Level 2	gro	ounds	Level 3		Level 4
Model core curriculum			Level 2		Leve	l expected at the completion of residency training		Level 4
■Able to provide a summary of the method and skills in communication and their impact ■Able to establish satisfactory relationships and empathize wipatients and their families. ■Able to provide consideration of the pain of patients and their families, as well as grasping an organizing psychosocial issues	hethod and skills in munication and their impact. le to establish satisfactory onships and empathize with its and their families. le to provide consideration e pain of patients and their lies, as well as grasping and nizing psychosocial issues in terms. le to explain the manner for onding to patient requests.		manner, demonstrating a courteous attitude, and be well-groomed when th patients and interacting with patients and their families. minimum Organize information			be well demon for the emotio familie Organi	Speak in an appropriate manner, be well-groomed, and demonstrate an attitude suitable for the circumstances and the emotions of patients and their families. Organize information required by patients and their families	
plain terms. ■Able to explain the manner for responding to patient requests.			their families and explain this in an easy-to- understand manner to		easy-to suppor making conside effects familie			
		Grasp the primary needs of patients and their families.		and to	p the needs of patients their families from ical, psychological, and l standpoints.	patient physica	and integrate the needs of s and their families from al, psychological, and aspects.	
Comments:				<u>opo</u>	ortuni	ty to observe		

Residents must understand the roles of diverse healthcare professionals and all other personnel related to patients and their families, seeking to cooperate with them. Level 1 Model core curriculum Able to explain the 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 the self and ask for assistance from other medical professionals. Share information amongst the team members for the team feature and the objectives of the completion of residency training Understand the objectives of the organizations and teams providing medical care in sample teams providing medical	ement the anizations medical
Level 1 Model core curriculum Able to explain the 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 the self and ask for assistance from other medical professionals. Level 2 Level 3 Level 3 Level 4 Understand the objectives of the organizations and teams providing medical care in simple cases. Understand the objectives of the organizations and teams providing medical care, as well as the roles of each member of the team. Share information amongst the team members for the team members for the team members for the	ement the anizations medical
■Able to explain the 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 the self and ask for assistance from other medical professionals. Level expected at the completion of residency training Understand the objectives of the organizations and teams providing medical care in simple cases. Understand the objectives of the organizations and teams providing medical care, as well as the roles of each member of the team. Share information amongst the team members for the team members for the team members for the significance of team medical care and participate in medical objectives of the organizations and teams providing medical care, as well as the roles of each member of the team. Share information amongst the team members for the team the complex cases.	ement the anizations medical
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 the self and ask for assistance from other medical professionals. Share information amongst the team members for the team members for the significance of team medical the organizations and teams providing medical care in simple cases. of the organizations and teams providing medical care in care, as well as the roles of each member of the team. Share information amongst the team members for	nnizations medical
Able to explain the role of the doctor in team medical care. purpose of cooperation in simple cases. purpose of cooperation. cooperate to provide team medical care.	mbers and
□ 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 2 Level 4 Level 1 Level 3 Model core curriculum Level expected at the completion of training ■Able to explain the importance Understand the importance of Understand the importance of Recognize and assess the of personal precautions and the quality of medical care the quality of medical care importance of the quality of organizational risk control in and patient safety. and patient safety while medical care and patient preventing medical accidents. making every effort to safety and suggest ■Able to explain the importance of reporting/notifying/consulting evaluate and improve these improvements. in medical practice and the aspects. illegality of altering medical Practice and respond to Able to report/notify/consult **Practice** documents. at the appropriate frequency reporting/notifying/consulting reporting/notifying/consulting. ■Able to provide a summary of the principles of medical safety as a part of routine operation. as a part of routine practice. control systems, as well as the Analyze atypical medical Understand the importance of Prevent medical accidents causes and prevention of preventing and taking actions and implement corrective accidents individually while infections related to medical after general medical measures if accidents do also implementing preventive accidents. occur. measures to avoid future accidents, and performing corrective actions after accidents have occurred. **Understand health** Understand the necessity of Make efforts in encouraging management implemented by other healthcare professionals health management for medical professionals and healthcare professionals to protect their own health. health maintenance for one's (including vaccinations and responses to accidental self. exposures such as needle-stick injuries) and make efforts in protecting their own health. No opportunity 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 el expected at the completion 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	regu relat care	regulations, and systems related to health and medical care.			lerstand the purposes mechanisms of laws, ulations, and systems ted to health and lical care.	me reg rela car me	derstand the purposes and chanisms of laws, gulations, and systems ated to health and medical re and apply these in actual edical practice.
medical care plans, regional medical care concepts, community-based care, and regional healthcare. Able to explain disaster medica care in times of disaster. Actively participate and contribute to regional medical	insu fund	erstand the health rance system and publi ed medical care.		pub in a with bur on t	ize health insurance an licly funded medical can appropriate manner consideration for the den of medical expense he patients.	fur tuti s ma	termine the eligibility of alth insurance and publicly aded medical care, and lize these in an appropriate inner.
care (as a student).	gras	Understand the importance of grasping the health issues and needs in the local community.			sp the health issues and is in the local commun propose necessary usures.	ity need and need	asp the health issues and eds in the local community d propose and implement cessary measures.
	Understand the necessity of preventive medical care, healthcare, and the promotion of health.			ical care, medical care, healthcare,			ggest specific ideas for the provement of preventive dical care, healthcare, and promotion of health.
		Understand the community-based care system.			lerstand the communied healthcare system a tribute to its promotion	nd bas	derstand the community- sed care system and actively the part in the promotion of as system.
	non- such	Understand the possibility of non-routine medical needs such as in times of disasters or pandemics.		mai pan	orepared for medical ringement in disasters, demics and other eventeting large groups.	imj me me nor suc	ke leadership in plementing organizational easures and practical easures in preparation for n-routine medical needs ch as in disasters or ndemics.
			[
		□ No op	por	tunit	y to observe		•
Comments:							

non-routine medical needs such as in disasters or pandemics. No opportunity 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. Level 1								
conducted for the development of medicine and medical care as well as to promote benefits for		Pursue, answering clinical questions that arise during medical practice in a scholarly manner.			Translate the questions in medical care to research tasks and establish research plans based on these.			
patients. Able to link the information and knowledge obtained from lectures on life sciences, practical sessions, and analysis of patients and disorders to further Understand the scientific research method.		Understand and utilize the scientific research method.		Und app met pur	Understand and utilize appropriate scientific research methods for the intended purpose.			
understanding of the disorders, diagnoses, and treatments. Understand the significance of clinical research and clinical of clinical research as		ical trials and cooperat	e clin trial con	derstand the significance of ical research and clinical s and cooperate with and duct these studies in actual ical settings.				
			[
		□ No o _l	ppor	tunit	y to observe			

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.

nearment of furnity also contributing to the development of furnity personner.									
Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Level 4				
Model core curriculum]	Level expected at the completion o	:					
			residency training						
■Able to explain the importance	Understand the necessity of	\mathbf{N}	Take efforts to absorb the	Con	stantly reflect upon one's				
of lifelong learning and collect	absorbing the rapidly	r	apidly changing and	self	to absorb the rapidly				
information required for continuous leaning.	changing and developing		leveloping medical		nging and developing				
continuous icannig.	medical knowledge and		nowledge and technology.		lical knowledge and				
	technology.		g,		nology and make efforts				
	teemiorogy.				ard self-improvement.				
	Maintain an attitude of	E	Engage in mutual teaching		age in mutual				
				_	•				
	seeking to learn from		nd learning with colleague		rovement with colleagues,				
	colleagues, junior and senior		unior and senior personnel		or and senior personnel,				
	personnel, and medical		nd healthcare professional		r				
	professionals other than	0	ther than physicians.		er than doctors while also				
	doctors.			trair	ning junior personnel.				
	Understand the importance o	f U	Inderstand governmental		lerstand governmental				
	governmental policies in	p	olicies in Japan and	poli	cies in Japan and overseas,				
	Japan and overseas, as well a	S O	verseas, as well as the lates	t as w	vell as the latest trends in				
	the latest trends in medicine	tı	rends in medicine and	med	licine and medical care				
	and medical care (including	n	nedical care (including	(inc	luding drug-resistant				
	drug-resistant microbes and		rug-resistant microbes and		robes and genomic				
	genomic medicine).		enomic medicine).		licine) and utilize these in				
	B	5	,,-		al clinical practice.				
	1			aota	pructice.				
No opportunity for observation									

No opport	unity 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 Physician Other Than Physician (Profession:					
Observation Period/ to/_		_ (DD/MM/Y	YYY)		
Date Recorded/(DD/MM/YYYY)					
Level	Level 1 Able to perform under the supervision of the medical advisor	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,					
	Ш	ш	Ш	Ц	
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	Ou.				

Adjudication Form for Accomplishing Objectives

Name of Resident:

A. Fundamental Values as Physicians (Professionalism)								
Objectives	Accomplishment: Yes/No		Remarks					
1. Accountability	□Yes	□No						
2. Altruistic Attitude	□Yes	□No						
3. Respect for Humanity	□Yes	□No						
4. Lifelong Learning	□Yes	□No						
B. Competencies and Capabilities								
Objectives	Accomplishment: Yes/No		Remarks					
1. Ethics in Medicine and Medical Practice	□Yes	□No						
2. Medical Knowledge and Problemsolving	□Yes	□No						
3. Procedural Skills and Patient Care	□Yes	□No						
4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills	□Yes	□No						
5. Practice in Interprofessional Teams	□Yes	□No						
6. Patient Safety and Quality of Medical Care	□Yes	□No						
7. Medical Practice in the Context of Society	□Yes	□No						
8. Scientific Exploration	□Yes	□No						
9. Lifelong Learning	□Yes	□No						
C. Basic operations in clinical practice								
Objectives	Accomplishment: Yes/No		Remarks					
1. 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 Objectives								
(Any required conditions for accomplishing all objectives)								

/ (DD/MM/YYYY)