

General Information

The Young Leaders' Program (YLP)
Master of Science in Health Care Administration
2011 - 2012



Nagoya University
Graduate School of Medicine



Sponsored by:
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)
Japan

Young Leaders' Program

The Young Leaders' Program (YLP) aims to foster the development of future national leaders in Asian and other countries. In addition, while deepening the participants' understanding about Japan, it should help form a network among national leaders, contributing to the establishment of friendly relationships and improved policy planning among Asian and other countries, including Japan. It is one of the Japanese Government Scholarship Student systems, namely the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or MEXT. Nagoya University, Graduate School of Medicine, is one of four designated universities in Japan participating in this scholarship program sponsored by the MEXT;

- Healthcare Administration Course: Nagoya University
- Law Course: Kyushu University
- Business Management Course: Hitotsubashi University
- Public Administration Course/ Local Government Course:
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)

Master of Science in Health Care Administration

Nagoya University established one-year YLP Master's degree course in Healthcare Administration at its Graduate School of Medicine in 2003. The curriculum would aim to explain how modern Japan improved national living standards at a comparatively lower cost within a half past century by way of introducing the concept of Western methodology and adjusting it to Japanese culture and social system, and what the actual mechanism of Healthcare Administration is. Using this knowledge, the courses pursue the question of "what is the most desirable method of resolving the respective problems concerning Healthcare Administration for the country concerned." All lectures and practical training of the course is conducted in English.

Nagoya University

[History of the University]

Nagoya University began its history in 1871 with its temporary hospital standing on a site where the conference chamber for the former Nagoya clan once stood, and the temporary medical school standing on a site where the magistrate's office for the former Nagoya clan once stood. Thereafter, many transitions took place, and the Aichi Medical College was established in 1920. In 1931, the management of the Aichi Medical College was transferred to the national government and the Nagoya Medical College was newly established in the same year. In 1939, the Nagoya Imperial University was established with the addition of the School of Science and Engineering and the School of Medicine, thus absorbing the Nagoya Medical College.



Appearance of the operation
in the Aichi Medical College

Currently, there are 13 graduate schools. Other facilities include 3 subsidiary research institutes, 2 facilities open to the public and 16 research centers.

In 2004, Nagoya University became a national university with a new governing structure.

[A higher profile ~ Nobel Prize Laureates~]

Since 2001, Nagoya University become widely known for then Professor Ryoji Noyori, who was granted the 2001 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his research on asymmetric molecular catalysis when he belonged to the Graduate School of Science.

Moreover, in recent months, three Nagoya University Alumni received 2008 Nobel Prizes.

-The Nobel Prize for Physics to Toshihide Masukawa, a Nagoya University Distinguished Invited Professor and professor at Kyoto Sangyo University, and to Makoto Kobayashi, Professor Emeritus at the High Energy Accelerator Research Organization.

In 1972, they presented the Kobayashi-Masukawa Theory which is considered the most concise and well-formed theory and is today's basic standard memory. They were two of among three esteemed scientists awarded the 2008 Nobel Prize for Physics.

-Professor Osamu Shimomura was among the three distinguished scientists at America's Boston University to receive the 2008 Nobel Prize for Chemistry. They were awarded with this for "the discovery and development of green fluorescent proteins (GFP)." Professor Shimomura spent two and a half years at Nagoya University's School of Science as a research student and received his Ph.D. in Science in 1960. He belonged to Nagoya University's School of Science as an associate professor for two years beginning in 1963.



Above: Outpatient's clinic, Nagoya Univ. Hospital

Left: Looking over Inpatient clinic building of Nagoya Univ. Hospital from Japan Railway Tsurumai Station.

[School of Medicine / Graduate School of Medicine]

The School of Medicine, established as a medical school in 1871, is the first-founded school in Nagoya University. Therefore, its history and social role are profound and extensive. The structure and perspective of medicine and medical care moving towards the 21st century has been altered vigorously not only due to the rapid progress of science and technology, such as genetic engineering, but also due to the rapid changes of social structure, the drastic change of age-composition in population and the change in the way of thinking by society. To meet the growing needs of society, both the School of Medicine and the Graduate School of Medicine have been extensively restructured and the emphasis of medical education has been shifted from the undergraduate to the post-graduate school, by further promoting cutting-edge researches and innovative education required for the up-to-date social demands.

[International Academic Exchanges at Nagoya Univ. School/Graduate School of Medicine]

There are **fourteen** prestigious universities in the U.S.A., Europe, and China with which Nagoya University School/Graduate School of Medicine has academic exchanging programs; Harvard University, Johns Hopkins University, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Duke University, Tulane University, University of Pennsylvania, University of Texas health Science Center at Houston (all in U.S.A.), Medical University of Gdansk (Poland), Freiburg University (Germany), Warwick University (UK), Medical University of Vienna(Austria), Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Beijing University (both in China), and Health Sciences University of Mongolia.

The School of Medicine is steadily in the process of globalization, as the age of borderless world has come and the role of universities has changed accordingly.



~ NOW ~

Nagoya University Hospital

And



~ THEN ~

*Nagoya University Medical School
in 1930's*



International Residence Yamate

【 General Overview & How to apply 】

Participants are selected from the countries listed below. Target group would be promising young public administrators, scholars, or young leaders from Asian and other countries with considerable working experience in the area of medical administration, who are expected to play active roles as future national leaders in their respective countries.

Target Countries (in alphabetical order)

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao P.D.R., Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Poland, Romania, Thailand, Uzbekistan, Vietnam



Admission Requirements

Those who wish to apply for the Young Leaders' Program are required to satisfy the following qualifications:

- Nationality: Applicants must be nationals of the above participating countries.
- Age: Applicants must be, in principle, under 40 years old as of October 1st of each academic year.
- Academic Background and others:
 - Applicants must be a college degree holder, or higher, in the field of medicine or science from an accredited university and have achieved excellent results.
 - This program is open to exceptionally promising young public administrators in medical sector who are expected to play active roles as future national leaders in their respective countries. In principle, a minimum of two years working experience in the area of healthcare administration in the applicant's home country is a prerequisite for admission to the Program.

➤ English Ability:

A minimum TOEFL (Paper-based) score of 550 or TOEFL-CBT score of 213 or equivalent,

***Please note: Applicants are required to have the ability to join discussions and write papers in English without any supplementary lessons of English.**

➤ Health: Applicants must be in a good health condition.

➤ Others:

- a) Military personnel and military civilian employees registered on the active list are excluded
- b) The grants may be cancelled if grantees fail to arrive in Japan by the appointed date.
- c) The applicant whose spouse has already won any Japanese Government (MEXT) Scholarship will not be selected as a grantee, and likewise in the case of a couple applying at the same time.
- d) The applicant who is already enrolled in a Japanese university is not eligible to apply. _

Expected Number of Students

10 students

Term

The Young Leaders' Program is taught on a full time basis and takes 12 months for completion, beginning in October every year and ending in September of the following year.

Distinctive Features of YLP Curriculum

The curriculum is suitable for rearing future national leaders in the field of healthcare administration, seeking to learn from Japan's unique and important role as bridging Western and Asian countries, and willing to maintain the lasting friendship with Japan and other participating countries through various activities, such as special lectures and internships.

- **Comparative Studies:** Each subject being conducted in the form of comparative study is designed to cover various aspects of healthcare administration so that every student can apply what he/she acquired at this program to variety of situations in a practical manner, factoring in the difference of economic, social and environmental background of respective student.
- **Cultivation of Students' Own Ideas:** Going beyond instruction on specific skills and knowledge, the curriculum will seek to cultivate the formation of students' own ideas, of identifying problems and developing the ability of finding solutions.
- **Interaction with Leading Figures:** Through interaction with leading figures engaged in healthcare sector and also from various fields, the curriculum aims to create human networks and promote further understandings one another.
- **Examples of the course characteristic:**
 - a) Colloquium: Listening to and having discussions with scholars, medical officers, doctors, other healthcare professionals, future leaders, and more, from various spheres inside and outside of Japan on a variety of topics relevant to people's health.

- b) Field Trips/ Site Visits: Excursions to different regions in Japan visiting medical and public health related facilities, enabling participants to better-understand Japanese healthcare system and the culture behind it as well.
- c) Master's thesis: This is one of the most important parts of the program. Writing a final paper is based on independent study. Submission of the Master's thesis and an oral examination are the final steps towards **Master's of Science in Healthcare Administration** degree.

Application

Based on recommendations of authorities in respective countries, the university will select initial candidates from among applicants by means of a review of the submitted documents, a short essay and an interview. Those who have been selected by the host university will be put forward to the YLP committee established by MEXT for the final selection.

- **An application form and more information on application procedures can be requested from the Embassy of Japan** in each participating country.

【YLP Screening Procedure】

- ① First screening by the recommending authorities.
- ② Second screening: Screening of Application documents by host university
- ③ Third screening: Interview of candidates conducted by faculty member of host university
- ④ Primary selection based on total scores of Second and Third screenings along with comments of interviewer .
- ⑤ Final Selection done by YLP committee established by MEXT.



Entrance Ceremony, Autumn 2010

【 Curriculum Summary 2011-2012】

*As of July, 2011

Category	Course Title	Credit
Required Courses (28 Credits)	Healthcare Service Facilities and Professionals	2
	Administrative Regulation for Health	1
	Health Insurance and Economics	1
	Hospital Administration	1
	Pharmacy Management	1
	Community Health	1
	Occupational and Environmental Health	1
	Epidemiology	1
	Biostatistics	1
	Medical Law	1
	International Health and Program Planning	1
	Colloquium	2
	Field Trip	4
	Internship	2
	Seminar	2
Master's Thesis	6	
Japanese Language I	Non-credit	
Elective Courses	Outline of Clinical Medicine I	1
	Outline of Clinical Medicine II	1
	Outline of Clinical Medicine III	1
Total	Required Courses	28
	Elective Courses	3
	Total	31

Notes:

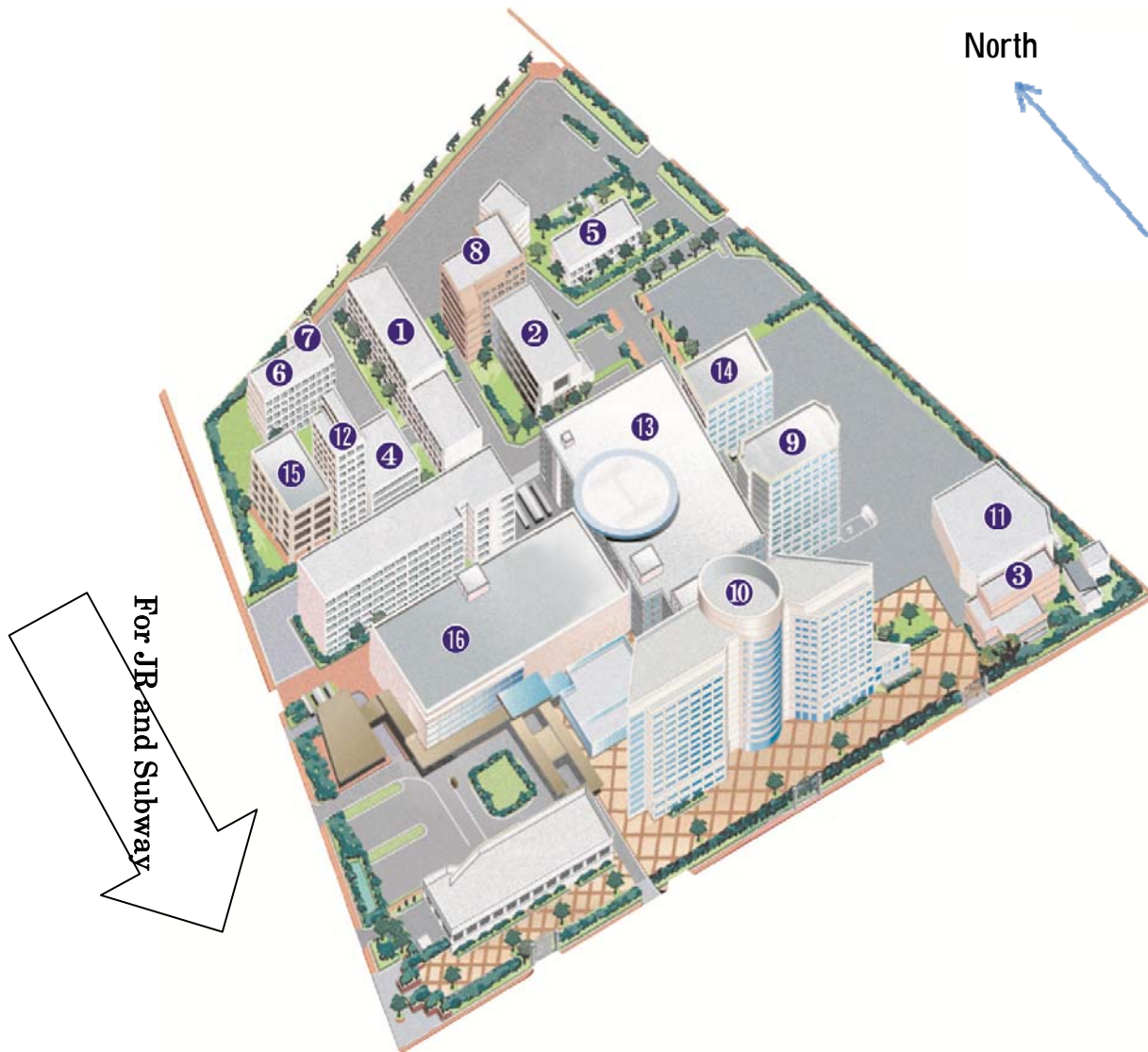
- 1) This table applies only to students in the Young Leaders Program.
- 2) Requirements for obtaining the Master's Science in Healthcare Administration:
Students must complete a minimum of 30 credits, 28 of which from Required Courses and the rest from Elective Courses although **it is strongly recommended to take all courses in Elective Courses**.
- 3) Courses offered are subjected to change.

【 Master's Thesis 】

Great emphasis is placed upon writing Master's Thesis in the curriculum. Besides writing Master's Thesis in English, students are requested to submit the manuscript of their Master's Thesis to an international journal in English and making a presentation at the Master's Thesis defense meeting. By implementing these activities, the curriculum aims to help students obtain what is necessary for writing publishable papers and conducting presentations of their papers.

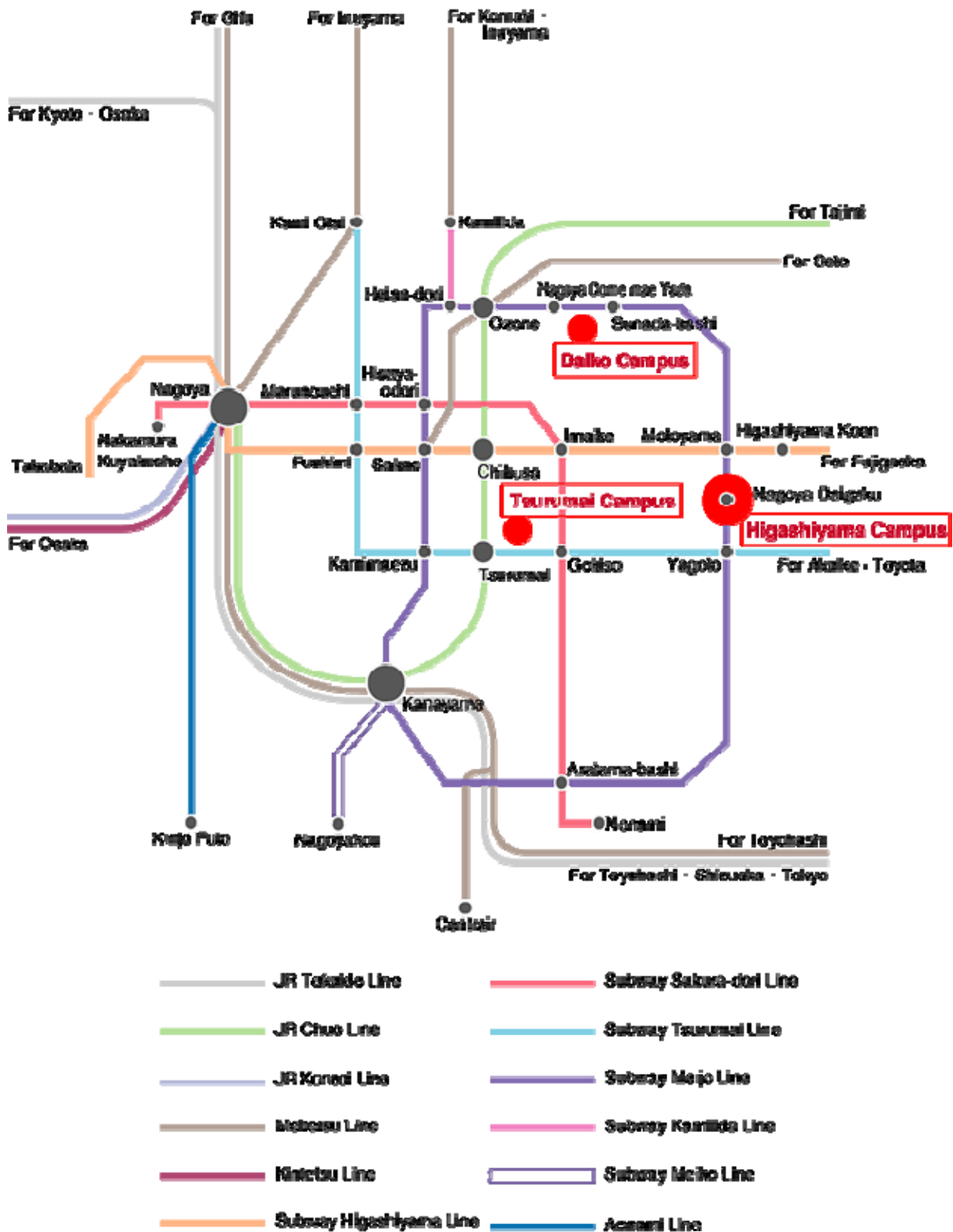
Tsurumai Campus*

*Location for School/Graduate School of Medicine.



1. Building For Medical Research ⇒ YLP Offices on the 1st floor
2. Medical Library
3. Kakuyu Kaikan (Alumni Hall)
4. Welfare Facilities
5. Radioisotope Laboratory
6. Annex to Medical Research ⇒ YLP Seminar room located on the 4th floor.
7. Mortuary
8. Center for Research of Laboratory Animals and Medical Research engineering
9. Medical Science Research Building 1
10. Ward
11. Energy Center
12. Nurse Residence A
13. New Clinical Laboratory and Examination Center
14. Medical Science Research Building 2
15. Nurse Residence B
16. Outpatients' Clinic

Access to Nagoya University



To Tsurumai Campus * Location for Graduate School /School of Medicine

From Nagoya Sta.: Take the JR Chuo Line (bound for Tajimi) to Tsurumai Sta. (6 min.), then walk 5 min.

To Higashiyama Campus

From Nagoya Station: Take the Subway Higashiyama Line to Motoyama Sta. (15 minutes), then transfer to the Subway Meijo Line to Nagoya Daigaku Sta. (Higashiyama Campus is just off the subway exit.).

From Centrair (Central Japan International Airport): Take the Meitetsu Line to Kanayama Sta. (30 min.), then transfer to the Subway Meijyo Line to Nagoya Daigaku Sta. (21 min.).

To Daiko Campus

From Nagoya Sta.: Take the Subway Higashiyama Line to Sakae Sta. (5 min.), then transfer to the Subway Meijo Line to Nagoya Dome-mae Yada Sta. (12 min.), then walk 5 min.

To Nagoya Station

From Centrair (Central Japan International Airport): Take the Meitetsu Line (30 min.) or the airport bus (60 min.).

From Tokyo Station: Take the Shinkansen (103 min.).

From Shin-Osaka Station: Take the Shinkansen (52 min.).

【 For Further Information 】

To learn more about YLP at Nagoya University, please visit our websites at:

-Nagoya University;

<http://www.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/>

-School/Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya Univ.;

<http://www.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp/index2.html>

-Young Leaders' Program at Nagoya Univ.;

<http://www.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp/ylp/en/index.html>

【 Inquiries 】

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Tsurumai Campus, Nagoya University

*The School of Medicine, the Graduate School of Medicine, and Nagoya University Hospital are all located in **Tsurumai Campus**, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture, Japan.