

3. プロジェクトのパフレット



SIXTEEN YEARS OF
TECHNICAL COOPERATION
BETWEEN



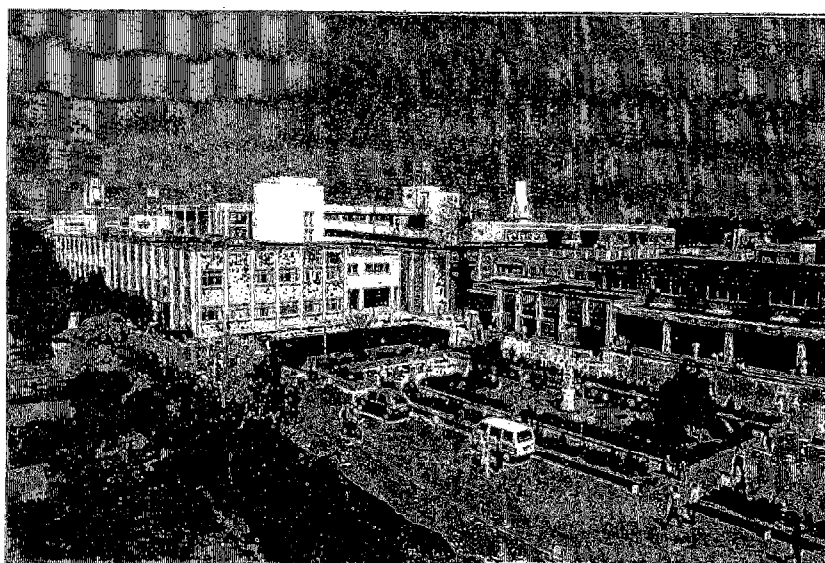
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION AGENCY

AND

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
TEACHING HOSPITAL

MEDICAL EDUCATION PROJECT

1980-1996



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

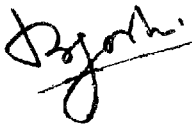
It is my pleasure to write the contribution of Medical Education Project of JICA who laid the main foundation for the strengthening of production of health manpower which is the main aim of Institute of Medicine. However these words are expressed with heavy hearts because the long association of last sixteen years with Medical Education Project of JICA and Institute of Medicine since 1980 is coming to an end on 19th June 1996.

The construction of T.U. Teaching Hospital by the Japanese Government in 1982 to strengthen the Medical Education in Nepal is praise worthy. This holy monument of friendship will remain shining for ever and the people of Nepal will remain grateful to the people of Japan. Similarly to strengthen the production of health manpower, construction of Nursing Campus and Hostel along with construction of Academic building by the Japanese Grant Aid are some more land marks in the evolution and development of Institute of Medicine.

I am quite confident that after a period of observation there will be more packages of aid to strengthen the post graduation programmes in the medical field as a whole. I would like to extend my heartiest thanks to all the people who contributed to the grand success of Medical Education Project of JICA. The family of T.U. Teaching Hospital will remember the Japanese Counterparts, experts and volunteer for their valuable supports and advices.

Lastly the friends of T.U. Teaching Hospital and Institute of Medicine will definitely bring new technical packages to develop TUTH further in order to make this holy monument a center of excellence in this country.

Thanking you,



Dr. B.R. Joshi
Director
T.U. Teaching Hospital

PROJECT BRIEF

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

Medical Education Project (Phase 1 & 2) is a technical cooperation project which has been implemented by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital (TUTH) and Institute of Medicine (IOM) since 1980.

It was in 1978 that the request for technical cooperation to TUTH was proposed to the Japanese Government. This was due to the increasing necessity to train medical doctors in Nepal in order to meet the increased demand for the number of doctors and improve the medical situation in Nepal.

After receiving the request preliminary study was conducted. Record of Discussion (R/D) was contracted in June, 1980 and project type technical cooperation was started. This project was originally implemented as Tribhuvan University Medical Education Project (Medical Education Project Phase 1) from June 1980 to June 1989 (1985-1988 Extended Period, 1988-1989 Follow-up Period). Following that, the Medical Education Project (Medical Education Project Phase 2) was commenced starting in June, 1989. This project was to be completed in June, 1994, however it was decided to extend it for a follow-up period until June 19, 1996.

This project has been implemented coupled with Grant Aid, in which hospital buildings, academic buildings, etc. were constructed in addition to the donation of equipment such as X-ray machines, echograms, operation theater equipment, etc.

The leading objectives of this project have been to establish and substantiate TUTH/IOM as a referral center and core of medical education in Nepal. In Phase 1, it was aimed to establish the basic educational system of both basic and clinical medicine. In Phase 2, consolidation of medical education so as to obtain international approval, upgrading of basic and clinical medicine, activation of research level, and improvement of hospital management was designed. The most important purpose of the follow-up period was to smoothly hand over the Project to the Nepal side, reinforcing and strengthening the weak and/or unaccomplished parts of the Project.

INPUTS & OUTPUTS

The inputs during the 16-year cooperation period (Medical Education Project Phase 1,2 and Grant Aid) are as follows:

TECHNICAL COOPERATION :

Medical Education Project Phase 1 (1980-1989)

Dispatch of Japanese Experts	120 (14 JOCV are included)
Invitation for Nepalese Trainee	29
Total sum of Equipment Donation	500 million Yen

Medical Education Project Phase 2 (1989-1996)

Dispatch of Japanese Experts	86
Invitation for Nepalese Trainee	28
Total sum of Equipment Donation	260 million yen

Local and International Seminar/Symposium held by the Project

HMG/Nepal-JICA Joint Symposium on Cholelithiasis	6-8 January, 1991
Congress on Altitude Medicine and Physiology	8 April, 1992
Nursing Research Conference	2-4 November, 1993
International Symposium on Obstructive Jaundice	17-18 February, 1994
International Symposium on Diabetes Mellitus	23-24 March, 1995
International Symposium on Infectious and Tropical Diseases	20-21 March, 1996

Grant Aid:

1981	Construction of outpatient building, etc.	1,250 million yen
1982	Construction of patients' ward, etc.	1,850 million yen
1990	Construction of academic building, etc.	1,291 million yen
1991	Extension of patient's ward, etc.	1,442 million yen
1992	Repair of operation theater, etc.	109 million yen
Total		5,942 million yen

During the 16 year technical cooperation period almost all the basic and advanced techniques regarding diagnosis, examination, treatment and clinical record which are indispensable to the daily medical care and medical education in TUTH, were transferred. TUTH/IOM has grown to be a medical institution which carries out a kernel function of Nepalese medical care, and has gained extremely high reliance from Nepalese people.

Since its inception, IOM has produced a total of 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. Post-graduate curriculums including diploma and degree programmes have been improved so as to provide better medical personnel who can contribute efficiently to medical service.

TUTH/IOM has developed to be an internationally acknowledged medical institute; 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 Japan, Thailand, UK, USA, and other countries. The results of research activities which were conducted in TUTH/IOM have been presented in various domestic and international medical congresses and journals.

CLINICAL & BASIC MEDICINE

CLINICAL MEDICINE

TUTH is a general hospital which has 401 beds (40 are charity beds) under 13 Clinical Medicine Departments. This hospital can provide some advanced medical care (cardiac pacemaker implantation, hemodialysis, etc.) as well as essential medical care and examinations. In addition to being the only University Hospital in Nepal which is functioning efficiently today, TUTH is conferred duties and role as the most important top referral medical institution in Nepal.

The number of out patients, in-patients, and surgical operations has been ever increasing since its establishment, which means that the importance of TUTH in Nepalese medical care has been increasing year by year (Fig. 1-3). However, recently the number of out-patients has been stagnant as shown in Fig. 1 in spite of the increasing social necessity. This is mainly because of small hospital space, especially small out-patient clinic space, which creates the important problem that has to be solved along with the maintenance of hospital equipment.

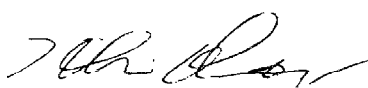
BASIC MEDICINE

Basic Medicine consists of 8 departments, which are responsible for giving lectures and practical studies to MBBS students and a post-graduate course of clinical pathology to MBBS graduates. These departments are integrated in the new academic building which was completed in 1992. Research activities are another important role of the Basic Medicine departments in the university. The efforts to establish the basis for conducting research have been made by Japanese experts and in some departments active researches are being done. These research levels have to be maintained even after the termination of the Project.

PROSPECTS

As a result of the 16 year technical cooperation, TUTH/IOM has developed to be one of the best medical institutes which receives the deep reliance of the nation and makes many contributions to medical care in Nepal. In addition, the friendly relationship between Nepalese staff and Japanese staff, and what is more, the Nepalese nation and the Japanese nation, has been firmly established. Hereafter it is quite important to make the utmost effort to maintain these good results. The nationwide expectation for TUTH/IOM as well as duties and roles will continue to increase from now on. I expect TUTH/IOM will make every possible effort in order to live up to these expectations.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere wish that TUTH/IOM achieves further development and extends the benefit of better medical care to more Nepalese people who are suffering from various diseases. We have to come to the end of the Project, but I would like to stress that TUTH/IOM should remain as a symbol of Nepal-Japan friendship even after the termination of this project.



Hiroshi OHARA, M.D., Ph.D.

Team Leader

Medical Education Project /JICA

Fig. 1 No. of Outpatients Served

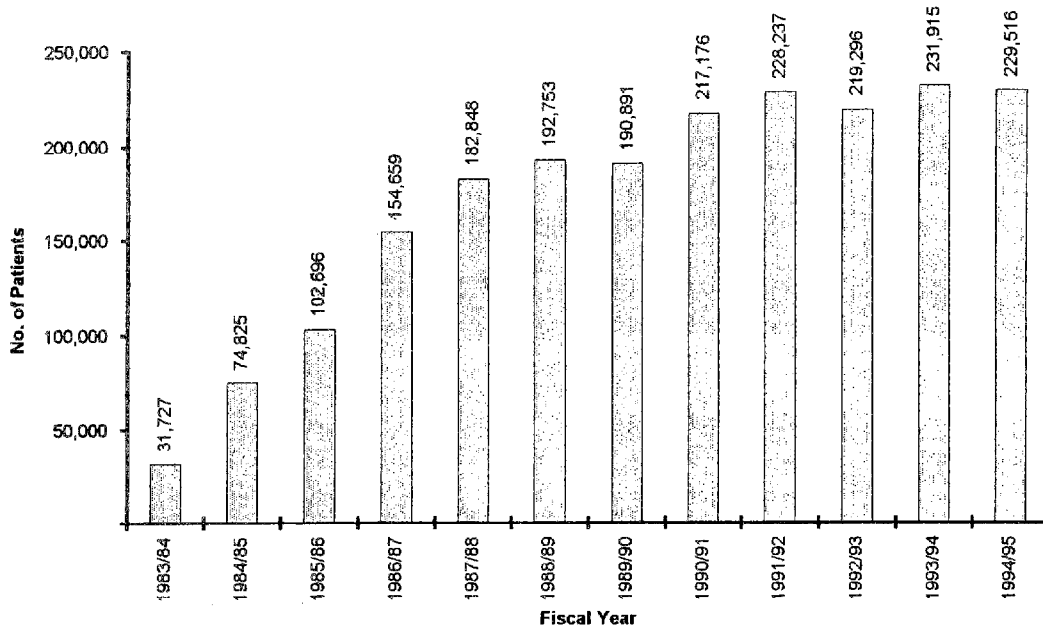


Fig. 2 No. of In-patients Served

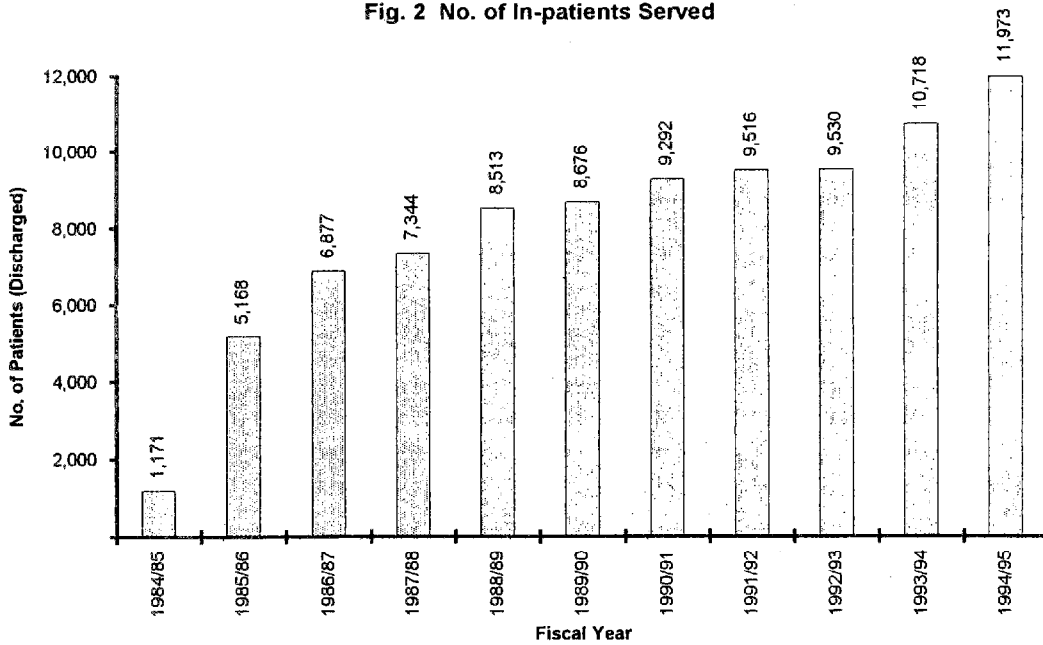


Fig. 3 No. of Operation

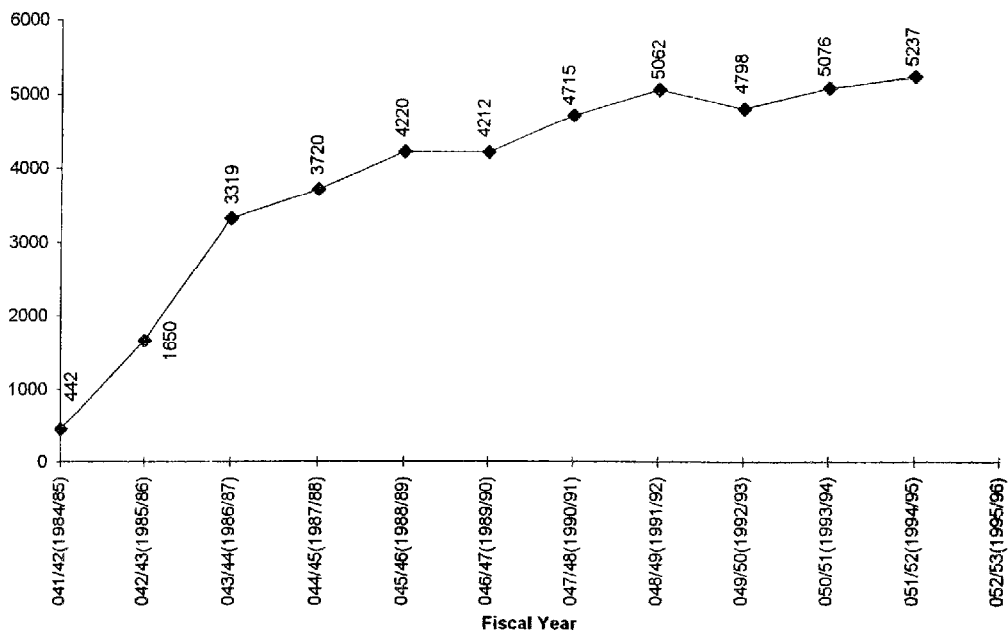
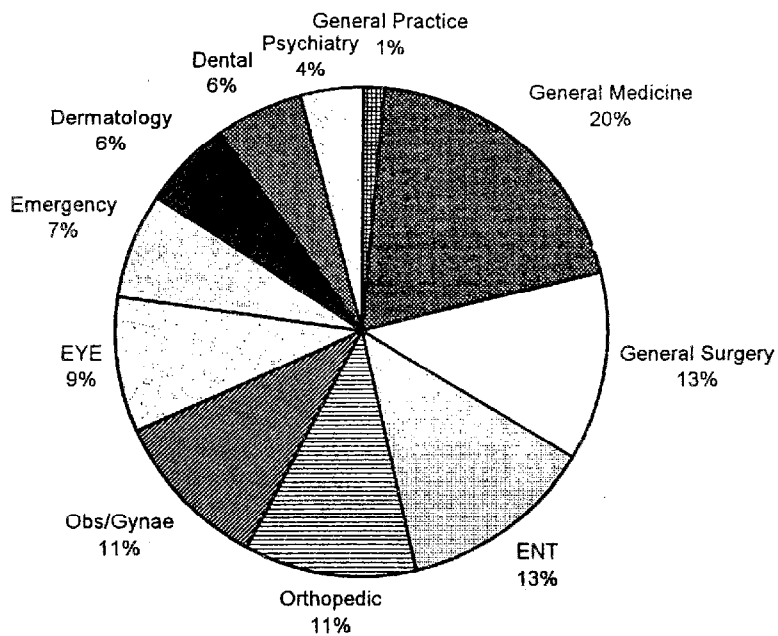
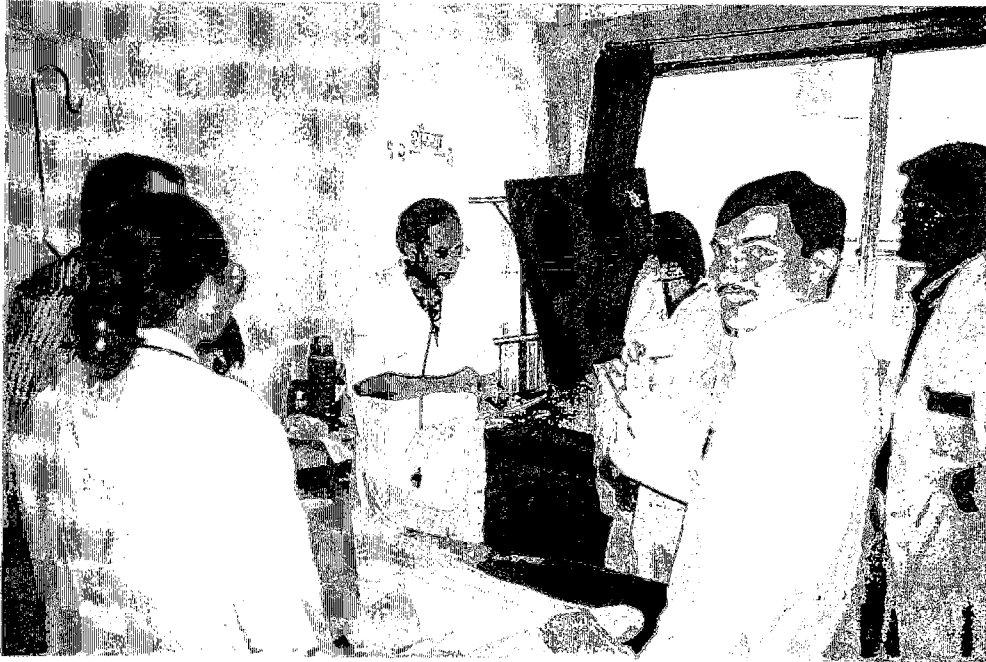


Fig. 4 Departmentwise Out-patients Distribution





Professor's Round in Ward



Guidelines of the Hospital Management System



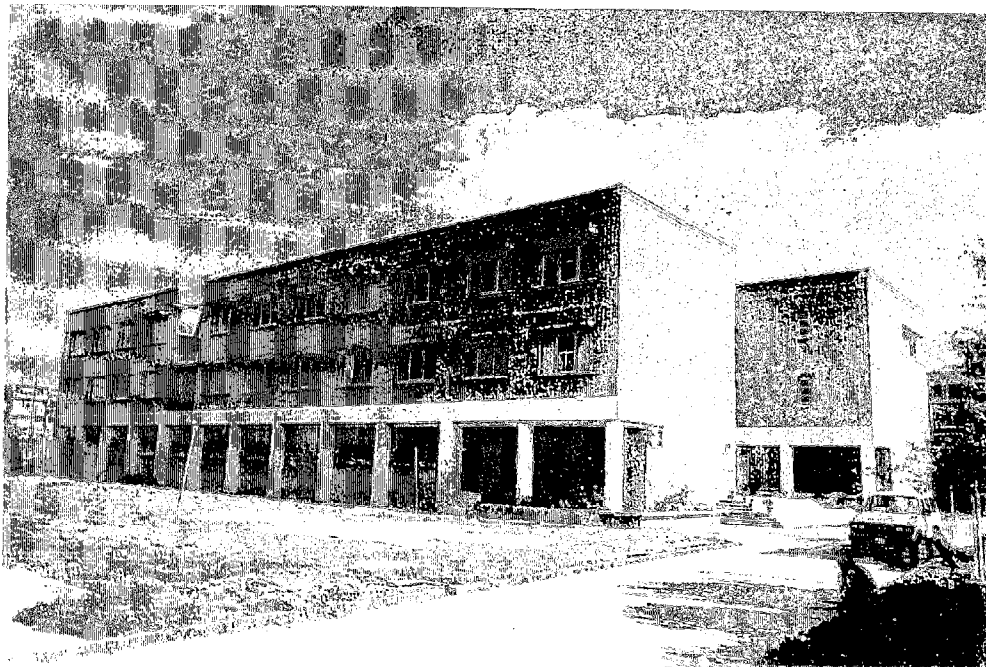
Field Study in Terai Area (Southern Nepal)



Treatment in Emergency Unit



Japanese Faculty Members & Administrative Members of TUTH/IOM



Academic Building / IOM