

2. Joint Evaluation Report

JOINT EVALUATION REPORT
ON THE NEPAL-JAPAN TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR THE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROJECT
PREPARED BY

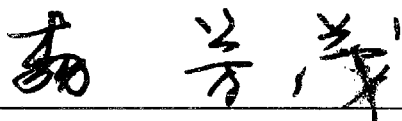
THE EVALUATION TEAM OF JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND THE CONCERNED AUTHORITIES OF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

The Japanese Evaluation Team, organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Prof. Yoshitaka Mori has been dispatched to the Kingdom of Nepal from the 21st of March to the 25th of March 1996 in order to evaluate the implementation and achievements of the technical cooperation for the Medical Education Project (hereafter referred to as "the Project") under the Record of Discussions signed on the 10th of June, 1994.

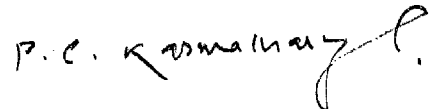
The Evaluation Team conducted a series of discussions with the concerned Nepalese authorities.

The results of the discussions are attached herewith.

Kathmandu, 25th of March, 1996



Prof. Yoshitaka Mori
Leader
Japanese Evaluation Team
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I. List of Participants of the Joint Evaluation Meeting

1. Nepalese Side

(1) Coordinating Committee

- 1) Dr. P.C. Karmacharya Dean, Institute of Medicine (IOM)
- 2) Dr. B.R. Joshi Director, Tribhuvan University
Teaching Hospital (TUTH)
- 3) Dr. S.B. Rizyal Assistant Dean (Aca. & Exam.), IOM
- 4) Dr. T.P. Thapa Assistant Dean (Administration), IOM
- 5) Dr. S. Dali Campus Chief, Central Campus
- 6) Mr. Ram P. Panjiyar Hospital Administrator, TUTH
- 7) Ms. Krishna Prajapati Matron, TUTH
- 8) Ms. Geeta Pandey Campus Chief, Nursing Campus,
Maharajgunj
- 9) Prof. Gopal P. Acharya Chairman, Head of Dept. of Internal
Medicine & Former Dean

2. Japanese Side

(1) Evaluation Team

- 1) Dr. Yoshitaka Mori Team Leader
Professor Emeritus
Hyogo Medical College
- 2) Dr. Ryosuke Shoda Chief Physician
International Medical Center of Japan
Ministry of Health and Welfare
- 3) Mr. Tomoki Nitta Deputy Director
First Medical Cooperation Division
Medical Cooperation Department, JICA

(2) Japanese Advisory Team

- 1) Dr. Hiroshi Ohara Team Leader
- 2) Mr. Shuma Fukumura Project Coordinator
- 3) Dr. Takeshi Yamaguchi Gynecology & Obstetrics
- 4) Dr. Takashi Kubo Bacteriology
- 5) Ms. Keiko Takahashi Nursing Administration
- 6) Mr. Shoichi Shimizu Equipment Maintenance

(3) JICA Nepal Office

- 1) Mr. Takashi Kato Deputy Resident Representative
- 2) Ms. Yukari Ono Assistant Resident Representative

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II. Background of the Project

Since 1980 JICA has been providing technical assistance, coupled with grant aid, to the Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital (hereinafter referred to as "TUTH"), which is the prime institution for medical education in Nepal. Main thrusts during the early stage of the cooperation were the initiation of medical education and the improvement of diagnostic and research skills in the field of public health. Then as the aforementioned objectives had been mostly achieved the needs to upgrade the quality of medical education, in such field as the research capability in the basic medical science, and the medical services in the hospital were strongly observed, thus the Record of Discussions was signed on the 22nd of March, 1989, for the Medical Education Project, a 5-year technical cooperation project from the 20th of June, 1989, to the 19th of June, 1994.

A joint evaluation of the Medical Education Project was conducted in January, 1994, and 2-year extension of the Project until the 19th of June, 1996, was recommended as a result in order to enhance the capacity of TUTH particularly in the field of hospital management and post-graduate education.

III. Planned Objectives

The Project has carried out a series of activities for the following objectives.

- (1) To strengthen the clinical activities in TUTH, including central departments such as Laboratory, X-ray and Operation Theatre
- (2) To develop the curriculum of the Post-graduate Course on Internal Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics & Gynecology
- (3) To improve the administration system in TUTH
- (4) To establish the committee between TUTH and Kanti Children's Hospital for effective service delivery and personnel training in paediatrics.

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To achieve the aforementioned objectives, the Japanese technical cooperation for the Project has been implemented through:

- (1) dispatch of Japanese experts;
- (2) acceptance of Nepalese personnel for training in Japan;
and
- (3) provision of equipment and materials.

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IV. Progress of the Project

1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts

[Long Term Experts]

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Position/Field</u>	<u>Duration</u>
1	Dr. T. Ise	Team Leader	93/05/09 ~ 94/12/19
2	Dr. H. Ohara	Team Leader	95/01/10 ~ 96/06/19
3	Dr. T. Yamaguchi	Gynecology & Obstetrics	93/06/15 ~ 96/06/19
4	Mr. T. Sugimoto	Hospital Management	94/06/05 ~ 95/06/19
5	Dr. T. Kubo	Bacteriology	95/04/27 ~ 96/06/19
6	Mr. S. Fukumura	Coordinator	95/05/31 ~ 96/06/19

[Short Term Experts]

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Position/Field</u>	<u>Duration</u>
1	Dr. T. Wagatsuma	Hospital Management	94/10/18 ~ 94/10/27
2	Dr. N. Komi	Education System & Surgery	94/10/18 ~ 94/11/29
3	Dr. M. Akiyama	Surgery	94/10/18 ~ 94/11/29
4	Dr. Y. Yagishita	Anesthesiology	94/10/18 ~ 94/11/06
5	Dr. H. Ohara	Education System	94/10/23 ~ 94/11/15
6	Dr. K. Sawamura	Surgery/Team Leader	94/12/15 ~ 95/01/15
7	Dr. K. Fujii	Radiology	95/02/10 ~ 95/02/25
8	Dr. M. Toriyama	Otorhinolaryngology	95/02/16 ~ 95/03/07
9	Dr. E. Hirota	Pathology	95/02/11 ~ 95/02/21
10	Dr. H. Santo	Diabetes Symposium	95/03/19 ~ 95/03/26
11	Dr. Y. Omori	Diabetes Symposium	95/03/19 ~ 95/03/26
12	Dr. T. Hirano	Diabetes Symposium	95/03/19 ~ 95/03/26
13	Dr. M. Kamimura	Pulmonology	95/08/29 ~ 96/02/01
14	Ms. N. Ieiri	Biochemistry	95/09/03 ~ 95/12/20
15	Ms. K. Takahashi	Nursing Administration	95/10/01 ~ 96/03/31
16	Dr. T. Suzuki	Pharmacology	95/12/06 ~ 96/01/13
17	Mr. T. Sugimoto	Hospital Management	96/01/07 ~ 96/02/01
18	Dr. T. Michihata	Cardiology	95/12/23 ~ 96/01/20
19	Dr. Y. Yajima	Physiology	96/02/15 ~ 96/04/15
20	Mr. S. Shimizu	Equipment Maintenance	96/02/17 ~ 96/05/18
21	Dr. T. Shimoyama	Infectious Disease Symposium	96/03/17 ~ 96/03/23
22	Dr. Y. Fukuda	Infectious Disease Symposium	96/03/17 ~ 96/03/23
23	Dr. K. Fujita	Infectious Disease Symposium	96/03/17 ~ 96/03/24
24	Mr. H. Eguchi	Dialyzer Installation	(to be dispatched)
25	Dr. H. Omae	Nephrology	(to be dispatched)

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2. Training of Nepalese Staff in Japan

<u>Name</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>Duration</u>
<u>Individual Training:</u>		
1 Dr.Bimal K. Sinha	Otorhinolaryngology	94/09/11 ~ 95/03/10
2 Mr.Bharat M. Pokhrel	Bacteriology	94/09/19 ~ 95/03/18
3 Dr.Pradeep K. Shrestha	Gastroenterology	94/09/26 ~ 95/03/31
4 Dr.Jyoti Sharma	Gynecology & Obstetrics	95/03/07 ~ 95/09/15
5 Dr.Tanka B. Budathoki	Radiology	95/07/18 ~ 95/08/29
6 Dr.Lakhan L. Shah	Orthopaedic Surgery	95/10/02 ~ 96/09/30
7 Dr.Geeta Gurung	Obstetrics	95/10/03 ~ 96/03/30
8 Dr.Shekhar B. Rizyal	Internal Medicine	95/11/01 ~ 95/12/12
<u>Group Training:</u>		
9 Mr.Ganesh B. Pokhrel	Total Medical Imaging & Radiation Therapy Tech.	94/09/27 ~ 95/01/30
10 Mr.Ram B. Chand	Advanced Medical Radiological Tech.	95/01/08 ~ 95/06/29
<u>Other Training (in Thailand):</u>		
11 Ms.Saraswati Rawal	Medical Microbiology	94/08/31 ~ 95/08/30

3. Local Seminar/Symposium held by the Project

(1) International Symposium on Diabetes Mellitus (23-24 March, 1995)

Diabetes mellitus is one of the chronic diseases affecting large number of people in both developed and developing countries. In Nepal this is a quite common disease, and the upgrading of diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control measures have been strongly required. This symposium was organized for the purpose of disclosing current situation of diabetes mellitus and its complications and reviewing suitable procedures. It was expected through this symposium more knowledge on diabetes mellitus is acquired by medical staff and more people gain the benefit of better medical care.

This symposium was held at Soaltee Holiday Inn in Kathmandu by the collaboration of Internal Medicine Department, TUTH, IOM and JICA inviting Education Minister and 7 guest speakers from 5 countries - 3 from Japan and 1 each from India, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

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Approximately 250 participants attended and 30 scientific papers were presented. A number of informative statistics and figures were presented and interesting discussion were held to develop appropriate technique and care which meet the needs in Nepal.

(2) International Symposium on Infectious and Tropical Diseases (20-21 March, 1996)

In Nepal various kind of infectious and tropical diseases exist and many people are suffering from them. These diseases are posing serious problem in the health of Nepalese people, which require strong counter measures and effective medical care. This symposium was organized for the purpose of contributing to provide better medical care and control against infectious and tropical diseases which are important in Nepal by reviewing and discussing from both clinical and basic medicine's point of view.

This symposium was held at Hotel Malla in Kathmandu by the collaboration of Internal Medicine Department, TUTH, IOM and JICA, inviting Education Minister and 8 guest speakers from 3 countries - 3 from Japan, 4 from India and 1 from Nepal.

Approximately 250 participants attended and 47 scientific papers were presented. A number of useful information were obtained regarding infectious and tropical diseases which are prevalent in Nepal. These results will be quite useful in realizing better medical care, prevention, control and basic studies of these diseases.

4. Entries for International Conference

(1) 21st World Congress of Medical Technology: 25-29 July, 1994, Hongkong

1. Status of Mycobacteriosis in Nepal.

T. Kubo, S. Rawal, K. Yano and T. Yamano

2. Bacterial investigation of drinking water in Nepal.

S. Rawal, B.M. Pokhrel, R.S. Shrestha, B.R. Prasai and T. Kubo

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3. Antibody response against *Toxoplasma Gondii* infection in four different apparently healthy populations.
S.K. Rai, H. Shibata, K. Sumi, K. Hirai, A. Matsuoka, T. Kubo, S.R. Basnet, H.G. Shrestha and R.C. Mahajan
- (2) 1st Congress of Clinical Pathologists of Nepal: 16-18 February, 1995, Kathmandu
4. Precancerous lesions of gastric cancer.
T. Hirota
 5. Evaluation of histological types of gastric carcinoma as a prognostic factor.
T. Hirota
 6. Attempt to apply pathological diagnosis using immunofluorescent antibody method to some infectious diseases.
H. Ohara
- (3) International Symposium on Diabetes Mellitus: 23-24 March, 1995, Kathmandu
7. Epidemiology of diabetes mellitus in Japan.
Y. Omori
 8. Highlight on recent advances in diagnosis and management of diabetes mellitus.
H. Sando
 9. Medical problems in diabetes and pregnancy.
Y. Omori
 10. Clinical management of insulin dependent diabetes mellitus in children.
T. Hirano
- (4) 1st International Conference of National Sections of SAARC Countries and Society of Surgeons of Nepal: 20-22 April, 1995, Kathmandu
11. Operative procedure of total vaginal hysterectomy.
T. Yamaguchi

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- (5) 6th ASEAN Conference in Medical Laboratory Technology:
25-29 July, 1995, Kuala Lumpur
12. Seroepidemiological study of Toxoplasma Gondii infection
in Eastern Nepal.
S.K. Rai, T.Kubo, S. Rawal, H. Shibata, K. Sumi,
A. Matsuoka, S. R. Basnet, H.G. Shrestha, R.C. Mahajan
and A.P. Sharma
- (6) '95 SIEAC International Epidemiology Association Congress:
20-22 November, 1995, Shanghai
13. Sero-epidemiology of visceral leishmaniasis in Bara
District, Southern Nepal.
A.B. Joshi, H. Ohara, P. Singhasivanon, A. Nandy and
D.D. Joshi
- (7) International Medical Bioscience Symposium: 16-19 November,
1995, Kumamoto
14. Resurgence of malaria in southern Nepal.
J.B. Sherchand, M.P. Shrestha, H. Ohara and M. Hommel
- (8) International Symposium on Infectious and Tropical Diseases:
20-21 March, 1996, Nepal
15. Serological study on pathogenic E.coli isolated from
paediatric patients of Kanti Children's Hospital.
B.M. Pokhrel, T. Kubo, S. Shrestha, S. Dangol, S. Sharma,
A.P. Sharma, H.G. Shrestha, B.R. Prasai, K.D. Khand,
T. Yamaguchi, H. Ohara and T. Ise
16. Paediatric patient with Diarrhoea in Kanti Children's
Hospital.
S. Shrestha, B.M. Pokhrel, T. Kubo, U. Poudyel,
S. Shrestha, A.P. Sharma, H.G. Shrestha, B.R. Prasai,
K.D. Khand, T. Yamaguchi, H. Ohara and T. Ise
17. Prevalence of Tuberculosis among the patients attending
to Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital.
S. Sharma, N.R. Tuladhar and T. Kubo

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18. The epidemiology of multiple drug resistant bacterial infection among the hospitalized patients in Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital, Nepal.
N.R. Tuladhar, H.G. Shrestha, C.M. Basel, S. Shrestha and T. Kubo
19. Bacterial investigations of drinking water in Nepal.
C.M. Basel, S. Sharma, B.M. Pokhrel, N.R. Tuladhar and T. Kubo
20. Isolation and identification of Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) in TUTH.
C.M. Basel, B.M. Pokhrel, U. Paudel, S. Dongol, N.R. Tuladhar, H.G. Shrestha and T. Kubo
21. Clonal analysis of Haemophilus influenzae.
B.M. Pokhrel, A.P. Sharma, B.R. Prasai, T. Tamura and T. Kubo
22. Biotyping of coagulase negative staphylococci.
P.K. Shar, A.P. Sharma, B.M. Pokhrel and T. Kubo
23. Marked increase of schistosome infection after man-made lake construction in Ghana and Zambia - Importance of appropriate environmental impact assessment.
H. Ohara
24. Identification of malaria antibodies on blood stage antigens from endemic area.
J.B. Sherchand, M.P. Shrestha, H. Ohara and B.L. Shrestha
25. Prevalence of intestinal parasites in under 10 years children and associating factors in Southern Nepal.
S. Sherchand. H. Ohara, J.B. Sherchand, M.P. Shrestha and C.K. Gurung

(9) 22nd World Congress of Medical Technology: 22-28 June, 1996,
Oslo, Norway

26. Salmonella colonization in Bile.
T. Kubo, N.R. Tuladhar, C. Basel, S. Shrestha, S. Rawal and H.G. Shrestha

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5. List of Published Studies

1. Seroepidemiological study of Toxoplasma in two different geographical areas in Nepal.
Southeast Asian J. Trop. Med. public Health, 25 (3): 479-483, 1994.
S.K. Rai, H. Shibata, K. Sumi, K. Kubota, K. Hirai, A. Matsuoka, T. Kubo, T. Tamura, S.R. Basnet, H.G. Shrestha and R.C, Mahajan
2. Status of soil-transmitted herminthic infection in Nepal.
J. of Jap. Assoc. for Infect. Dis., 68: 625-630, 1994.
S.K. Rai, T. Kubo, M. Nakanishi, K. Sumi, H. Shibata, A. Matsuoka and H.G. Shrestha
3. The isolation of Vibrio cholerae-01 at TUTH.
2nd National Conference on Science and Technology, 8th-11th July, 1994, Nepal.
B.M. Pokhrel, S. Rawal, R.S. Shrestha, A.P. Sharma, B.R. Prasai and T. Kubo
4. Pattern of bacterial isolates from blood culture at Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital.
C.M. Basel, A.P. Sharma, R.S. Shrestha, S. Rawal, H. Joshi, G. Kunwar, K. Prajapati, N.R. Banjade, B.R. Prasai and T. Kubo
5. Seroprevelence of Hepatitis B and C in Eastern Nepal.
J. of Infectious Diseases, 68(12): 1492-1497, 1994.
S.K. Rai, S. Rawal, T. Kubo, M. Satoh, K. Sumi and A. Matsuoka
6. Prevalence of intestinal protozoan parasitic infection in Nepal
Hyogo J. Medical Technology, 15; 39-44, 1994.
S.K. Rai, S. Budhathoki, K. Bajracharya, C.M. Sharma, M.K. Shrestha, H.G. Shrestha, B.R. Prasai, H. Shibata, K. Sumi, M. Nakanishi, T. Kubo and A. Matsuoka
7. Status of intestinal parasitoses in TUTH
J. Inst. Med. 17; (3,4), 134-142, 1995.
S.K. Rai, K. Bajracharya, S. Budhathoki, J.B. Khadka, K.K. Rai, M.K. Shrestha, C.M. Sharma, M. Nakanishi, T. Kubo and H.G. Shrestha

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8. Japanese cases of schistosomiasis infected in Zambia-man-made lake may be a possible source of infection.
Jpn. J. Parasitol., 1995; 44 (3): 191-195.
H. Ohara, K. Fujita, H. Matsuda and E. Hori
9. No antibody production observed against cuticle layer of *Brugia paphangi* in naturally infected rat-implication of an evasive mechanism against host immunity.
Jpn. J. Parasitol., 1995; 44 (4), 290-297.
H. Ohara, E. Hori, S. Tsukidate and K. Fujita
10. Prevalence of *Campylobacter-jejuni* and *Yersinia Enterocolitica* in Urban and Rural Communities of Central Nepal.
J. Zoonotic Dis., Ministry of Health, Nepal. 1995: 95:29-34
J.B. Sherchand, M.P. Shrestha, B. Pradhan, S.B. Rana,
H. Ohara, S. Shrestha, S. Shakya and S.M. Shrestha
11. Association of G-6-PD deficiency, sickle cell haemoglobin and blood groups with resistance to malaria infection. A survey on different castes in Southern Nepal.
Jpn. J. Parasitol., 1995: 44 (5): 396-403.
J.B. Sherchand, H. Ohara, M. Shrestha and S. Sherchand
12. Distribution of taste buds on the Epiglottis of the rat and house shrew, with special reference to air and food pathways.
Okajimas Folia Anat. Jpn., 1995: 72 (2-3): 137-148
R. Shrestha, T. Hayakawa, G. Das, T.P. Thapa and
Y. Tsukamoto
13. Prophylaxis of acute viral hepatitis by immune serum globulin, hepatitis B vaccine and A vaccine and health education. A sixteen-year study on Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers.
Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg., 1996.
H. Ohara, H. Naruto and I. Ebisawa
14. Changing seroepidemiological pattern of Japanese encephalitis virus infection in Nepal.
J. Inst. Med, 1996.
T. Kubo, S.K. Rai, S. Rawal, B.M. Pokhrel, H.G. Shrestha
and B.R. Prasai

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15. Seroprevalence of toxoplasma Gondii infection in four meat animals in Nepal.

J. Inst. Med., 1996.

S.K. Rai, T. Kubo, S. Rawal, S.R. Basnet, H.G. Shrestha,
R.C. Mahajan and A.P. Sharma

16. Distribution of bacteria in the hospital environment before and after moving on TUTH.

J. Inst. Med., 1996.

T. Kubo, B.M. Pokhrel

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V. Results of the Project

The attachment of the objectives of the Project set prior to its initiation would be evaluated as following in the order of the description of the Record of Discussions.

- (1) Almost all the basic and advanced techniques regarding diagnosis, examination, treatment and clinical record which are indispensable to the daily medical care in TUTH, were transferred to the Nepalese side, and practical manuals were made in required departments (CCU/ICU, Internal Medicine, Central Laboratories, etc.). The function of the Internal Medicine Department, especially cardiology, was strengthened. As a result, the medical care level in TUTH was upgraded and it is contributing greatly to the health care of Nepalese people.
- (2) In addition to the existing post-graduate diploma and degree programmes, IOM is now running three-year post-graduate degree programmes in Internal Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology since April 1994. The IOM is offering these programmes as a joint venture with Ministry of Health and is utilizing group of hospitals in Kathmandu Valley. Moreover, from this academic year 1996, three more post-graduate degree programmes in Anaesthesiology, Pathology and ENT are to be started, making altogether fifteen post-graduate programmes.
- (3) A management system using personal computers was introduced into the Medical Record, Pharmacy, Medical Store, Discharge Counter and Finance Sections. Improvement of management quality in the above sections was accomplished in addition to the realization of periodical reporting of hospital statistics. Improvement proposals regarding hospital and nursing administration, and equipment maintenance were summarized.

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- (4) There has been successful cooperation between TUTH and Kanti Children's Hospital in the field of basic research. A neonatal outpatient clinic was established in TUTH, in which faculties of Department of Paediatrics serving concurrently in both TUTH and Kanti Children's Hospital are engaged in medical care, and contributing to promote close linkage between the two hospitals. A neonatal care system with 12 cots is running currently in maternity ward. TUTH has been declared as Baby Friendly Hospital. In addition, TUTH is providing investigation facilities for the patients coming from Kanti Children's Hospital.
- (5) TUTH/IOM has grown to be a medical institution which carries out a kernel function of Nepalese medical care. Since its inception IOM has produced 307 medical doctors. These doctors are working not only in Kathmandu Valley but also in rural and remote areas of Nepal and rendering valuable services. Similarly, nursing and paramedical staff trained in TUTH/IOM are rendering medical care to the Nepalese people. Research activities in the field of basic medical science are being promoted especially in microbiology. In pharmacology, anatomy and physiology, educational systems for under- and post-graduate students were developed, and techniques which are closely connected to clinical medicine were transferred.
- (6) The MBBS degree awarded by IOM, Tribhuvan University is recognized by Dental and Medical Councils of Bangladesh and Pakistan and Medical Councils of India and Sri Lanka. Graduates of IOM have already pursued post-graduate education in Thailand, Japan, United Kingdom, United States of America and other countries.

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VI. Recommendations

The participants of the joint evaluation meeting agreed that the Project has steadily made contributions relevant to medical education and medical care in Nepal. For sustained and further development of activities of the TUTH/IOM the following points are to be considered.

- (1) Various studies of hospital administration have been conducted by experts, and proposals for improvement as to personnel affairs, financial management, hospital organization, and proper allocation of staff and hospital rooms were drawn up. The improvement trial of the hospital administration system should be continued in accordance with these proposals.
- (2) The guidelines aimed at activating researches focusing on microbiology have been carried out with appreciable results. These improved research levels have to be maintained and further developed even after the termination of this Project. For this, it is necessary to recognize the importance of basic medical sciences, secure a proper number of staff, and establish the research fund-providing system. Hereafter, clinical as well as basic medical faculties should try to make an effort to perform active research.
- (3) Adequate maintenance of the equipment and facilities of the Hospital and Academic Building as well as supply of consumable goods are essentially important so that TUTH/IOM can continue to function to the full. For that, it is absolutely necessary to take the required action to secure the budget and distribute it adequately to each department. A system in the hospital to use for the above-mentioned purpose should be established. It is also desired that every possible effort should be made to gain the commitment of HMG of Nepal to allocate adequate resource for the sustainability of TUTH/IOM activities, which are both training of human resources for health and providing tertiary health care to the people.

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- (4) Under and post-graduate education programmes have been consolidated, however they are not yet complete and need to be supplemented continuously. In order to conduct post-graduate education efficiently, the immediate construction of a post-graduate resident quarter is considered a must.
- (5) TUTH/IOM has grown up to be one of the best medical facilities providers in Nepal. Hereafter it is quite important to make the utmost effort to ensure that the results obtained during the technical cooperation period be extended widely to the nation in general, and more Nepalese gain the benefit of medical care. In order to realize this idea, it is necessary to promote closer linkage among medical institutions and administrative organizations in Nepal and to set up an adequate referral system, information exchange system and support system for the poor patients.
- (6) The hospital function must be kept, or rather more, strengthened in order to meet its increasing duties and mission. For this, it is recommended by using all available means to make constant effort to enforce the proposal as to the improvement of hospital administration as described in (1) and budgetary system establishment as described in (3), in addition to the promotion of linkage with other medical institutions. The acquisition and maintenance of sophisticated techniques such as haemodialysis need the cooperation of other hospitals (e.g. Bir Hospital) preferably, in which the technique has already been established and is in use.

As a result of the 16-year technical cooperation started in 1980, when the Medical Education Project Phase I was commenced, TUTH/IOM has developed to obtain the deep reliance of the nation and made many contributions to medical care in Nepal. In addition, the friendly relationship between Nepal and Japan has been firmly established through the exchange of staff and cooperative work. From now on, it is extremely important to keep these good results. Moreover, TUTH/IOM has to exert itself so that the manpower and techniques developed in TUTH/IOM can extend greater benefit to more Nepalese people.

Y.M. P.K.

