ASAHIKAWA MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

OUTLINE 2025

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Aiming for the Ideal Form of a Medical University

Our university has trained capable and dedicated doctors and nursing professionals, contributing to the advancement of medicine and nursing, while also fulfilling the important mission of maintaining and improving healthcare in Hokkaido, particularly in the northern and eastern regions. Compared with the time our university was founded half a century ago, society's structure has undergone significant changes, such as population decline and the progression of a super-aging society, and both domestic and international situations have become increasingly unstable. Precisely because of such circumstances, we believe it is essential to return to our origins and recall the importance of "education and research." In the Basic Concept for the Establishment of the University (1973), it was stated that "At a university, education and research must be conducted with equal importance, and the two must be inseparable." It also declared, "Specialized education at a university must be what is called a 'living education,' and such a 'living education' can only be achieved by excellent and active researchers." We take pride in the fact that our university began with such a founding concept, and we believe it remains an unwavering compass for navigating these uncertain times.

At present, our university as a whole is actively engaged in improving the health, medical care, and welfare of the region. Regarding contributions to regional medicine, we are focusing on "the establishment of a system for training multi-tasking regional medicine physicians". Such physicians possess their respective fields of expertise, but also have acquired the clinical skills truly needed in regional medicine, such as general medicine, emergency medicine, home medicine, and remote area/island medicine. Through cross-departmental cooperation, we provide recurrent and reskilling education, make full use of telemedicine, and create a university-based support system for doctors in regional medicine. We aim to establish an environment in which doctors can return to the university after contributing to regional medicine for a certain period, learn cutting-edge technologies and engage in basic and clinical research, so that they can pursue their own career path to the maximum extent possible.

In terms of health and welfare, through the Nursing Support Center for Career Development, Education, and Research, we aim to "establish a support system for children with medical care needs." Collaborating with educational institutions, Asahikawa City will create a model case that will lead our country.

Eighth President
Since April 1, 2022

NISHIKAWA Yuji

Regarding research, we support foundational and clinical research within the university and promote the formation of research clusters to enhance research capabilities, while also actively supporting in-house research that can generate greater social impact. Furthermore, we are advancing joint research with external organizations through initiatives such as the conclusion of a joint graduate school agreement with the National Institutes of Biomedical Innovation, Health and Nutrition, and the signing of the "Alliance Five" research collaboration agreement (together with Yamaguchi University, Akita University, Kagawa University, and Tottori University). Moving forward, we will continue to solicit original ideas from our faculty and staff, and the entire university will actively implement creative and open projects that contribute to improving the well-being of the regional community.

Looking ahead, we intend for each student, each faculty member engaged in education, research, and healthcare, and each staff member supporting the operations of the university and hospital to strive for self-realization, thereby raising the level of our medical university and pursuing our ideals. We hope that our activities will have a tangible impact not only on the rapidly changing regional community but also on the international community, and that this sense of contribution will serve as a source of motivation for further effort. We would be grateful if you would continue to look forward to the progress of our university and offer your continued support.

Educational Philosophy and Objectives

University Philosophy

Amid a rich natural environment, we engage sincerely in education and research activities, striving for the advancement of medicine and nursing science, while contributing to the improvement of health, medical care, and welfare in both the regional and international communities.

University Mission

Focusing on supporting regional medicine in Hokkaido, where the declining birthrate, aging population, and population decrease are progressing rapidly, we nurture dedicated and capable doctors and nursing professionals in order to stably enhance health, medical care, and welfare in the regional community. In addition, through highly distinctive research activities and advanced medical practices, we contribute to the development of medicine and nursing science.

Medical Course of the School of Medicine

Educational Philosophy

To cultivate medical professionals and researchers who possess a rich humanity and high ethical standards, have advanced knowledge and skills along with a broad academic perspective, and have a strong will to contribute to society through the advancement of medicine and the improvement of health, medical care, and welfare.

Educational Objectives

To put its educational philosophy into practice, Asahikawa Medical University sets forth the following objectives:

1. To acquire broad and deep cultural knowledge and communication skills, and foster a rich humanity capable of caring for others.
2. To respect life, protect diversity and human rights under ethical considerations, and cultivate individuals capable of building trust-based relationships.
3. To acquire advanced specialized knowledge and skills, and foster a strong will to continue learning and research throughout life.
4. To understand the realities of medical care and welfare for local people, and develop the ability to make practical contributions to solving problems.
5. To foster a broad perspective and motivation to contribute to the development of local and international communities through the improvement of health, medical care, and welfare.

Nursing Course of the School of Medicine

Educational Philosophy

To cultivate individuals who possess a pioneering spirit to open up the future, a humanity that values the dignity of life, and who, based on accountability, authority, and autonomy, contribute to the development of nursing science and to the regional community through advanced health, medical care, and welfare activities.

Educational Objectives

To put its educational philosophy into practice, Asahikawa Medical University sets forth the following objectives:

1. To understand the regional characteristics of Hokkaido and develop an attitude of proactive action toward a better future while maintaining a broad perspective.
2. To cultivate ethical values based on a wide understanding of humanity and foster a rich humanity capable of building trust-based relationships with empathy.
3. To develop the ability for self-improvement as nursing professionals and foster autonomy and nursing practice abilities through team activities.
4. To understand the realities of medical care and welfare for local people and develop the ability to make practical contributions to solving problems.
5. To cultivate the ability to collaborate with people in diverse positions to solve health issues by participating in health, medical care, and welfare activities, and nurture the motivation to contribute to nursing and to the local and international communities throughout one's life.

Graduate School of Medical Science

Philosophy

1. To contribute, as a medical graduate school, to the comprehensive development of medical science and nursing science through various basic and clinical studies.
2. To advance knowledge through sincere efforts in research, seeking deeply for the truth with a spirit of independence, autonomy, and responsibility.
3. To produce a diverse and balanced educational curriculum that fosters excellent researchers and highly specialized medical individuals with cultured minds, deep compassion and respect for human dignity and rights, and strict medical ethics.
4. The graduate school is open to everyone. Our ethos is to help local communities and cooperate with communities around the world. We will promote medical welfare and foster harmony among societies around the world.

Educational Objectives [Medical Ph.D. Course]

1. To produce medical educators and researchers with creativity, deep compassion and respect for human dignity and rights, and strict medical ethics.
2. To produce highly specialized professionals with leading roles in enhancing medical welfare in the local community.
3. To produce doctors and nurses who can work in a global environment and share their universal values.

Educational Objectives [Master's in Nursing Course]

1. To produce nursing educators and researchers with deep compassion and respect for human dignity and rights, research competence, and medical ethics.
2. To produce nursing professionals with superior problem-solving abilities and leadership.
3. To produce nursing professionals with the ability to contribute to local health care, medicine, and welfare through nursing activities.

Asahikawa Medical University's Mission

We will build on the strengths and distinctive features of Asahikawa Medical University to further advance education, research, and healthcare, as well as to fulfill its social mission of fostering motivated medical professionals.

Medical Science

- ○Based on our founding principles, we aim to actively nurture prospective doctors and researchers capable of contributing to medical and welfare improvement rooted in community medicine, and to promote the admission of students who are strong-willed and determined to devote themselves to community medicine, collaborating with high schools and medical organizations in Hokkaido.
- ○We aim to promote unique and distinctive research, develop new medical technology, enhance medical standards, nurture individuals for future generations, making the utmost of research rooted in regional medicine, including telemedicine-related research—an area of research which is of particular importance in Hokkaido, as well as cerebral functional medical engineering research for aging societies.
- ○We intend to create innovations from Japan and put theory into practice by strongly promoting the transfer of basic research achievements into clinical practice.
- ○We endeavor to contribute to the solution of the problem of the uneven distribution of doctors across Hokkaido by cooperating with the prefecture and seamlessly fostering career formation and producing doctors who will work in Hokkaido.
- ○We aim to fulfill a central role in regional medicine serving as a regional cancer care coordination core hospital, a critical care center, a regional perinatal medical center, and a disaster base hospital.

Asahikawa Medical University's Mission

Nursing Science

○Based on our founding principles, we aspire to nurture prospective nursing professionals that have deep compassion and respect for human dignity and rights and the ability to think and who will contribute to medical and welfare improvements rooted in community medicine. We plan to introduce the Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) to evaluate their learning performance before they commence nursing practice, and to enhance their academic experience by improving the curriculum and learning environment to meet their desire to learn.

○We aim to produce highly advanced professionals, including nurses specialized in cancer, capable of dealing with the elderly. We want to foster individuals with strong leadership skills, and to contribute to health care in local areas including the northern and eastern parts of Hokkaido, solving the problem of the lack of nurses by providing support to nurses who have temporarily left their jobs to help them return to work.

○We want to contribute to the general health of local residents, including the northern and eastern parts of Hokkaido, with its vast geography and severe climate, making the utmost of telenursing-related research, and to contribute to our global society, fostering global-minded medical professionals with experience in training medical personnel in health administration who have knowledge of maternal and child health in developing countries.

Asahikawa Medical University's Fundamental Objectives (Fourth Medium Term)

Based on our founding principles to produce individuals to be involved in regional medicine, Asahikawa Medical University, aiming to further develop education, research, and medicine, to nurture devoted medical professionals, and to contribute to society, has the following basic objectives.

1. To provide education to enhance deep compassion and respect for human dignity and foster basic abilities to help students become medical professionals with global perspectives who have practical abilities as well as having abilities to do research.
2. To cultivate research-mindedness and encourage unique and quality research.
3. To activate local communities through co-creation with stakeholders.
4. To enrich regional medicine, promote advanced medicine, and provide safe and high-level medical care by cooperating with multiple professions.
5. To check and review university governance and establish a stable financial underpinning.

Diploma Policy

Medical Course of the School of Medicine (Doctor of Medicine Degree)

The School of Medicine at Asahikawa Medical University grants a Doctor of Medicine degree to those who have completed the academic requirements in the curriculum in accordance with the educational objectives and obtained the following:

Attitudes—A Sense of Ethics and Professionalism

1. A respect for the dignity of life, understanding of medical ethics, and a positive attitude toward medical practices based on a team approach to medicine

Knowledge—Adequate Knowledge about Medical Science and Related Fields and the Ability for Lifelong Learning

1. A broad knowledge of liberal arts and fundamental knowledge of basic, clinical, and social medicine and to be able to explain the necessity of lifelong learning and its methodology for its application to medical practices

Skills—Holistic Medical Skills, Basic Consultation Skills, and Practical Clinical Skills

1. The ability to communicate with patients and their families with deep compassion and respect
2. The ability to help patients maintain and enhance their health appropriately through a thorough understanding of them, and to have the ability to offer clinical care
3. The ability to plan medical treatments for acute / chronic medical problems on the basis of the principles of safe consultations and treatments

Thinking and Judgement—Problem-Solving Abilities, Developmental Consultation Abilities, and Research Abilities

1. An understanding of the significance of research on basic, clinical, and social medicine, and to be able to apply it to actual medical settings, objectively collecting and evaluating scientific information
2. The ability to draw up logically and ethically valid research plans in order to create and spread innovative information

Willingness—Ability to Contribute to Communities in Japan and Throughout the World

1. The ability to understand the necessity and methodology of our contribution to domestic and international communities through medical practices and research, and to understand social needs related to medical treatments

Nursing Course of the School of Medicine (Bachelor's Degree)

The School of Nursing at Asahikawa Medical University grants a Bachelor of Nursing degree to those who have completed the academic requirements in the curriculum in accordance with the educational objectives and have obtained the following characteristics:

Attitudes—Fulfillment of Social Roles in Nursing Based on Ethics

1. An attitude toward sincere and sensible nursing practices rooted in high ethical standards
2. An attitude toward nursing practices with the awareness of nurses' mission in society

Willingness—Ability to Contribute to Domestic Communities and Communities Around the World

1. The willingness to solve problems through nursing practices and research based on social needs related to medical treatments, health care, and welfare in domestic communities and those around the world
2. The devotion to train themselves continually as nursing professionals

Knowledge—Adequate Knowledge about Nursing Science and Related Fields and the Ability for Lifelong Learning

1. A broad knowledge of liberal arts and specialist knowledge of nursing

Thinking and Judgment—Problem-Solving Ability, Developmental Thinking Ability, and Research Ability

1. The ability to recognize nursing problems from a research perspective and the thinking ability to solve the problems

Nursing and Communication Skills—Evidence-based, Practical, Basic Nursing Skills

1. The skills to conduct evidence-based basic nursing practices and communication skills according to each patient's life stage and health assessment

The Graduate School of Medical Science (Ph.D. Courses: Clinical Research Course and Research Course)

The Graduate School of Medical Science at Asahikawa Medical University grants a Ph.D. degree to those who have completed the academic requirements in the curriculum in accordance with the educational objectives, passed the thesis examinations, and attained the following:

Attitudes—A Sense of Ethics and Professionalism

Research Course
1. A respect for the dignity of life, understanding of medical and research ethics, the ability to implement basic research with a respectful and ethical spirit, and an attitude toward recognizing and solving problems by themselves and conducting world-class, high-quality research, inspiring specialists in related fields

Clinical Research Course
1. A respect for the dignity of life, understanding of medical and research ethics, and the ability to conduct highly advanced medical practices based on a team approach to medicine
2. A willingness to find and explore problems responsibly

Knowledge—Adequate Knowledge about Medical Science and Related Fields and the Ability for Lifelong Learning

Research Course
1. A deep and broad knowledge of basic medical research, basic medical knowledge about the relationship between one's own basic medical research and its related fields so as to conduct actual cutting-edge research
2. An understanding of the necessity of lifelong learning and its methodology

Clinical Research Course
1. A specialized knowledge of clinical and social medicine grounded in basic medicine so as to conduct actual medical treatments and research
2. An understanding of the necessity of lifelong learning and its methodology

Skills—Holistic Medical Skills, Basic Consultation Skills, Practical Clinical Skills, and Research Conducting Skills

Research Course
1. An intellectual curiosity originating in a profound compassion and respect for human dignity and rights, and the ability to implement professional and distinctive basic research

Clinical Research Course
1. Compassion, respect, and understanding for patients and their families and the ability to communicate with them to help them maintain and enhance their health in an appropriate manner, and practical abilities to offer clinical care
2. The ability to conduct clinical research, highly specialized diagnoses and treatments

Thinking and Judgement—Problem-Solving Ability, Developmental Consultation Ability, and Research Ability

Research Course
1. An understanding of the significance of the research on basic medicine, collecting and objectively evaluating scientific information, and applying such information to one's own research
2. The ability to pursue unsolved problems with a logical, scientific, and exploratory mind

Clinical Research Course
1. An understanding of the significance of research on basic, clinical, and social medicine by collecting and objectively evaluating scientific information and applying such information to actual medical settings
2. The ability to explore unsolved questions in a logical and scientific manner

Willingness—Ability to Contribute to Domestic Communities and Communities Around the World

Research Course
1. The ability to contribute to the medical and clinical development of domestic communities and those overseas by undertaking basic medical research activities

Clinical Research Course
1. An understanding of social needs for medical treatments and to be able to contribute to domestic and international communities through clinical research and professional medical practices

The Graduate School of Nursing Science at Asahikawa Medical University Medical Related Research Diploma Policy

We aim to foster graduates with:

1. A deep knowledge of nursing and interdisciplinary fields, high ethical standards, a willingness to solve problems, and problem-solving abilities based on expertise knowledge and skills and scientific evidence.
2. Profound compassion and respect for human dignity and rights, and the professional practical ability to support those in need from their perspectives.
3. Logical thinking and the ability to conduct research on nursing phenomena and practical skills in health and medical care and welfare settings.
4. The ability to cooperate and collaborate with interdisciplinary teams contributing to the improvement of health and medical care and welfare by conducting advanced nursing practice and research both domestically and internationally.
5. The willingness to work in a medical team and to improve the quality of nursing care and the highly advanced professional ability to practice evidence-based, analytic and scientific nursing practice.

Curriculum Policy

Medical Course of the School of Medicine (Doctor of Medicine Degree)

The Medical Course of the School of Medicine at Asahikawa Medical University offers a curriculum with four types of programs and encourages their systematic completion: the Basic Liberal Arts Program for a broad understanding of various value systems found in medical fields, the ICM (Introduction to Clinical Medicine) Program for the cultivation of professionalism and acquisition of introductory knowledge and skills across related fields of clinical medicine and the Basic and Clinical Medicine Programs for more advanced practical knowledge and skills. The Medical Course reorganized the Compulsory Elective Courses in the ICM Program, adjusting its curriculum to reflect rapid progress in basic and clinical medicine.

The Medical Course designs the curriculum and makes explicit the above policy. In addition, students are expected to attain the following:

Attitudes—A Sense of Ethics and Professionalism

✓A respect for the dignity of life, understanding of medical ethics, and a positive attitude toward medical practices based on team-approach medicine.

1. To help understand ethical principles as medical professionals, Introduction to Medical Science I - IV are included in the ICM Program for the first year for students to enhance their systematic learning.

Knowledge—Adequate Knowledge about Medical Science and Related Fields and the Ability for Lifelong Learning

✓A broad knowledge of liberal arts and basic knowledge of basic, clinical, and social medicine and understanding of the necessity of lifelong learning and its realization in order to apply this knowledge.

2. The classes in the Basic Liberal Arts Program, aiming to help acquire a broad knowledge on culture, society, nature, and various value systems, are optional.
3. For cultivation of professionalism and acquisition of introductory knowledge and skills across related fields of clinical medicine, the classes in the ICM Program are compulsory.
4. In order to be able to develop a self-motivated learning style and enhance active learning and a solid understanding of one's specialized field, in addition to the lecture-style and practice-style Basic Liberal Arts Program and Basic and Clinical Medicine Programs, the seminar-styled Tutorial System in Medicine I - V in the ICM Program is taken systematically beginning in the freshman year.

Skills—Holistic Medical Skills, Basic Consultation Skills, and Practical Clinical Skills

✓ A deep compassion and respect for patients and their families and the ability to communicate with them.

✓ An understanding of patients that helps them maintain and enhance their health in an appropriate manner, and basic abilities to offer clinical care.

✓ The ability to plan medical treatments for acute/chronic medical problems on the basis of the principles of consultations and safe treatments.

5. Practice in Psychology and Communication, a subject in the Basic Medicine Program to facilitate medical communication based on psychological understanding, is offered in the freshman year.
6. In order to help understand medical principles of diagnoses and treatments based on major symptoms, Symptomatology is offered in the first year, and Tutorial System in Medicine III - IV in the ICM Program and Clinical Symptoms and Problems in the Clinical Medicine Program are linked and offered in the senior year.
7. In order to help acquire basic diagnostic abilities and clinical reasoning abilities necessary for bedside learning, Introduction to Clinical Clerkship in the Clinical Medicine Program and Tutorial System in Medicine V in the ICM Program that is taught in a team-based learning style are linked and offered in the senior year.
8. Bedside learning is offered in the fourth and fifth years by rotating all the clinical subjects, and, in the fifth and sixth years, it is offered in the form of a clinical clerkship as a required subject held on a four-week basis mainly in the basic clinical departments.

Thinking and Judgement—Problem-solving Ability, Developmental Consultation Ability, and Research Ability

✓ An understanding of the significance of research in basic, clinical, and social medicine, and to be able to apply it to actual medical settings, objectively collecting and evaluating scientific information.

✓ The ability to draw up logically and ethically valid research plans in order to spread innovative information.

9. The following subjects (the first three in the Basic Liberal Arts Program and the latter eight in the Basic Medicine Program) are offered systematically from the first year: Laboratory Course in Basic Biology, Laboratory Course in Medical Physics, Laboratory Course in Basic Chemistry; Laboratory Course in Biochemistry, Laboratory Course in Human Anatomy I and II, Laboratory Course in Physiology, Laboratory Course in Pharmacology, Laboratory Course in Microbiology, Laboratory Course in Parasitology, Practice in Hygiene and Public Health, and Laboratory Course in Forensic Medicine.
10. Clinical Epidemiology is included in the Clinical Medicine Program to apply information from clinical science to research, and Medical Research Special Seminar, a seminar in the ICM program, is offered in the fourth year to help enhance the abilities of medical researchers by providing activities in which students apply various types of knowledge acquired to solving real problems.

Willingness—Ability to Contribute to Communities in Japan and Throughout the World

✓ The ability to understand the necessity and methodology for the contribution to domestic and global communities through medical practice and research, and an understanding of social needs related to medical treatment.

11. In order to help acquire, beginning systematically in the first year, the ability to contribute to local and inter national communities, the following subjects are included in the ICM Program and the Clinical Medicine Program: Community Medicine: lectures about the problems of regional medicine, especially in regions in Hokkaido, and Medicine for People with Disabilities to learn the medical needs of vulnerable people in the local area.
12. In order to help learn how to contribute to the international community through medical research, Medical Research Special Seminar is offered in the fourth year.

Policy on Evaluating Academic Achievement

1. Academic achievement will be evaluated based on examinations, papers, and classroom tasks in lectures. In seminars and practical training, it will be based on comprehensive results of tasks and papers. In Medical Research Special Seminar, achievement will be evaluated based on participation and presentations of research activities. In bedside learning, it will be evaluated based on the criteria of each department, such as rubric evaluation methods and papers.
2. Goal achievement at the time of graduation, competency-based assessments, comprehensive evaluation of knowledge, skills, and attitude will be based on the Evaluation List Corresponding to Competency in the Medical Course.
3. To improve our medical education, we continuously review our curriculum. The procedure is indicated in the Assessment Policy.

Nursing Course of the School of Medicine (Bachelor's Degree)

The Nursing Course of the School of Medicine at Asahikawa Medical University, to meet newly-arising social needs in medical and nursing sciences such as the advent of an aging society and rapid advances in medical care, conducts basic education in nursing science to produce nursing professionals with practical nursing abilities supported by a broad knowledge of liberal arts. The course also offers optional subjects for those who wish to be public health nurses and midwives.

The Nursing Course of the School of Medicine at Asahikawa Medical University offers a curriculum with three types of programs and encourages their systematic completion: General Basic Subjects, Basic Specialized Subjects, and Specialized Subjects. Specialized Subjects consist of three stages: Basics of Nursing Science, Characteristics of Nursing and Nursing Science, and Development and Exploration of Nursing Science. It also offers Community-based Integrated Care I to IV in each academic year and a Community-based Integrated Care Practicum in the third year.

The Nursing Course aims to produce practical nursing individuals with developmental and systematic education combining the teaching methods of lectures, seminars, and practical training.

We, in the Nursing Course, have designed this curriculum which makes explicit the policy above, as well as requiring the following:

Attitudes—Fulfillment of Social Roles in Nursing Based on Ethics

✓ A sincere attitude focusing on practical nursing rooted in high ethical standards.
✓ An attitude toward nursing practices with the awareness of nurses' missions in serving their communities.

1. In order to help understand medical ethics required for nursing professionals, Introduction to Nursing Science, Communication Theory, and Theories of Lifespan Development are offered in the first year and Medical Ethics in the second year.
2. In order to help students prepare for nursing practice as a member of a medical team Early Practical Training I is offered for first year experience in the first year as well as Early Practical Training II in the second year.
3. In order to help students feel awe and respect for human physiology and to raise a sense of awareness and responsibility as medical professionals, the Applied Physiology Laboratory Course is offered.
4. In order to help students acquire an appropriate attitude as nursing professionals, Freshman Seminar is offered in the first year, Clinical Training for Nurses throughout the four years and the Comprehensive Nursing Practicum is offered in the fourth year.

Willingness—Ability to Contribute to Communities in Japan and throughout the World

✓ The willingness to solve problems through nursing practices and research based on social needs, related to medical treatments, health care, and welfare in Japan and communities throughout the world.
✓ The devotion to train themselves continually as nursing professionals.

5. In order to help students acquire learning skills required in the undergraduate course, Freshman Seminar is offered in the first year for first year experience, improving student motivation.
6. In order to help students become interested in regional medicine and explore medical needs specific to Hokkaido, Early Exposure I and II are offered in the first and second years, giving students opportunities to practice nursing in neighboring areas and districts.
7. In order to help students explore and learn how to support those living in their home communities, Community-based Integrated Care I - IV are offered during the four years.
8. In order to enhance the ability to help local and overseas communities through nursing practices and research, Community Nursing is offered in the first year, English Reading Seminar in the third year and International Health and Disaster Nursing in the fourth year.

Knowledge—Adequate Knowledge about Nursing Science and Related Fields and the Ability for Lifelong Learning

✓ A broad knowledge of liberal arts and a specialist knowledge of nursing.

9. Various optional Liberal Arts classes in the category of General Basic Subjects are offered, such as an Introduction to Japanese Sign Language. These classes focus on understanding patients with diverse needs and aim to help students acquire a broad knowledge of society, nature, and various culture and value systems. Required classes include Freshman Seminar and Information Literacy to help students acquire learning skills and form a career vision.
10. In order to understand human beings not only as biological organisms, but as people who exist within a society, students are required to take classes in Basic Specialized Subjects, which include classes on the human body and mind, which are offered in the first year, and classes on diseases, treatments, and pharmacology are offered in the second year. In order to understand health, medicine, and the welfare of groups of people and communities, Health, Medical, and Welfare System is offered in the third year.
11. In order to help students acquire a wide range of knowledge on clinical care, fundamental knowledge on nursing science, and a range of subjects on the developmental features of human beings and nursing treatments, we offer in the second and third years Adult Nursing I (Health Condition and Nursing Care), Adult Nursing II (Health Disorder and Nursing Care), Gerontological Nursing I (The Elderly and Nursing Care), Gerontological Nursing II (Life Impairment in Late Life and Nursing Care), Pediatric Nursing, Maternity Nursing, and Psychiatric Nursing. To explore nursing practice in depth, we also offer Home Care Nursing as compulsory classes, Cancer Nursing, and Team Medical Care and Rehabilitation Nursing. For elective classes, we offer Dementia Care, Critical Care Nursing, Cancer Nursing II (Cancer Survivorship), Cancer Nursing III (End of Life Care). These are available in the third and fourth years. In addition, we offer compulsory classes for future public health nurses and midwives, enabling students to learn both basic and advanced knowledge in public health nursing and midwifery during the four years.

Thinking and Judgment – Problem-Solving Ability, Developmental Thinking Ability, and Research Ability

✓ The ability to examine nursing questions and problems from a research perspective and the ability to solve these issues.

12. In order to foster critical thinking, Freshman Seminar, in which students acquire learning skills through group work, role play, presentation, etc., is offered in the first year. In the second year, Basic Nursing Skills IV, in which students practice the nursing process based on a problem-solving approach, Physical Assessment for Nursing, in which students learn how to assess patients' health status, and Health Statistics, in which students learn how to deal with medical statistics, are offered. In the third year we offer Epidemiology, in which students understand health phenomena of individuals, groups, and local communities.
13. In order to help acquire basic abilities to apply knowledge gained throughout actual nursing settings, Freshman Seminar is offered in the first year, Nursing Research in the third year, and Advanced Nursing Research in the fourth year.

Skills and Communication – Evidence-based, Practical, Basic Nursing Skills

✓ The skills to conduct evidence-based basic nursing practices and communication skills according to each patient's life stage and health assessment.

14. Basic Nursing I, II, III, and IV and Physical Assessment for Nursing are offered in the first and second years so that students can acquire basic nursing skills. Basic Nursing Training I is offered in the first year to help students understand patients' daily lives and nursing in general. Basic Nursing Training II is offered in the second year to provide students with opportunities to practice the nursing process.
15. Training subjects, such as Advanced Nursing Skills I (Adult Nursing) and II (Psychiatric, Maternity, and Pediatric Nursing) are offered in the third year and Advanced Nursing Skills III (Gerontological and Home Care Nursing) in the fourth year to teach nursing skills integrated with knowledge about nursing science that has been gained though the classes in each field in the second year and to teach practical nursing abilities.
16. The curriculum is designed for students to take the OSCE test (Objective Structured Clinical Examination) in the third year to ensure their knowledge and skills before participating in Clinical Training for Nurses. It also offers nursing training in specialized areas in the third and fourth years for individual nursing practice, so students understand the characteristics of patients' life stages and their health issues.
17. Comprehensive Nursing Practicum; the opportunity in which students are involved in training held at night and with multiple patients, is offered in the fourth year to further improve practical nursing abilities.

Policy on Evaluating Academic Achievement

1. Academic achievement will be evaluated based on examinations, papers, and classroom tasks in lectures. In seminars and practical training, it will be based on comprehensive results of tasks and papers. In Nursing Research, the achievement will be evaluated based on participation and presentations of research activities. In Clinical Training for Nurses, it will be evaluated based on the criteria of each department, such as rubric evaluation methods and papers.
2. Goal achievement at the time of graduation, competency-based assessments, comprehensive evaluation of knowledge, skills, and attitude will be based on the Evaluation List Corresponding to Competency in the Nursing Course.
3. To improve our nursing education, we continuously review our curriculum. The procedure is indicated in the Assessment Policy.

The Graduate School of Medical Science (Ph.D. Degree)

The Graduate School of Medical Science at Asahikawa Medical University (Ph.D. degree) offers two courses: the Research Course, in which students aim to conduct cutting-edge research in their specialized fields, and Clinical Research Course, in which students foster their abilities to advance clinical research and tests. In both courses, professors in the same field of research provide individual guidance to students' research. Students are engaged in research activities in a liberal and academic atmosphere, acquiring attitudes, knowledge, skills, thinking and judgment abilities through Advanced Lectures, Advanced Medical Practice, and Advanced Experiment and Practice on a step-by-step basis according to the progress of students' research. By achieving the goal of research and writing up a doctoral dissertation, students will feel a sense of accomplishment and become motivated to continuously contribute to local communities and international societies. At the same time, through participating in a series of two-year lectures beginning in the first year (Advanced Medical Science, Foundation of Medical Science, and Medical Thesis), students can communicate with other researchers in the university and acquire the ability to carry out medical research: essential basic knowledge, broad application knowledge, and a grounding in ethics as researchers. Our comprehensive and systematic education produces individuals ready to take leading roles in supporting future medical science and meeting the needs of societies.

Although students must choose one of the two courses at first, they can switch to the other course as their research is being conducted. If found to be beneficial to their research, they can be advised by other professors at the graduate school and visit other institutes such as graduate schools and research laboratories, domestic or international, to deepen their research. Students can start their research activities at the graduate school in their first year of being a junior resident. By taking online lectures available on the website of the graduate school as well as taking lectures at our university, they can complete some classes based on their research and training schedules. The graduate school makes every effort to foster students' active learning and provide a flexible curriculum.

Academic achievement will be evaluated based on predetermined criteria in general classes, specialized classes, and a doctoral dissertation. The doctoral dissertation will be evaluated in the following procedure; examination by a dissertation committee organized by the board of the graduate school and presentation at a defense.

The Graduate School of Nursing Science (Master's Degree)

The Graduate School of Nursing Science at the Medical Related Research of Asahikawa Medical University offers a systematic curriculum that produces highly advanced medical professionals in nursing who have expertise and knowledge on health, medicine, and welfare, a high sense of ethics, and perspectives from various disciplines, so that they can conduct evidence-based practice and research in order to solve health issues.

The Master's Thesis Course offers general education subjects to help acquire basic knowledge on research, and students will develop abilities to conduct research activities through Advanced Lecture, Advanced Nursing Practice, and Advanced Research.

The Advanced Practice Course offers general education subjects and specialized subjects on cancer nursing and is designed to develop students' highly professional knowledge and practical abilities required for being a certified nurse specialist in cancer nursing and gerontological nursing, developing practical abilities in highly advanced nursing.

Academic achievement will be evaluated based on the diploma policy and the purpose and goal of each class. Evaluation targets, including oral presentations, class discussion, papers, and written tests, may vary depending on individual classes.

In order to submit a master's thesis written in an evidence-based methodology, students will be provided with appropriate advice and guidance as indicated in a research guidance plan.

The progress of research for the master's thesis and the advanced project will be checked in research plan presentations to be held each year.

Based on thesis evaluation specific criteria, the master's thesis will be evaluated and judged whether it is satisfactory.

Admission Policy

The following is the admission policy based on our educational philosophy and objectives.

Asahikawa Medical University seeks those students who are aptly suited for careers as doctors and nurses, who have an interest in the local community, and who have the motivation and vigor required to recognize and solve problems.

Undergraduate

The Students We Seek

I . Propensity for Careers as Doctors and Nurses

- ✓Respect for all forms of life;
- ✓The autonomy to act responsibly according to social norms and morals;
- ✓Respect and consideration for others;
- ✓The social abilities to build favorable interpersonal relationships between diverse people;
- ✓The determination to become educated in various fields of scholarship;
- ✓The ability to continue learning to become well-informed of updated knowledge and skills;
- ✓Having qualities to practice team-based medicine

II. Interest in Local and Global Communities

- ✓A deep attachment to their own local communities and residents;
- ✓The determination to contribute to their local communities and societies as a whole with global perspectives

III. Motivation and Vigor to Recognize and Solve Problems

- ✓The abilities to recognize problems correctly by logically applying their knowledge and skills from a bird's-eye view and try to solve the problems

Qualities New Students Are Expected to Have Acquired

Interest, Willingness, and Attitude

Genuine wish to be considerate to others and contribute to society as future doctors and nurses

Knowledge and Skills

Basic academic abilities to learn medicine and nursing, problem-identification skills, and abilities to apply knowledge

Thinking, Judgment, and Expressiveness

Ability to think logically and make a reasonable judgment necessary to identify and solve problems, and ability to communicate orally and in writing effectively

Autonomy, Diversity, and Cooperativeness

Self-analysis ability and qualities to cooperate with others and build favorable relationships, and experience of autonomous activities, such as comprehensive learning periods and extracurricular activities in high school

It is desirable to have acquired the following knowledge and skills in each subject in secondary education:

Japanese

Correct comprehension of others and appropriate expression of one's opinions in Japanese to build favorable personal relationships.

Social Studies

Knowledge of history, geography, and civics, which help to act in society in a responsible and sensible way.

Math

Basic mathematical knowledge and the ability to consider and express everyday phenomena mathematically and to make mathematically grounded judgments.

Science

The ability to deeply consider natural science in general and to make scientific judgments about everyday phenomena based on one's own knowledge.

English

Correct comprehension of others and appropriate expression of one's opinions in English to build favorable personal relationships both in Japan and around the world.

Information

Acquisition of the skills to use information and information technology, and the ability to use information technology appropriately in order to identify and solve problems related to various phenomena.

Basic Admission Policy

Below is the table of admission selection methods and evaluation items in each admission type.

Medical Course

	Admission Selection Methods	Evaluation Items				
		Knowledge and Skills	Thinking, Judgment, and Expression	Interest, willingness and Attitude	Independence, Diversity, and Cooperativity	Note
February and March Exam	Common Test for University Admissions	●	●			A positive evaluation will be given to applicants with the knowledge, skills, and abilities to think, judge, and express.
	Individual Test	●	●			
	Interview and School Report			●	●	
Selective Admission	Common Test for University Admissions	●	●			A positive evaluation will be given to applicants with academic ability and a strong willingness to contribute to medicine and societies in Hokkaido.
	Essay	●	●			
	Interview and School Report			●	●	
Selective Admission by Recommendation	Common Test for University Admissions	●	●			A positive evaluation will be given to applicants with academic ability and a strong willingness to contribute to medicine in the northern and eastern parts of Hokkaido and the northern and central parts of the Sorachi district.
	Essay	●	●			
	Interview and School Report			●	●	
International Students at Private Expense	Individual Test	●	●			Transcript issued by last school and the result of the Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students by Japan Student Services Organization will be evaluated comprehensively.
	Interview			●	●	
Transfer Examination (in the Second Year)	Individual Test	●	●			Academic achievement in the last university and qualities gained from work experience will be evaluated. A positive evaluation will be given to applicants with an understanding of regional medicine in Hokkaido and strong willingness to contribute to medicine in Hokkaido.
	Interview			●	●	

Nursing Course

	Admission Selection Methods	Evaluation Items				
		Knowledge and Skills	Thinking, Judgment, and Expression	Interest, willingness and Attitude	Independence, Diversity, and Cooperativity	Note
February Exam	Common Test for University Admissions	●	●			A positive evaluation will be given to applicants with the knowledge, skills, and the abilities to think, judge, and express.
	Essay	●	●			
	Interview and School Report			●	●	
March Exam	Common Test for University Admissions	●	●			A positive evaluation will be given to applicants with the knowledge, skills, and the abilities to think, judge, and express.
	Interview and School Report			●	●	
By Recommendation	Interview and School Report	●	●	●	●	A positive evaluation will be given to applicants with abilities and aptitude as well as a strong willingness to learn nursing and a determination to perform practice and guidance in specialized nursing fields in the future.
International Students at Private Expense	Individual Test	●	●			Transcript issued by the last school and the result of the Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students by Japan Student Services Organization will be evaluated comprehensively.
	Interview			●	●	

Graduate School

Ph.D. Course (Medical Science)

1. The intellectual curiosity and intention to do research in biomedical science, social medicine, and clinical medicine;
2. The passion to contribute to society though medical and clinical activities;
3. The desire to perform and share research achievements with the world;
4. The academic grounding and logical thinking required to recognize problems for themselves and conduct research;
5. The linguistic abilities required to gather necessary information, write and present papers;
6. The communicative and cooperative abilities to build mutual trusting relationships with others.

Basic Policy of Admission

In order to screen them from multiple perspectives based on the admission policy above, we evaluate applicants comprehensively. We go through the results of examinations to decide whether they have acquired basic academic knowledge, and judge their performance in an interview to consider their aptitude as medical professionals and researchers, and we review their academic transcript.

Master's Course (Nursing Science)

1. Those who have keen awareness of problems and a strong sense of ethics that are willing to solve problems in a logical, evidence-based manner;
2. Those who have basic knowledge in professional areas that they would like to be specialized in;
3. Those who have a true sense of compassion and willingness to play leading roles in education, research, and practice in nursing to contribute to the development of health, medicine, and welfare.
4. Those who have abilities to conduct research and solve problems independently and to communicate to contribute across disciplines to health, medicine, and welfare.
5. Those who are willing to play leading roles in nursing practice and perform research as certified nurse specialists.

Basic Policy of Admission

In order to screen them from multiple perspectives based on the admission policy above, we evaluate applicants comprehensively. We review and essay they have written to judge their abilities to understand, think logically, and express clearly. We analyze their performance in an oral examination about their intended specialized areas to consider the level of their inquiring minds and enthusiasm for research, in addition to reviewing their academic transcript.

Topics

Contributing to Global Health: JICA-AMU Symposium on Environmental Health in Africa

As part of our ongoing efforts to strengthen international collaboration in public health, Asahikawa Medical University (AMU), in partnership with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Hokkaido and the Ministry of Health of Kenya, organized the JICA-AMU Symposium on Environmental Health in Africa, in Naivasha, Kenya, from January 29 to 30, 2025. The symposium brought together 67 participants, including 25 onsite and 42 online attendees, from across Africa and beyond.

The event served as a platform for alumni of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program "Health System Management for Regional and District Health Management Officers" (JICA-AMU) from 2008 to 2023. Dr. Joseph Kamario Lenai, Director of the Preventive, Promotive Health Services and Disease Control at the Kenyan Ministry of Health and a 2015 JICA-AMU alumnus, served as co-chair with Dr. Koji Kanda, Department of Social Medicine at AMU. Speakers included five returning trainees from Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Senegal, and Zambia, along with four environmental health experts from Kenya.

Participants shared innovative approaches and practical solutions to addressing environmental health challenges in their respective countries. The event resulted in the development of the "JICA-AMU Alumni Strategic Framework 2025-2030," an action plan to guide alumni activities over the next five years.

International Exchange with Lampang Hospital (Thailand)

From January 15 to 17, 2025, three representatives from Lampang Hospital (Thailand), with whom we concluded an international exchange agreement in 2024, visited our university: Dr. Worachet Taecharak, Hospital Director; Dr. Nuttapon Arayawudhikul, Head of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery; and Dr. Chuleephorn Nonthasoot, Director of the Medical Education Center.

On January 15, a lecture series was held in our university's auditorium, featuring three themes: Medical Care in Thailand, Cardiovascular Surgery at Lampang Hospital, and Medical Education in Thailand. On January 16, a signing ceremony for a memorandum of understanding on student exchange was conducted. On January 17, Dr. Nuttapon performed a model surgery, an off-pump coronary artery bypass grafting procedure using total arterial grafts, under authorization as a clinical professor by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

In January 2025, we welcomed the first exchange student from Lampang Hospital, and in September 2025, one of our students will participate in a study abroad program there. Moving forward, further exchanges and strengthened collaboration are expected across a wide range of fields, including technical and academic areas.

Agreement on Collaboration with the National Institutes of Biomedical Innovation, Health and Nutrition

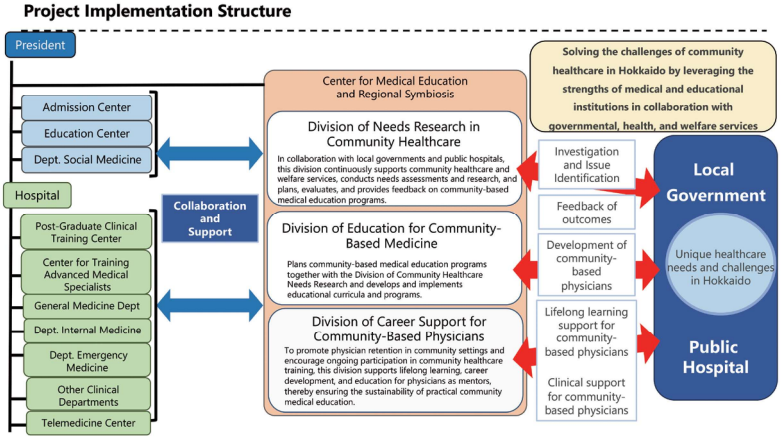
In April 2025, our university concluded an agreement on collaboration and cooperation with the National Institutes of Biomedical Innovation, Health and Nutrition (NIBIOHN). The purpose of this agreement is to promote research exchange and the development of research activities through mutual collaboration, to further enhance education and research in our graduate school, to improve the qualities of our students, and to contribute to regional medicine by strengthening research capabilities.

This agreement was realized on the occasion of Professor Yusuke Mizukami of the Department of Internal Medicine (Division of Gastroenterology) taking up a position at NIBIOHN through the cross-appointment system.

NIBIOHN will serve as a Cooperative Graduate School of our Graduate School of Medicine. Through close collaboration, we will provide education and research guidance to graduate students, conduct research on new medical technologies utilizing AI and digital tools, promote personnel exchange, and work together to address challenges faced by regional medicine.

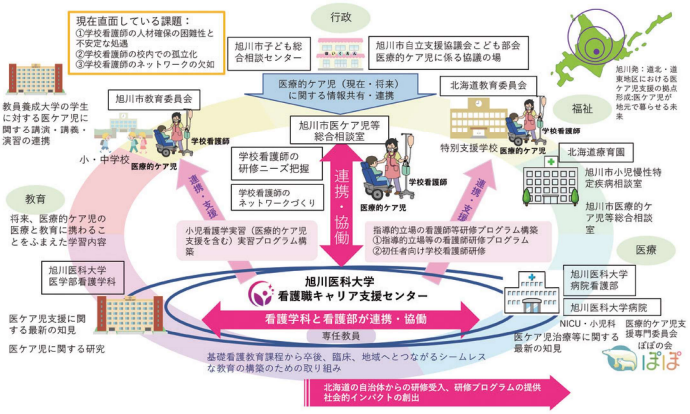
Establishing a System for Training Multi-tasking Regional Medicine Physicians

In Hokkaido, there is a growing need for multi-tasking regional physicians who are well-versed in hospital-based general medicine, family and home-based medicine, remote area/island medicine, and emergency and disaster medicine. Our university, through university-wide collaboration, has begun working on building a training system to develop multi-tasking regional physicians suited to the needs of Hokkaido.



Northern Bridge Project to Open the Future for Children with Medical Care Needs: Building the 'Asahikawa Model' for Support through Regional Collaboration and Partnership

With the advancement of medical technology, the number of children with medical care needs has been increasing not only in special-needs schools but also in local elementary and junior high schools. However, support systems in society are still insufficient. Families raising children who need daily medical care bear a heavy burden and are at high risk of social isolation, which has become a pressing social issue. This project aims to develop and implement a reskilling education program to train a new type of nurse who, with an educational-focused perspective, can work in childcare and educational settings. In addition, to broaden social understanding and support for children with medical care needs and their families, we will also hold public lectures and offer courses at teacher-training universities.



Establishment of the Pulse Oximeter Exhibition Corner

Thanks to the generous donation of extremely rare early models of pulse oximeters, an exhibition corner was set up in the university's main entrance hall on March 31, 2025. The two devices on display laid the foundation for the worldwide dissemination of pulse oximeters, and it is believed that no other units of these models exist anywhere else in the world.

Among the two devices, the fingertip-type pulse oximeter MET-1471 (manufactured in 1977) was the first device capable of measuring oxygen saturation at the fingertip, as is common today. It was used in clinical practice at Asahikawa Medical University Hospital for a patient who developed respiratory failure after esophageal cancer surgery, and in 1977 the world's first clinical report on its application was presented at the 12th Congress of the European Society for Experimental Surgery in Warsaw. The clinical report by Dr. Susumu Nakajima was a historic first. At that time he belonged to the university's First Department of Surgery.

Through the establishment of this exhibition corner, we hope to widely share with people both inside and outside the university the significant contribution Asahikawa Medical University made to the global spread of pulse oximeters.

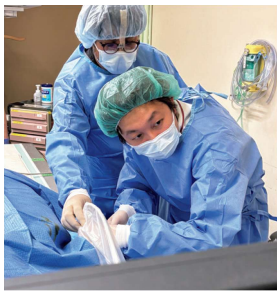
Left: Auricle-type pulse oximeter OLV-5100 (manufactured in 1975)
Right: Fingertip-type pulse oximeter MET-1471 (manufactured in 1977)

Completion of the Third Phase of the Training of Nurses in Specific Medical Procedures and Beginning of the Fourth Phase

In September 2024, the third phase of the training program was completed, resulting in the certification of four participants, including one from outside our hospital. This brings the total number of certified nurses in specific medical procedures at our hospital to 13. The number of specific medical procedures performed has also increased, from 354 cases in academic year 2023 to 485 cases in academic year 2024. Through the expansion of nurses' roles, we expect to further promote team-based medical care, reduce the workload of physicians, and above all, bring more smiles to our patients.

In designing the fourth phase of the program, two key considerations were taken into account: the large number of surgical patients at our hospital, and our core mission of contributing to regional medicine. Accordingly, we have newly established the Intraoperative Anesthesia Management Course aimed at improving the quality of intraoperative nursing and promoting team-based care. In addition, to meet the diverse needs of nurses, two new sectional courses have been added, expanding the total to 10 sections. Two nurses are currently enrolled in the Intraoperative Anesthesia Management Course and the newly added sectional courses, diligently working each day to acquire knowledge and skills. This phase, we are also welcoming two participants from outside the hospital.

We will continue to respond to the evolving needs of the times and strive to operate this program in a way that contributes to both regional medicine and nursing.



Lecturer Takumi Kumai in the Department of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, Received the 4th Japan Society of Immunology Allergology and Infection in Otorhinolaryngology Award

On April 12, 2024, Lecturer Takumi Kumai of the Department of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery at our university, received the 4th Japan Society of Immunology Allergology and Infection in Otorhinolaryngology Award for his research on the theme Development of Innovative Immunotherapy for Head and Neck Cancer. This award is presented to one individual who has made outstanding achievements in basic or clinical research in immunology, allergology, and infectious diseases within the field of otolaryngology: head and neck surgery and its related areas, and who is expected to make significant contributions to the advancement of this field.

Implementation of Overseas Medical Support Activities

From March 22 to 29, 2025, a five-member medical team led mainly by the Department of Oral and Maxillo-facial Surgery (including one medical student) visited Ben Tre Province in Vietnam to carry out free medical support activities for patients with cleft lip and palate at Nguyen Dinh Chieu Hospital. This initiative was conducted as part of the short-term medical aid program organized by the Japanese Cleft Palate Association. In this round of activities, approximately 50 participants took part including journalists, as well as oral and maxillofacial surgeons, anesthesiologists, obstetricians and gynecologists, pediatricians, nurses, medical students and dental students from university hospitals and general hospitals across Japan.

Around 100 patients came for preoperative consultations, and surgeries were performed on 39 patients over a five-day period. In Japan, palatoplasty is generally performed when the patient is around 18 months old and weighs at least 10 kilograms. However, among the 14 cases of palatoplasty conducted during this mission, three patients were over 20 years old, with the oldest being 39. This suggests that, due to economic reasons and other factors, they had been unable to undergo surgery at the appropriate time. This experience highlighted once again the importance of such medical support activities.

Group Photo

A Scene from Surgery

Medical Team from
Asahikawa Medical University

Public Lecture on Sports and Medical Science

On Friday, February 21, 2025, Asahikawa Medical University held the FY2024 Public Lecture on Sports and Medical Science at the Asahikawa Civic Culture Hall. This annual event aims to share the outcomes of research in sports medical science with the wider community, and this year again, it was attended by many members of the public.

The lecture featured Ms. Sarina Koga, former captain of the Japan Women's National Volleyball Team, as a guest speaker. In a dialogue-style session with Dr. Kazuhiro Obara of our Department of Orthopedic Surgery, they explored the theme "Injury and Performance: Perspectives from an Athlete and a Team Doctor."

Drawing on real experiences and insights from the sports medicine field, the discussion offered valuable takeaways for all participants. Feedback included comments such as, "It was a rare opportunity to hear directly from a top athlete," and "The talk provided practical lessons that are also applicable to everyday life."

Asahikawa Medical University remains committed to advancing sports medical science and contributing to society through continued outreach and research.

Asahikawa Medical University Recognized as a Promoter of Diverse Work Styles by Asahikawa City

In the 2024–2025 academic year, our university was recognized by Asahikawa City as a Promoter of Diverse Work Styles, an initiative that actively fosters workplace environments where everyone can work comfortably and thrive. We received the Gold Certification.

Eighteen years ago, in 2007, we established the Support Center for Staff Returning to Work, Staff Wanting Assistance with Child Rearing, and Nursing Care (commonly known as Nirinso Center) on campus, with the mission of creating a more work-and study-friendly environment. By supporting the balance between work and family life, we have been striving to build a workplace where staff members can continue to work with vitality while managing childbirth, childcare, or nursing care responsibilities.

Going forward, we will continue to listen to the concerns and challenges of our staff members, provide better support systems, and ensure that all university and hospital employees can feel secure in their work and that our university remains a place where people want to work.

Showcasing Research Activities

Our university disseminates research achievements from various departments that contribute to the future of medical care. Here, we present some of these accomplishments.

Development of Novel Heart Valve Therapy Using Autologous Tissue-Engineered Artificial Heart Valve

Yasushi Sato

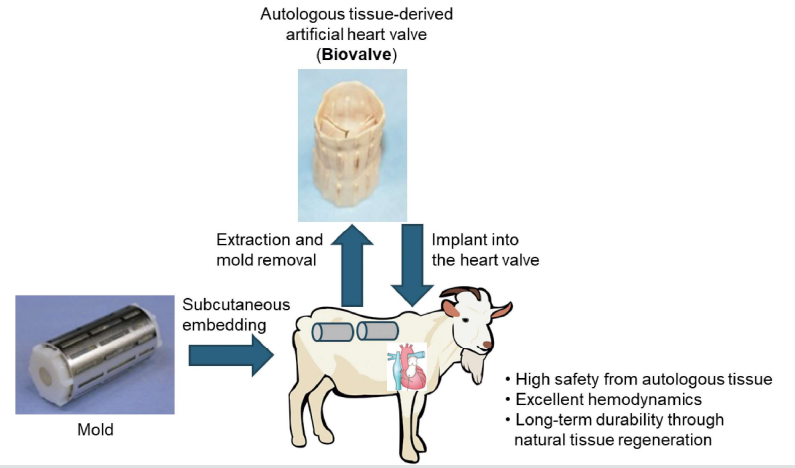
Assistant Professor, Advanced Medical Engineering Research Center

When heart valves are impaired due to congenital heart disease or age-related degeneration, a condition known as valvular heart disease can develop. This condition places excessive strain on the heart through blood regurgitation or stenosis, which may eventually lead to heart failure. In severe cases, surgical replacement with artificial heart valves is required; however, currently available artificial valves—mechanical valves and xenogeneic bioprosthetic valves—each have significant limitations. Mechanical valves, typically made from artificial materials such as metal and carbon, require lifelong anticoagulation therapy. Xenogeneic bioprosthetic valves, derived from bovine or porcine tissues, are prone to structural degeneration over time, resulting in limited durability. Furthermore, these artificial valves lack biocompatibility and do not possess regenerative or growth potential, limiting their applicability in pediatric and young patients.

To address these challenges, we are developing a novel artificial heart valve, called the "Biovalve," composed entirely of the patient's own tissue using in-body tissue architecture (iBTA) technology. In this approach, a plastic mold replicating the shape of a heart valve is implanted subcutaneously. Over approximately two months, the mold becomes encapsulated by autologous tissue. Once the mold is removed, a tissue-engineered heart valve derived from the host's own tissue is obtained. In this study, Biovalves were implanted into the pulmonary position of goats for functional evaluation.

The results demonstrated that Biovalves maintained normal blood flow after implantation, with no evidence of thrombus formation. Histological analysis at six months post-implantation revealed cellular infiltration from surrounding tissues and structural remodeling, indicating regenerative potential. These findings suggest that the Biovalve offers excellent antithrombogenicity, durability, and growth potential. Consequently, it holds promise as a next-generation artificial heart valve for both adults and children, with the added benefits of reducing the need for anticoagulation therapy and minimizing the risk of reoperation. Moreover, by modifying the mold's shape, valves can be fabricated to match individual patient anatomies, supporting advances in personalized medicine. Therefore, Biovalves have the potential to significantly improve the quality of life for patients with valvular heart disease across all age groups.

Note: In-body tissue architecture (iBTA) is a technique that harnesses the body's natural encapsulation phenomenon to create implantable autologous tissues. A mold shaped to the desired form is implanted under the skin, and over time becomes covered with collagen-rich connective tissue. Once the mold is removed, this living tissue—an autologous tissue-derived graft material—can be used for therapeutic applications. Unlike conventional in vitro cell culture methods, iBTA requires no specialized manufacturing facilities, making it a simple and cost-effective way to produce patient-specific biological grafts. This approach is attracting growing interest as a novel tissue engineering strategy in regenerative medicine and medical device development.



○This research work was recognized with the Catalyst Award from the U.S. National Academy of Medicine (NAM) in October 2024, and the findings were published in *the Journal of Artificial Organs* in April 2025.

In Recognition of Receiving the 2024 Hokkaido Science and Technology Encouragement Award

Takumi Kumai, M.D., Ph.D.

Lecturer, Department of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery

I am deeply honored to have been selected as a recipient of the 2024 Hokkaido Science and Technology Encouragement Award. I received this award in recognition of my research titled "Mechanisms of Immune Evasion in Head and Neck Cancer and the Development of Innovative Cancer Immunotherapies." This award, presented by the Governor of Hokkaido, honors young researchers who are expected to contribute to the advancement of science and technology that benefits the region. It is a great source of encouragement as I continue my research.

Head and neck cancers, which develop in areas such as the mouth and throat, are the sixth to seventh most common cancers worldwide, with over 30,000 new cases reported annually in Japan. Notably, Hokkaido has a higher prevalence of these cancers compared to other prefectures. I have had the privilege of supporting many patients in their recovery. At the same time, I have also stood beside those who, despite their courage, succumbed to the disease. The frustration and helplessness I felt in those moments compelled me to pursue basic research.

I chose cancer immunology as my research focus. While surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy remain the cornerstones of cancer treatment, their refinement has reached maturity. In contrast, the concept of utilizing the immune system to fight cancer—first proposed in the 19th century—has seen remarkable breakthroughs only in the past two to three decades. A key example is the discovery of PD-1/PD-L1, immune checkpoint molecules that cancer cells exploit to weaken immune responses. Since 2017, anti-PD-1 therapies have been administered to patients with head and neck cancer. However, these therapies are effective in only about 20% of cases.

To understand why, I began investigating how head and neck cancers evade immune surveillance. We found that cancer cells actively secrete immunosuppressive factors like TGF-β and express multiple surface molecules such as PD-L1/2 and LAG-3 that impair immune cell function. In patients whose tumors express multiple molecules, anti-PD-1 therapy tends to be less effective. Moreover, cancer cells suppress the expression of MHC molecules—essential for immune recognition—via EGFR and MAPK signaling pathways.

To counteract this, we turned our attention to cancer vaccines, which aim to stimulate immune responses by introducing tumor-derived antigens into the body. Our research group has identified more than ten epitope peptides from head and neck cancer that can activate immune cells—an achievement that places us at the forefront of this field globally. We have also discovered several promising immunostimulatory adjuvants in the world's first vaccine model targeting head and neck cancer–associated antigens.

As a native of Asahikawa, I have committed myself wholeheartedly not only to providing the best possible care to my patients but also to conducting research that contributes to the health of future generations. I sincerely hope that the work recognized by this award will eventually transcend space and time—from Asahikawa to Hokkaido, across Japan, and into the world—to help cancer patients around the globe.

Investigating the Modifiable Risk factors of Orofacial Clefts in Newborns: Keys to Prevention Revealed by a Nationwide Study in Japan

Yukihiro Sato

Lecturer, Department of Social Medicine

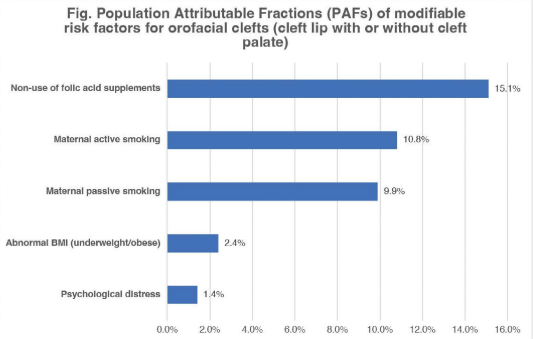
Orofacial clefts are congenital anomalies where the upper lip or the roof of the mouth (palate) does not form correctly during pregnancy. In Japan, they occur at a relatively high frequency of about 1 in 500 births. Previous research suggests that the causes of orofacial clefts are related to a combination of genetic and environmental factors. However, the specific contribution of each environmental factor was not well understood.

Therefore, we used health data from the Japan Environment and Children's Study (JECS), a nationwide study of approximately 100,000 mother-child pairs, to calculate the proportion to which modifiable risk factors (maternal psychological distress, smoking, alcohol consumption, abnormal body mass index [underweight/obesity], and non-use of folic acid supplements during pregnancy) contribute to the occurrence of orofacial clefts (cleft lip with or without cleft palate) in newborns. This proportion, known as the Population Attributable Fraction (PAF), is an indicator that shows "what percentage of total cases could have been prevented if the risk factor had been eliminated." It provides a crucial clue for considering public health measures.

The highest contribution was from "non-use of a folic acid supplement during pregnancy" at 15.1%, followed by "maternal exposure to passive smoking" at 10.8%, and "maternal active smoking" at 9.9%. This suggests that if all pregnant women were to take folic acid supplements appropriately, or if exposure to tobacco smoke was eliminated, the incidence of orofacial clefts could potentially be reduced by over 10% for each respective factor.

Furthermore, it was calculated that if all modifiable risk factors studied (excluding alcohol consumption) were to be improved, the overall incidence of orofacial clefts could potentially decrease by 34.3%. This indicates that approximately one-third of these orofacial cleft cases in Japan may be preventable through improvements in lifestyle and environment.

This study shows that in addition to raising individual health awareness, social initiatives such as expanding non-smoking areas and awareness campaigns on the importance of folic acid intake are crucial for protecting the health of future children.



○The research work was published in *Journal of Epidemiology* on April, 2020

How Does the Parasite Toxoplasma Infect the Human Brain? — Elucidating the Mechanisms of Latent Infection and Reactivation —

Hironori Bando

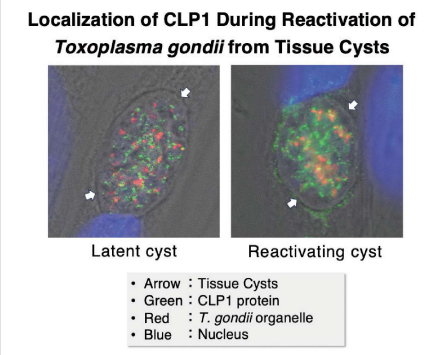
Associate Professor, Department of Infectious Diseases (Parasitology Division)

Toxoplasma gondii, a parasitic protozoan, establishes a latent infection in the human brain once it infects a person. Under normal conditions, the immune system suppresses its growth, keeping it under control. However, under immunodeficient conditions, T. gondii can reactivate and grow rapidly, potentially causing severe toxoplasmosis, such as encephalitis and chorioretinitis.

Because infection can occur anywhere cats are present, T. gondii is a parasite familiar to us all. It is estimated that over one-third of the world's population already carries T. gondii hidden in their brains. Inside the brain, T. gondii hides within a thick-walled structure called a "cyst." When the parasite reactivates, it breaks open the cyst and egresses. However, the reactivation mechanism of T. gondii remains unclear, and no curative treatment has yet been developed.

In our research, we first sought proteins that play a key role during parasite reactivation. We discovered that the expression of a protein called CLP1 (Chitinase-like protein 1) increases when T. gondii begins to reactivate. Further investigation revealed that CLP1 accumulates around the cysts during reactivation and plays an important role in this process, as shown in the photo on the right.

This study not only provides clues to understanding the mechanism of reactivation but also holds promise for the future development of a definitive cure for T. gondii infection.



○This research finding was published on May 17, 2024, in *Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology.*

History

1972 July 1	Executive office for establishing Asahikawa Medical University opened
1973 September 29	Asahikawa Medical University established
November 5	First Entrance Ceremony
November 20	University Foundation Ceremony
1975 April 1	Executive office for establishing University Hospital opened
1976 May 10	University Hospital established
October 26	University Hospital Opening Ceremony
November 1	University Hospital opened
1979 March 24	First Graduation Ceremony
April 1	Graduate School established
1983 March 25	First Graduation Ceremony for the Graduate School
June 15	The 10th Anniversary Ceremony
1993 November 5	The 20th Anniversary Ceremony
1996 April 1	Nursing Course established
1999 March 10	The Emblem of Asahikawa Medical University adopted
2000 April 1	Master's Program in Nursing established in the Medicine-Related Graduate Course
2002 April 1	Three Departments of Nursing reorganized into one Department of Nursing
2003 November 5	The 30th Anniversary Ceremony
2004 April 1	National University Corporation Asahikawa Medical University started
2005 November 1	University Hospital renamed Asahikawa Medical University Hospital
2006 April 1	One Department with two subfields and 12 Departments of Basic Medicine reorganized into five Departments with several subfields and four Departments; 19 Departments of Clinical Medicine reorganized into two Departments with several subfields and 14 Departments
2013 November 5	The 40th Anniversary Ceremony
2022 March 5	Commemorative Events Ceremony for the 25th Anniversary of the Nursing Course of the School of Medicine at Asahikawa Medical University
2023 April 1	Center for Advanced Research and Education reorganized into Research Promotion Office and Research Technical Support Center
	International Exchange Promotion Center established
May 1	Funded Department of Gastroenterological Sciences (-April 30, 2026)
August 9	Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery established
October 1	Three fields and six divisions of Department of Internal Medicine reorganized into five divisions
November 4	50th Anniversary Ceremony
2024 April 1	Center for Integrated Medical Education and Regional Symbiosis renamed Center for Medical Education and Regional Symbiosis
2025 April 1	Research Technical Support Center reorganized into three divisions

Executive Office for establishing Asahikawa Medical University opened

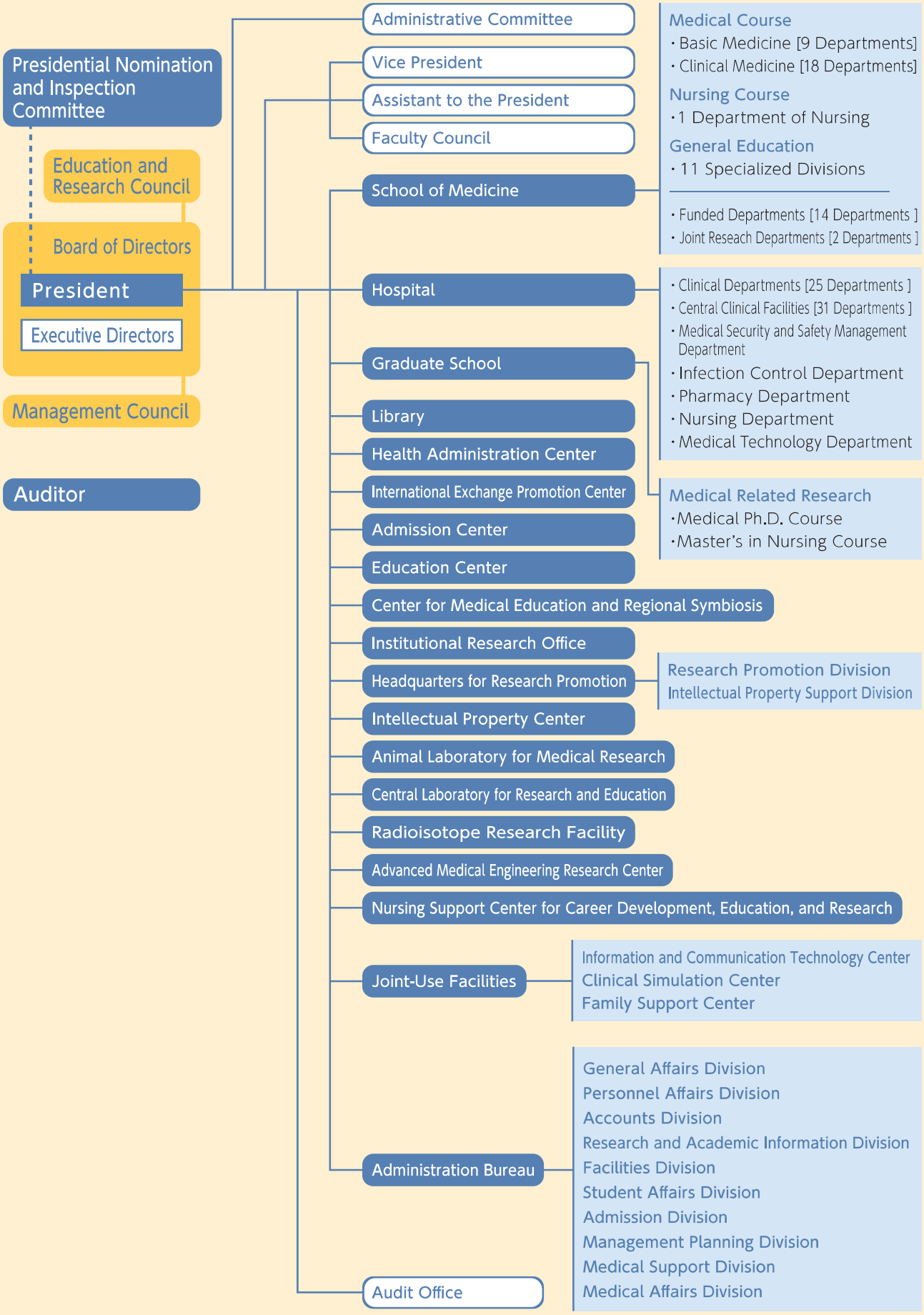
Asahikawa Medical University established as a single-department college

First Entrance Ceremony

University Hospital opened

50th Anniversary Ceremony

Organization Chart



Board and Faculty Members and Successive Presidents

National University Corporation Asahikawa Medical University

As of July 1, 2025

Board Members

President	NISHIKAWA Yuji
Executive Directors and Vice President University Admissions, Education, Personnel and Organization	OKUMURA Toshikatsu
Executive Directors and Vice President Medicine, Evaluation, and International Affairs	AZUMA Nobuyoshi
Executive Directors Social Collaboration	TSUJI Yasuhiro
Executive Directors Regional Medicine	SAKO Kazuhiro
Auditors	YOSHIZAKI Toshiki
	MURAKI Kazuyuki

Members of the Management Council

President	NISHIKAWA Yuji
Executive Director	OKUMURA Toshikatsu
Executive Director	AZUMA Nobuyoshi
Executive Director	TSUJI Yasuhiro
Vice President(Finance)	YOSHIHARA Hideaki
Deputy Mayor of Asahikawa City	NAKAMURA Yasushi
President of Asahikawa Shinkin Bank	HARADA Naohiko
Director General of Ebetsu City Hospital	HASEBE Naoyuki
NPO Collecting and Preserving Literary Materials in Asahikawa	SHIRAI Eriko
Honorary Director, Corporation of Social Welfare Hokkaido Social Service Association Furano Kyokai Hospital	KAKUYA Fujio
President of Asahikawa City University	MIKAMI Takashi

Members of the Education and Research Council

President	NISHIKAWA Yuji
Executive Director	OKUMURA Toshikatsu
Executive Director	AZUMA Nobuyoshi
Executive Director	TSUJI Yasuhiro
Executive Director	SAKO Kazuhiro
Vice President	KAWABE Junichi
Vice President	FUJIYA Mikihiro
Vice President	MAKINO Yuichi
Vice President	YOSHIHARA Hideaki
Director of Library	FUJIYA Mikihiro
Head of Medical Course	OKUMURA Toshikatsu
Head of Nursing Course	MASUDA Yumiko
Professor of Basic Medicine	SAIJO Yasuaki
Professor of Clinical Medicine	KAMIYA Hiroyuki
Professor of Nursing Course	HASEGAWA Hiroaki
Professor of General Education	KUDO Tadashi
Professor of Post-Graduate Clinical Training Center and Center for Integrated Medical Education and Regional Symbiosis	TAKEWA Yoshiaki
Secretary General	YOSHIHARA Hideaki

Asahikawa Medical University

President	NISHIKAWA Yuji
Vice Presidents University Admissions, Education, Personnel and Organization	OKUMURA Toshikatsu
Vice Presidents Medicine, Evaluation, and International Affairs	AZUMA Nobuyoshi
Vice Presidents Research	KAWABE Junichi
Vice Presidents University-industry Cooperation	FUJIYA Mikihiro
Vice Presidents Training of Doctors in Regional Medicine	MAKINO Yuichi
Vice Presidents Finance	YOSHIHARA Hideaki
Program Heads Head of Medical Course	OKUMURA Toshikatsu
Head of Nursing Course	MASUDA Yumiko
Head of Ph.D Course (Medical Science)	KAWABE Junichi
Head of Master's Course (Nursing Science)	FUJII Tomoko
Assistants to the President IR	MATSUMOTO Seiji
Public Relations	SAIJO Yasuaki
Advisor to President	MORI Chisato

School of Medicine

Medical Course

Basic Medicine

Anatomy Functional Anatomy and Neuroscience	Professor	YOSHIDA Shigetaka
Microscopic Anatomy and Cell Biology		
Physiology Autonomous Function	Professor	IRIBE Gentaro
Sensory Physiology		
Biochemistry	Professor	KAWABE Junichi
Pharmacology	Professor	NAKAYAMA Koh
Pathology Tumor Pathology	Professor	TAKASAWA Akira
Immunopathology	Professor	KOBAYASHI Hiroya
Infectious Diseases Microbiology and Immunochemistry	Professor	HARA Hideki
Parasitology	Professor	SAKO Yasuhito
Social Medicine	Professor	SAIJO Yasuaki
Legal Medicine	Professor	SHIMIZU Keiko
Advanced Medical Science	Professor	FUNAKOSHI Hiroshi

Medical Course

Clinical Medicine

Internal Medicine	Professor	NAKAGAWA Naoki
	Professor	NOMOTO Hiroshi
	Professor	FUJIYA Mikihiro
	Professor	MIZUKAMI Yusuke
Psychiatry and Neurology	Professor	HASHIOKA Sadayuki
Pediatrics	Professor	TAKAHASHI Satoru
Surgery	Professor	AZUMA Nobuyoshi
	Professor	KAMIYA Hiroyuki
	Professor	YOKOO Hideki
Orthopaedic Surgery	Professor	ITO Hiroshi
Dermatology	Professor	FUJITA Yasuyuki
Renal and Urologic Surgery	Professor	NUMAKURA Kazuyuki
Ophthalmology	Professor	NAGAOKA Taiji
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	Professor	TAKAHARA Miki
Obstetrics and Gynecology	Professor	KATO Yasuhito
Radiology	Professor	OKIZAKI Atsutaka
Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine	Professor	MAKINO Hiroshi
Neurosurgery	Professor	KINOSHITA Manabu
Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery		
Emergency Medicine	Professor	OKADA Motoi
Regional Medicine and Education	Professor	NOZU Tsukasa
Clinical Oncology for Local Community Cooperation		
Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	Professor	HAYASHI Toshihiko

Nursing Course

Nursing Science

Nursing	Professor	ITO Toshihiro
	Professor	ODAJIMA Yuki
	Professor	SUGAWARA Mineko
	Professor	HASEGAWA Hiroaki
	Professor	HAMADA Tamami
	Professor	HIRA Yoshiki
	Professor	FUJII Tomoko
	Professor	MASUDA Yumiko
	Professor	YAMAUCHI Mayumi
	Professor	YAMANE Yukiko

General Education

History and Philosophy		
Psychology	Professor	IKEGAMI Masanaga
Sociology	Professor	KUDO Tadashi
Mathematics		
Mathematical Information Science	Professor	TAKAHASHI Tatsuhisa
Physics	Professor	HONMA Tatsuya
Chemistry	Professor	MAYAMA Hiroyuki
Biology	Professor	KUSAKABE Hirokazu
Life Science		
English	Professor	MIYOSHI Nobuhiro
German		

Organizational Units

Library	Director	FUJIYA Mikihiro
Health Administration Center	Director	KITANO Yohei
International Exchange Promotion Center	Director	AZUMA Nobuyoshi
Admission Center	Director	SAIJO Yasuaki
Education Center	Director	SATO Nobuyuki
Center for Integrated Medical Education and Regional Symbiosis	Director	MAKINO Yuichi
Institutional Research Office	Director	MATSUMOTO Seiji
Headquarters for Research Promotion	Director	KAWABE Junichi
Intellectual Property Center	Director	FUJIYA Mikihiro
Animal Laboratory for Medical Research	Director	MATSUMOTO Seiji
Central Laboratory for Research and Education	Director	TAKAZAWA Akira
Radioisotope Research Facility	Director	KAWABE Junichi
Advanced Medical Engineering Research Center	Director	TAKEWA Yoshiaki
Nursing Support Center for Career Development, Education, and Research established	Director	MASUDA Yumiko
Information and Communication Technology Center	Director	TAKEWA Yoshiaki
Clinical Simulation Center	Director	MAKINO Hiroshi
Family Support Center	Director	TANINO Mishie
Audit Office	Specially Appointed Director	MATSUI Satoshi

Hospital

Director	AZUMA Nobuyoshi
Deputy Directors Outpatient and Medical Institution Collaboration, Medical Equipment	FUJIYA Mikihiro
Deputy Directors Multidisciplinary Collaboration and PFM	OTA Tetsuo
Deputy Directors Accident Prevention, Evaluation, Clinical Training	MATSUMOTO Seiji
Deputy Directors Management and Planning, and International Affairs	KAMIYA Hiroyuki
Deputy Directors Patient Service, Volunteer	IDOGAWA Midori
Assistants to Hospital Director Staff Training	TASAKI Yoshikazu
Assistants to Hospital Director Hospital Ethics	KINOSHITA Manabu
Assistants to Hospital Director	MAKINO Yuichi
Assistants to Hospital Director	OKIZAKI Atsutaka
Assistants to Hospital Director	OKADA Motoi

Assistants to Hospital Director		HAYASHI Tatsuya
Head of Outpatient Services		FUJIYA Mikihiro

Clinical Department

Internal Medicine (Cardiology and Nephrology)	Head	NAKAGAWA Naoki
Internal Medicine (Respiratory Medicine and Neurology)	Head	NAKAGAWA Naoki
Internal Medicine(Endocrinology, Metabolism, and Rheumatology)	Head	NOMOTO Hiroshi
Internal Medicine (Gastroenterology)	Head	FUJIYA Mikihiro
Internal Medicine (Hematology)		
Psychiatry and Neurology	Head	HASHIOKA Sadayuki
Pediatrics	Head	TAKAHASHI Satoru
Surgery(Vascular, Respiratory and Surgical Oncology)	Head	AZUMA Nobuyoshi
Surgery (Cardiovascular)	Head	KAMIYA Hiroyuki
Division of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic and Transplant	Head	YOKOO Hideki
Division of Gastrointestinal Surgery		
Orthopaedic Surgery	Head	ITO Hiroshi
Dermatology	Head	FUJITA Yasuyuki
Urology	Head	NUMAKURA Kazuyuki
Ophthalmology	Head	NAGAOKA Taiji
Otolaryngology Headand Neck Surgery	Head	TAKAHARA Miki
Obstetrics and Gynecology	Head	KATO Yasuhito
Radiology	Head	OKIZAKI Atsutaka
Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine	Head	MAKINO Hiroshi
Neurosurgery	Head	KINOSHITA Manabu
Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery		
Emergency	Head	OKADA Motoi
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Head	OTA Tetsuo
Pathological Diagnosis	Head	TANINO Mishie
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	Head	HAYASHI Toshihiko

Central Clinical Facilities

Medical Laboratory and Blood Center	Head	SAKAMOTO Naka
Surgical Operation		
Clinical Radiology	Head	OKIZAKI Atsutaka
Appliance Management and Supply Center	Head	OTA Tetsuo
Surgical Pathology	Head	TANINO Mishie
Medical Center of Acute Medicine	Head	OKADA Motoi
Intensive Care Unit	Head	KOKITA Naohiro
General Medicine	Head	NOZU Tsukasa
Center for Maternity and Infant Care	Head	NAGAYA Ken
Management Planning	Head	OKIZAKI Atsutaka
Post-Graduate Clinical Training Center	Head	MAKINO Yuichi
Telemedicine Center	Head	OKADA Motoi
Clinical Research Support Center	Head	MATSUMOTO Seiji
Community Health Care Center	Head	OTA Tetsuo
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Department	Head	OTA Tetsuo
Patient Total Support Center	Head	OTA Tetsuo
Clinical Engineering Office	Head	HAYASHI Tatsuya
Genetic Counselling Office	Head	MAKITA Yoshio
Department of Endoscopy	Head	FUJIYA Mikihiro
Outpatient Chemotherapy Center	Head	TANABE Hiroki
Tumor Center	Head	TANABE Hiroki
Department of Palliative Care	Head	MAKINO Hiroshi
Nutrition Management Department	Head	FUJIYA Mikihiro
Liver Disorder Consultation and Support Room	Head	SAWADA Koji
Breast Diseases Center	Head	KITADA Masahiro
Dialysis Center	Head	NAKAGAWA Naoki
Diagnostic Ultrasonics Imaging Center	Head	SAITO Erika
Center for Training Advanced Medical Specialists	Head	SATO Nobuyuki
Center for Complex New Medical Technology Management established	Head	KAMIYA Hiroyuki
Genetic Oncology Department	Head	TANABE Hiroki
Stroke Center	Head	KINOSHITA Manabu
Medical Security and Safety Management	Head	HAYASHI Tatsuya
Infection Control Department	Head	TAKAHARA Miki
Pharmacy Department	Head	TASAKI Yoshikazu
Nursing Department	Head	IDOGAWA Midori
Medical Technology Department	Head	SOMAN Koji

Administration Bureau

Secretary General	YOSHIHARA Hideaki
Deputy Director (University Affairs)	NARITA Noritaka
Specially Appointed Head of General Affairs Division	HASEGAWA Kazuhiro
Head of Personnel Affairs Division	SATO Mikiko
Head of Accounts Division	KIMURA Tsutomu
Head of Research and Academic Information Division	ISOMOTO Yoshio
Head of Facilities Division	OZAKI Sunao
Head of Student Affairs Division	OZAWA Masami
Head of Admission Division	SENNICHIZAKA Kazuhiko
Deputy Director (Hospital Affairs)	KOORI Hideo
Head of Management Planning Division	ISHIZAKA Takamitsu
Head of Medical Services Support Division	MIKAMI Naoki
Head of Medical Affairs	KOJIMA Kiyoshi

Number of Board Members

As of May 1, 2025

President	Executive Directors	Auditors	Total
1	4(2)	2(1)	7(3)

*The number in the parentheses indicates the number of part-time members of the board.

Number of University Staff

As of May 1, 2025

		President	Vice President	Academic Staff					Administrative Staff	General Technician	Medical Technician	Nursing Staff	Grand Total
				Professor	Associate Professor	Lecturer	Assistant Professor	Total					
President and Vice President		1	6(4)										7(4)
School of Medicine	Medical and Nursing Education			39	27	21	75	162	4				166
	General Education			7	5	1	4	17					17
Hospital (Number of physicians: 132 Number of residents: 52)				5	9	28	86	128	1	3	205	732	1,069
Centers and Facilities, etc.				5	3	5	5	18	8			2	28
Audit Office									2				2
Administration Bureau	Secretary General								1				1
	Staff								160				160
Total		1	6(4)	56	44	55	170	325	176	3	205	734	1,450(4)

* The number in the table includes members of the board, such as president and vice-president.
* The number in the parentheses indicates the number of staff who hold a professor's post.

Number of Faculty Members of Funded Departments

As of May 1, 2025

	Professor	Specially Appointed Professor	Specially Appointed Associate Professor	Specially Appointed Lecturer	Specially Appointed Assistant Professor	Grand Total
Artificial Joints		(1)		(1)	1	1(2)
Innovative Head and Neck Cancer Research and Treatment			(1)	(1)		(2)
Department of Cardiovascular and Renal Innovative Medicine		(1)			(1)	(2)
Gastroenterological Sciences		(1)		(1)	1	1(2)
Surgical Lecture Series on Women's Empowerment and Regional Revitalization		(1)			1	1(1)
Community-based Health Care		(1)		(1)	1	1(2)
Preventive Medicine		(1)	(1)		1	1(2)
Ophthalmology and Regional Medical Creation		1	(1)			1(1)
Regional Child Development Support		(1)			1	1(1)
Department of Chronic Limb-Threatening Ischemia		(1)			1	1(1)
Department of Gastroenterological Collaboration		(1)		(1)		(2)
Department of Community Medicine and Managemen		(1)			1	1(1)
Department of GI Endoscopic Medicine		(1)				(1)
Laboratory for Community Ophthalmic Care Support and Technology Development		(1)			(1)	(2)
Total		1(12)	(3)	(5)	8(2)	9(22)

* The number in the parentheses indicates the number of full-time faculty members in the Clinical Medicine.

Number of Faculty Members of Joint Research Departments

As of May 1, 2025

	Professor	Specially Appointed Professor	Specially Appointed Associate Professor	Specially Appointed Lecturer	Specially Appointed Assistant Professor	Grand Total
Department of Gastroenterology and Advanced Medical Science		(1)		1		1 (1)
Department of Advanced Genomic Community Healthcare		(1)	(1)		1	1 (2)
Total		(2)	(1)	1	1	2 (3)

* The number in the parentheses indicates the number of full-time faculty members in the Clinical Medicine.

Successive Presidents

First President	YAMADA Morihide	July 29, 1973 to June 30, 1981
Second President	KURODA Kazuhide	July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1987
Third President	SHIMODA Akihisa	July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1991
Fourth President	SHIMIZU Tetsuya	July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1997
Fifth President	KUBO Yoshihiko	July 1, 1997 to June 30, 2003
Sixth President	YACHIKU Sunao	July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2007
Seventh President	YOSHIDA Akitoshi	July 1, 2007 to March 3, 2022
Eighth President	NISHIKAWA Yuji	April 1, 2022 -

Departments

School of Medicine

Medical Course [27 Departments]

Basic Medicine [9 Departments]

- Anatomy
  - Functional Anatomy and Neuroscience
  - Microscopic Anatomy and Cell Biology
- Physiology
  - Autonomous Function
  - Sensory Physiology
- Biochemistry
- Pharmacology
- Pathology
  - Tumor Pathology
  - Immunopathology
- Infectious Diseases
  - Microbiology and Immunochemistry
  - Parasitology
- Social Medicine
- Legal Medicine
- Advanced Medical Science

Clinical Medicine [18 Departments]

- Internal Medicine
  - Division of Cardiology and Nephrology
  - Division of Respiratory Medicine and Neurology
  - Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Rheumatology
  - Division of Gastroenterology
  - Division of Hematology
- Psychiatry
- Pediatrics
- Surgery
  - Division of Vascular, Respiratory and Surgical Oncology
  - Division of Cardiovascular Surgery
  - Division of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic and Transplant Surgery
  - Division of Gastrointestinal Surgery
- Orthopaedic Surgery
- Dermatoloagy
- Renal and Urologic Surgery
- Ophthalmology
- Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Radiology
- Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine
- Neurosurgery
- Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery
- Emergency Medicine
- Regional Medicine and Education
- Clinical Oncology for Local Community Cooperation
- Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

Nursing Course

[1 Department]

- Nursing Science

General Education [11 Specialized Divisions]

- History and Philosophy
- Psychology ・Sociology ・Mathematics
- Mathematical Information Science
- Physics ・Chemistry ・Biology
- Life Science ・English
- German

Funded Department [14 Departments]

- Artificial Joints
- Innovative Head and Neck Cancer Research and Treatment
- Department of Cardiovascular and Renal Innovative Medicine
- Gastroenterological Sciences
- Surgical Lecture Series on Women's Empowerment and Regional Revitalization
- Community-based Health Care
- Preventive Medicine
- Ophthalmology and Regional Medical Creation
- Regional Child Development Support
- Department of Chronic Limb-Threatening Ischemia
- Department of Gastroenterological Collaboration
- Department of Community Medicine and Managemen
- Department of GI Endoscopic Medicine
- Department of Developing Technologies in Regional Ophthalmic Medical Support

Joint Research Department [2 Departments]

- Department of Gastroenterology and Advanced Medical Science
- Department of Advanced Genomic Community Healthcare

Graduate School

Medical Related Research

Course	Major	Course	Division	
Ph.D. Course	Medicine	Research Course	Oncology/Hematology, Social/Environmental Medicine, Immunology/Infectious Diseases, Esthematology/Musculoskeletal Medicine, Endocrinology/Metabolism, Neurology/Psychiatry, Cardiology/Pneumology, Gastroenterology, Molecular Physiology/Pharmacology, Reproductive/Developmental/Regenerative Medicine	
		Clinical Research Course	Oncology/Hematology, Social/Environmental Medicine, Immunology/Infectious Diseases, Esthematology/Musculoskeletal Medicine, Endocrinology/Metabolism, Neurology/Psychiatry, Cardiology/Pneumology, Gastroenterology, Molecular Physiology/Pharmacology, Reproductive/Developmental/Regenerative Medicine	
		Clinical Medicine Course		
		Next-generation Cancer Informatics Human Resource Development Course		
Master's Course	Nursing	Master's Thesis Course	Nursing Innovation and Health Promotion	Adult Nursing, Health Education and Promotion, Applied Basic Medical Science
			Community Development and Revitalization	Gerontological Nursing, Home Health Care Nursing, Public Health Nursing, Basic Nursing Science, Nursing Administration
			Developmental Promotion	Maternal Nursing, Midwifery, Child-family Nursing, Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing
		Advanced Practice Course	Oncology Nursing, Gerontological Nursing	

Number of Students and Academic Calendar

Applicants and Entrants

		Medical Course			Nursing Course		
		Places	Applicants	Admitted	Places	Applicants	Admitted
2025	Selective Admission	40	127	40			
	Selective Admission by Recommendation	7	27	7	10	22	10
	February Examination	40	147	40	40	95	40
	February Examination	A few	1	0	A few	0	0
	March Examination	8	232	8	10	120	10
	Transfer Examination (Selective Admissions)	10	131	8			
2024	Selective Admission	32	125	32			
	Selective Admission by Recommendation	10	26	10	10	29	10
	February Examination	40	225	40	40	62	40
	International Students at Private Expense	A few	0	0	A few	0	0
	March Examination	8	297	8	10	113	10
	Transfer Examination (Selective Admissions)	10(5)	150(37)	6(4)			

Number of Students

As of May 1, 2025

Course	Quota		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	6th year	Total
Medical Course	105 (including 10 transfer students in the second year)	Male	61	50	63	57	71	52	354
		Female	40	47	49	43	43	32	254
		Total	101	97	112	100	114	84	608
Nursing Course	60	Male	2	8	4	9			23
		Female	60	51	55	51			217
		Total	62	59	59	60			240

Academic Calendar

○ First Day of the Academic Year	April 1
○ Entrance Ceremony	April 7
First Semester	**April 1 – September 30**
○ Summer Vacation	June 7 – September 12
Second Semester	**October 1 – March 31**
○ Foundation Day	November 5
○ Student Nurse Certification Ceremony (Nursing Course)	November 7
○ Winter Vacation	December 8 – January 16
○ White Coat Ceremony (Medical Course)	December 17
○ Spring Vacation	February 27 – April 3
○ Graduation Ceremony	March 25
○ Last Day of the Academic Year	March 31

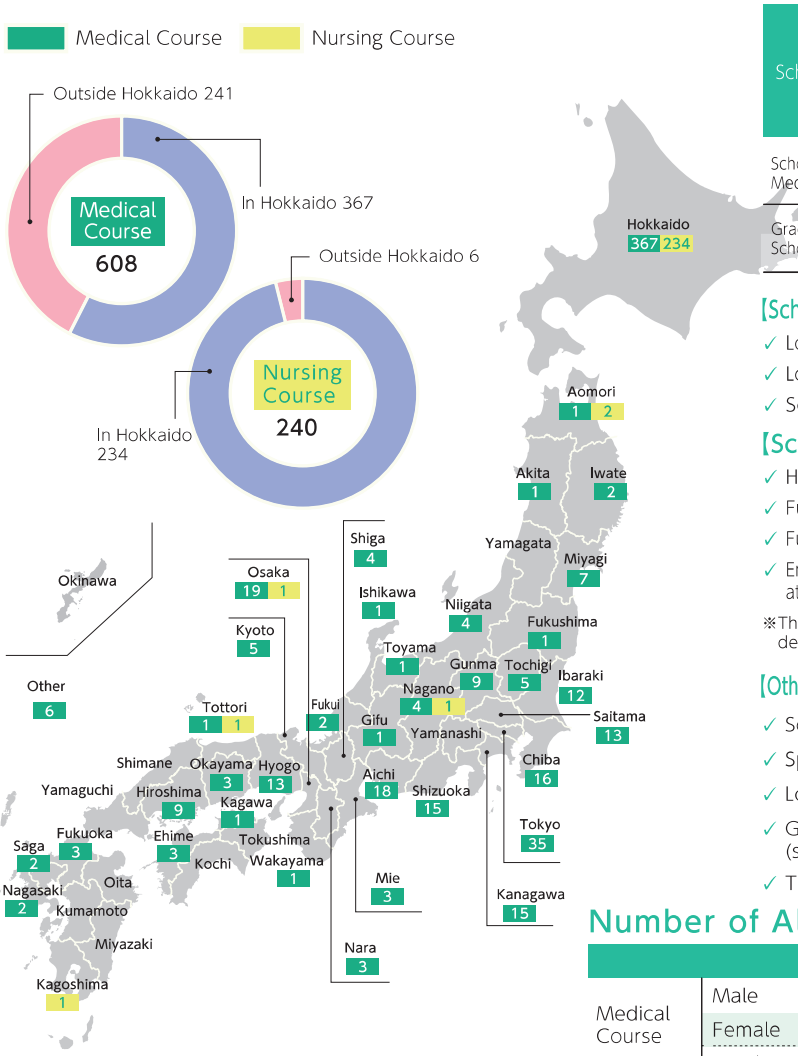
White Coat Ceremony

Graduation Ceremony

* The length of summer and winter vacations vary depending on whether students are in the nursing course or medical course, as well as what year the students are enrolled in.

Number of Students by Prefecture

As of April 1, 2025



Associated Teaching Hospitals

Asahikawa City Hospital

- Number of Clinical Departments 25
- Number of Beds 481
- Total Number of Clinical Trainees Accepted 40

Asahikawa Red Cross Hospital

- Number of Clinical Departments 29
- Number of Beds 520
- Total Number of Clinical Trainees Accepted 41

Asahikawa Kosei Hospital

- Number of Clinical Departments 24
- Number of Beds 406
- Total Number of Clinical Trainees Accepted 87

National Hospital Organization Asahikawa Medical Center

- Number of Clinical Departments 19
- Number of Beds 310
- Total Number of Clinical Trainees Accepted 20

Asahikawa Keisenkai Hospital

- Number of Clinical Departments 5
- Number of Beds 399
- Total Number of Clinical Trainees Accepted 0

Number of Scholarship Students

in AY 2024

School	Course	Scholarships offered by AMU	Japan Student Services Organization		Scholarships offered by Local Governments
			Grant-based	Loan-based	
School of Medicine	Medical Course	2	42	157	47
	Nursing Course	55	27	87	–
Graduate School	Medical Ph.D. Course	0	–	0	–
	Master's Course	0	–	0	–

[Scholarships Offered by Asahikawa Medical University]

- ✓ Loan for students in the Medical Course (since April 2011)
- ✓ Loan for students in the Nursing Course (since April 2008)
- ✓ Scholarship for graduate students (since April 2008)

[Scholarships Offered by Local Governments]

- ✓ Hokkaido Medical Practitioner Training and Education Fund
- ✓ Furano City Medical Practitioner Training and Education Fund
- ✓ Fukagawa City Medical Practitioner Training and Education Fund
- ✓ Engaru Town Fund for Medical Practitioner Training and Education at Asahikawa Medical University

※The scholarships above are given to students from high schools designated by our university.

[Other Financial Aids Offered by Asahikawa Medical University]

- ✓ Scholarship for Junior Residents (since April 2012)
- ✓ Special Tuition Loan (since April 2011)
- ✓ Loan for Graduates (since April 2011)
- ✓ Grant-in-Aid for Undergraduates' International Activities (since April 2010)
- ✓ Tuition Reduction System

Number of Alumni

		-2021	2022	2023	2024	計
Medical Course	Male	3,497	75	94	65	3,731
	Female	1,124	47	39	49	1,259
	Total	4,621	122	133	114	4,990
Nursing Course	Male	105	6	3	2	116
	Female	1,393	55	58	57	1,563
	Total	1,498	61	61	59	1,679
		6,119	183	194	173	6,669

Summary of the Resultsof the National Examination

		2022	2023	2024
Medical Practitioners	Examinees	134	150	128
	Successful	117	134	119
	Success Rate	87.3	89.3	93.0
Health Nurses	Examinees	10	7	9
	Successful	10	7	9
	Success Rate	100.0	100.0	100.0
Midwives	Examinees	6	3	6
	Successful	6	3	6
	Success Rate	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nurses	Examinees	61	62	59
	Successful	60	62	59
	Success Rate	98.4	100.0	100.0

※Including graduates

Graduate Students

As of May 1, 2025

Major		M/F	Quota	Capacity	1st year		2nd year		3rd year		4th year		Total
					October Enrollment	April Enrollment	October Enrollment	April Enrollment	October Enrollment	April Enrollment	October Enrollment	April Enrollment	
Medical Ph.D. Course	Medical	Male	15	60	3	5	3	9	1	11	9	18	59
		Female			1	6	0	2	0	5	1	7	22
		Total			4	11	3	11	1	16	10	25	81
Master's Course	Nursing	Male	16	32	0		2						2
		Female			9		13						22
		Total			9		15						24

Admission into the Medical Ph.D. Course in October

In 2012, admission into the Medical Ph.D. Course in October was started to promote globalization and diversify learning opportunities for doctors working full time. This admission system is also for international students.

Number of Degrees Conferred

As of May 1, 2025

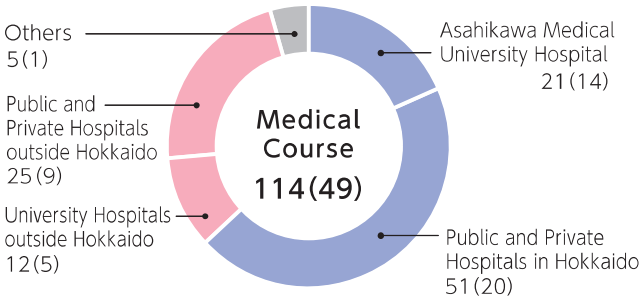
			- 2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Ph.D. in Medicine	Coursework	Male	486	9	9	7	511
		Female	91	4	3	1	99
		Total	577	13	12	8	610
	Independent Study	Male	451	5	5	5	466
		Female	41	0	3	0	44
		Total	492	5	8	5	510
	Grand Total		1,069	18	20	13	1,117
Master of Nursing		Male	33	5	1	6	45
		Female	202	7	4	3	216
		Total	235	12	5	9	261

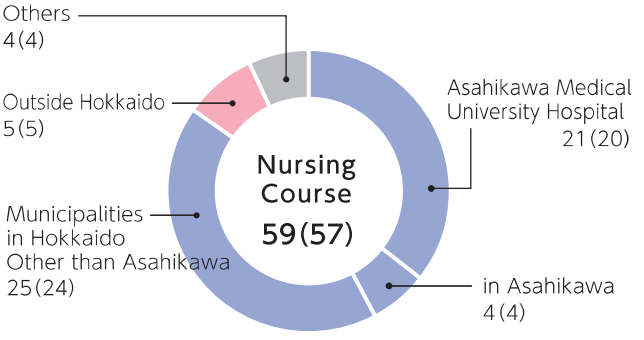
Career Path after Graduation

As of April 1, 2025

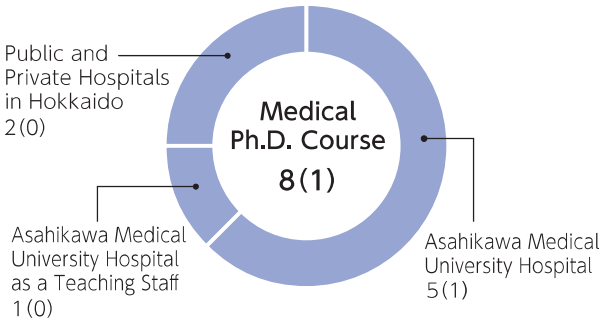
In Hokkaido　Outside Hokkaido　Others　* The number in the parentheses indicates the number of female students.

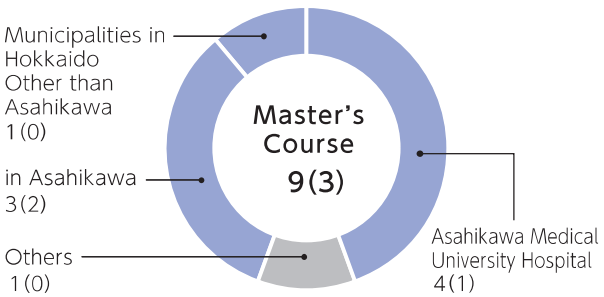
School of Medicine





Graduate School





Research and Specialized Work

Medical Course-Basic Medicine

Department of Medicine		Fields of Interest
Anatomy	Functional Anatomy and Neuroscience	Neuroanatomy, Neuropathology
	Microscopic Anatomy and Cell Biology	Cell Biology, Experimental Endocrinology, Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Secretory Granule Formation
Physiology	Autonomous Function	Cardiac Mechanics, Mechanobiology
	Neural Function	Gait control, Postural control
Biochemistry		Angiogenesis, Neurogenesis, Myogenesis, Regenerative Medicine, Calcium Homeostasis, Regulation of Cellular Function and Vascular Contraction by Protein Phosphorylation
Pharmacology		molecular oncology, molecular pharmacology, oxygen biology
Pathology	Tumor Pathology	Molecular Pathology, Tumor Pathology, Exploratory Pathology
	Immunopathology and Experimental Medicine	Tumor Immunology, Allergology, Immunology, Tumor biology
Infectious Diseases	Microbiology and Immunochemistry	Microbiology, Immunology
	Parasitology	Immunobiology, Molecular Biology, and Epidemiology of Echinococcosis and Cysticercosis and Their Immunological and Molecular Diagnosis, Toxoplasmosis, immunoparasitology, Genetic engineering, Cell Biology, Vector Biology
Social Medicine		Public Health, Hygiene, Epidemiology, Clinical Epidemiology, Occupational Epidemiology, Occupational Health, Mental Health, International Health
Legal Medicine		Forensic Toxicology, Forensic DNA typing and DNA Polymorphism
Advanced Medical Science		Neuroscience, Molecular Biolog, Genome Editing, Epigenome Editing, Regenerative Medicine, Translational Research

Medical Course-Clinical Medicine

Department of Medicine		Fields of Interest
Internal Medicine	Division of Cardiology and Nephrology	Internal Medicine, Cardiology, Hypertension, Nephrology, Geriatrics
	Division of Respiratory Medicine and Neurology	Internal Medicine, Respiratory Medicine, Neurology, Medical Oncology
	Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Rheumatology	Internal Medicine, Diabetes and Metabolism, Endocrinology, Rheumatology
	Division of Gastroenterology	Internal Medicine, Gastroenterology, Digestive Endoscopy
	Division of Hematology	Internal Medicine, Hepatology, Blood and Marrow Transplantation
Psychiatry		General Psychiatry, Biological Psychiatry, Geriatric Psychiatry, Dementia
Pediatrics		Pediatric Infectious Diseases and Immunology, Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, Pediatric Neurology, Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, Neonatology, Perinatology, Pediatric Nephrology, Epileptology, Pediatric Gastroenterology
Surgery	Division of Vascular, Respiratory, Pediatric and Surgical Oncology	Vascular Surgery, Endovascular Surgery, General Thoracic Surgery, Breast Surgery, Pediatric Surgery
	Division of Cardiac Surgery	Cardiac Surgery, Thoracic Aortic Surgery
	Division of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic and Transplant Surgery	Gastroenterological Surgery [Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery], Endoscopic Surgery, Transplant Surgery, General surgery, Robotic Surgery
	Division of Gastrointestinal Surgery	Gastrointestinal Tract [Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Colon, Rectum], Endoscopic Surgery, Robotic surgery, General surgery
Orthopaedic Surgery		Joint Surgery, Prosthetic Replacement, Musculoskeletal Tumors, Spinal Surgery, Sports Orthopaedics, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Hand Surgery, Osteoporosis, Regenerative medicine
Dermatology		Dermatology, Psoriasis, Abnormal Keratinization Disorders, Atopic Dermatitis, Dermatological Mycology, Dermatological Oncology, Dermatological Allergology, Dermatological Collagen Diseases, Cosmetic Dermatology, Blistering Disorders, Dermatohistopathology

Department of Medicine	Fields of Interest
Renal and Urologic Surgery	Urological Oncology, Cancer Chemotherapy, Pediatric Urology, Female Urology, Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Neurogenic Bladder, Urolithiasis, Adrenal Surgery, Endoscopic Surgery, Robotic Surgery
Ophthalmology	Ophthalmology, Vitreoretinal Disorders, Corneal Transplantation, Ocular Surface Disorders, Keratorefractive Surgery, Neuroprotection in Retina, Ocular Micro-circulation, Glaucoma, Fundus Imaging Analysis, Low Vision, Strabismus, Ocular inflammatory disease, Neuro Ophthalmology
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	Otology, Rhinology, Eguilibrimm Research, Stomato-Pharyngology, Laryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, Bronchoesophagology
Obstetrics and Gynecology	Perinatal Medicine, Gynecologic Oncology, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility, Menopause and Women's Health
Radiology	Diagnostic Radiology, Radiation Oncology, Nuclear Medicine, Interventional Radiology
Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine	Pharmacokinetics of Intravenous Anesthetics, Mechanism and Treatment of the Neuropathic Pain, Perioperative Blood Coagulation, Cardiovascular Anesthesia, Transesophageal Echocardiography (TEE), Airway Management, Peripheral Nerve Block, Muscle Relaxant
Neurosurgery	Neurosurgery, Neurooncology, Skull Base Surgery, Neurovascular Surgery, Functional Neurosurgery, Neuroendovascular Surgery, Epilepsy Surgery, Pediatric Neurosurgery, Spine Surgery
Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery	Oral Oncology, Disease of Oral Mucosa, Dental Implant, Jaw Deformity, Cleft lip and Palate, Oral Infectious Diseases, Ozostomia (Bad Breath), Temporomandibular Joint Diseases, Oral care, Oral Traumatology, Pediatric Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Masticatory Dysfunction, Orofacial Pain
Emergency Medicine	Traumatology, Toxicology, Cardio-pulmonary Support, Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation, Sepsis, Environmental Health Hazard, Disaster Medicine, End-of-Life Medical Treatment
Regional Medicine and Education	Regional Medicine, Specialist and Primary Care
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	Reconstructive Surgery, Surgical Wound Care, Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery, Skin Cancer

Nursing Course

Department of Nursing	Fields of Interest
Nursing Science	Basic Medical Science, Health Education Development Studies
	Fundamental Nursing, Adult Nursing, Gerontological Nursing, Pediatric Nursing, Maternal Nursing and Midwifery, Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing, Home Health Care Nursing, Public Health Nursing, Nursing Management, Oncology Nursing

General Education

Division of General Education	Fields of Interest
Psychology	Experimental Psychology, Cognitive Neuroscience, Clinical Developmental Psychology
Sociology	Sociology of Medicine
Mathematics	Analysis, Nonlinear Dispersive PDEs
Mathematical Information Science	Biomedical Engineering, Exercise Physiology, Fractal Physiology, Circulation Physiology, Microcirculation, Cognitive science, Medical Statistics
Physics	Solid State Physics, High-Temperature Cuprate Superconductor, Low Dimensional Conductors, Quantum Measurement Theory
Chemistry	Physical Chemistry, Nonlinear Dynamics in Nonequilibrium Open System, Soft Matter Science, Wetting Phenomena Biomimetics
Biology	Reproductive Biology, Chromosome Science (Gamete and Embryo), Environmental Mutagen Research
Life Science	Molecular Cell Biology, Aging / Senescence
English	Theoretical Linguistics, Applied Linguistics, Teaching English as a Foreign Language

Organizational Units

Unit		Fields of Research and Specialized Work
Health Administration Center		Health Care, Adolescent Life Style Disease Prevention, Prevention of Infection, Mental Care
International Exchange Promotion Center		Promotion of International Exchange in Education, Research, Technological Cooperation, etc.
Admission Center		Planning and administration of student admissions, including research and evaluation
Education Center		Education for Medical Science and Nursing
Advanced Medical Engineering Research Center		Medical engineering (Artificial Organs, Regenerative Medicine, Tissue Engineering, Development of Medical Equipment)
Integrated Medical Education and Regional Symbiosis		Integrated Regional Medical Education and Support for Regional Medicine, Training Multi-tasking Regional Medicine Physicians
Institutional Research Office		Institutional Research (Educational Management, Research and Social Contribution)
Research Promotion Office		Consultation on Clinical Research Planning and Implementation Systems, Support for Pharmaceutical Applications,Researcher Education and Initial Research Exploration, Intellectual Property-related and Researcher Industry-academia-government Collaboration Support
Intellectual Property Center		Supporting the acquisition, management, and strategic use of intellectual property generated from academic research.
Animal Laboratory for Medical Research		Experiment, Breeding and Reproduction of Animals, Reproduction Technology
Central Laboratory for Research and Education		Histological Analysis, Biochemical and Molecular Analyses
Radioisotope Research Facility		Research Using Radioisotopes
Nursing Support Center for Career Development, Education, and Research	Division of Education Program Development	Development of Nursing Education Programs
	Division of Support for Lifelong Learning in Nursing	Support for Lifelong Learning and Career Formation in Nursing
	Division of Personal Exchange	Promotion of Personal Exchanges Among University Hospital Nurses, Nursing Faculty and Visiting Nurses
	Community Nursing Support Division	Promotion of Integrated Community Care System and Collaborate with University Hospital Nurses and Local Community Nurses
Joint-Use Facilities	Information and Communication Technology Center	Information Network, Computer Science, Information Security
	Family Support Center	Work-Life Balance

Hospital

Division	Fields of Research and Specialized Work
Phisical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation Medicine, Kinesiology, Computational Neuroscience, Electrophysiology, Physical Medicine, Orthotics
Diagnostic Pathology	Diagnostic Pathology, Oncological Pathology, Tumor Immunology, Moleculor Pathology, Cytopathology, Digital Pathology
Department of Endoscopy	Digestive Endoscopy, Respiratory Endoscopy, Therapeutic Endoscopy
Oncology Center	cancer consultation and support hospital-based cancer registry
Palliative Care	Palliative Medicine, Philosophy of Medicine, Medical Ethics, Advanced Care Planning
Breast Diseases Center	Breast Diseases, Clinical Oncology, Hereditary Breast Cancer
Department of Clinical Laboratory and Transfusion	Clinical Laboratory Medicine, Transfusion Medicine, Clinical Electrophysiology, Infection Control Support, Biological Information Processing, Physiological Tests, Autologous Transfusion
Surgery Center	Operative Medicine, Patient Safety, Perioperative Care
Clinical Radiology Department	Diagnostic Radiology, Radiation Therapy, Radiation Protection, Medical Physics, Radiological Technology, Nuclear Medicine, Interventional Radiology

Division	Fields of Research and Specialized Work
Appliance Management and Supply Center	Washing, Disinfection and Supply of Medical Devices, Quality Control of Medical Material
Diagnostic Pathology Department	Diagnostic Pathology, Oncologic Pathology, Tumor Immunology, Molecular Pathology
Medical Center of Acute Medicine	Emergency Medicine, Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation, Toxicology, Trauma, Sepsis
Intensive Care Unit Department	Intensive Care Medicine, Circulation and Respiration Control, Blood Purification
General Medicine Department	General Medicine
Center for Maternity and Infant Care	Perinatology, Obstetrics, Neonatology, Perinatal Infectious Diseases, Pediatric Surgery
Management Planning Department	Analysis of Hospital Management, Hospital Information System, Telemedicine, Medical Information, Network, Information Security
Post-graduate Clinical Training Center	Programming and Management of Clinical Training, Instruction and Assistance in Clinical Training
Telemedicine Center	Telemedicine, Transmission System for 3D-HDTV Medical Movies, Health Education by Medical Museum Network System, Cloud-based Medical Practice
Clinical Research Support Center	Supports for Clinical Research, Patient-Proposed Healthcare Services
Rehabilitation Department	Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech Language Hearing Therapy, Rehabilitation Medicine, Kinesiology, Biomechanics
Patient Total Support Center	Reservation for Outpatient Treatment, Discharge Support, Continuous Nursing, Cooperation with Local Medical Institutions and Municipalities and Support for Improvement of Patients' Recuperation, Hospital Admission Management, Patient Support, Bed Control
Clinical Engineering Office	Clinical Engineering, Medical Engineering
Genetic Counseling Department	Genetic Diagnosis, Genetic Counseling, Prenatal Testing, Presymptomatic Testing
Liver Disease Care Unit	Advice and Support for Liver Disease
Outpatient Chemotherapy Center	Outpatient Chemotherapy
Nutrition Management Department	Clinical Nutrition, Nutrition Management
Dialysis Center	Hemodialysis, Hemodiafiltration, Peritoneal Dialysis, Opheresis
Diagnostic Ultrasonics Imaging Center	Ultrasonics in Medicine
Center for Training Advanced Medical Specialists	Provision of Information for Residents, Coordination with Associated Institutions about Rotations Management of Training, Holding Seminars
Center for Complex New Medical Technology Management	Complex New Medical Technology
Genetic Oncology Department	Comprehensive Cancer Genome Profiling
Stroke Center	Stroke, Neurology, Neurosurgery, Neuroendovascular Therapy
Medical Security and Safety Management Department	Medical Security and Safety, including Incident Report Analysis Infection Control
Infection Control Department	Clinical Pharmaceutics, Clinical Pharmacology, Neuroscience
Pharmacy Department	Clinical pharmaceutics and therapeutics, Clinical pharmacology, Pharmaceutical healthcare and sciences, Neuroscience
Nursing Department	Nursing Management Nursing Education, Health Promotio

Publications

	2022	2023	2024
Article	246	258	223
Article in Japanese	65	50	50
Grand Total	311	308	273

Conference Presentation

		2022	2023	2024
International Conference	Oral Presentation (Invited/Special)	1	4	0
	Poster, etc.	119	107	33
	Total	120	111	33
Domestic Conference	Oral Presentation (Invited/Special)	51	44	49
	Poster, etc.	672	748	569
	Total	723	792	618
Grand Total		1,686	1,806	1,302

Asahikawa Medical University Hospital

Hospital Philosophy

We foster health care professionals who will be able to practice patient-centered care, contribute to community health, and be active internationally.

Objectives

1. To honor human rights and dignity and provide medical care for and develop rapport with the patient.
2. To provide anthropocentric medical care, harmonizing holistic medical care with advanced techniques.
3. To contribute to the betterment of community health and welfare, playing active roles in prevention and health support.
4. To foster medical professionals with strict medical ethics and rich global awareness.
5. To create future medical care and disseminate the results at home and abroad.

Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

Asahikawa Medical University Hospital is accredited as follows:

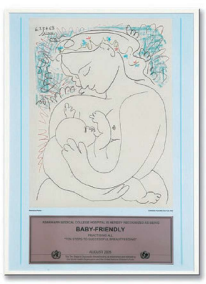
Evaluation of Hospital Functions (Japan Council for Quality Health Care)

Asahikawa Medical University Hospital was evaluated by third-party assessors according to prescribed criteria and certified as appropriately serving fundamental functions to provide medical treatments systematically.

Japan Council for Quality Health Care
日本医療機能評価機構
認定第 JC444－3号

Accreditation as a Baby Friendly Hospital

In August 2005, our hospital was accredited by WHO and UNICEF as a Baby Friendly Hospital (BFH) implementing The Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding (developed by WHO and UNICEF). Its accreditation was the 3rd in Hokkaido and the 1st among national university hospitals in Japan. It was re-accredited in July 2018.



Asahikawa Medical University Hospital Milestones

Milestone	Date
Establishment of Hospital Approved by Medical Care Act	1976
Advanced Treatment Hospital	October 1994
AIDS Treatment Care Hospital	April 1997
Diagnosis Procedure Combination Hospital	June 2003
Disaster Medical Assistance Team Designated Medical Institution	September 2007
Liver Disease Care Liaison Hospital	August 2009
Cooperation Core Hospital for Air Ambulance Project in Northern Hokkaido	October 2009
Medical Center of Acute Medicine	October 2010
Regional Perinatal Medical Center	March 2011
Disaster Base Hospital	November 2011
Baby Friendly Hospital	July 2018
Cancer Genomic Medicine Liaison Hospital	October 2018
Evaluation of Hospital Functions (3rd generation, ver. 2.0)	March 2020
Designated Training Institution for the Training of Nurses in Specific Medical Procedures	August 2021
Hokkaido Cancer Care Coordination Core Hospital	March 2023
Baby-friendly NICU (Neonatal Intensive Care Unit)	August 2023
Regional Cancer Care Coordination Core Hospital	March 2024

Organization Chart

Director

Deputy Director

- Outpatient, Medical Institution Collaboration, Medical Equipment
- Multidisciplinary Collaboration, PFM
- Accident Prevention, Evaluation, Clinical Research
- Management, Planning, International Affair
- Patient Service, Volunteer

Associate Director

Clinical Departments (40 Departments)

Internal Medicine
(Cardiology & Nephrology, Respiratory & Neurology, Endocrinology & Metabolism & Collagen Diseases, Gastroenterology, Hematology)
Cardiovascular Medicine, Renal Medicine, Respiratory Medicine, Neurology, Diabetes and Endocrinology, Rheumatology and Collagen Diseases, Department of Gastrointestinal Medicine, Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Internal Medicine, Hematology/Oncology

Psychiatry and Neurology

Pediatrics
Pediatrics, Adolescent Medicine, Neonatology

Surgery
(Vascular, Respiratory and Surgical Oncology,Cardiovascular, Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic and Transplant Surgery, and Gastrointestinal Surgery)
Cardiac Surgery, Vascular Surgery, Respiratory Surgery, Pediatric Surgery, Breast Surgery, Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic and Transplant Surgery, Gastrointestinal surgery

Orthopaedic Surgery

Dermatology

Urology
Renal and Urologic Surgery

Ophthalmology

Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery
Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery

Obstetrics and Gynecology
Perinatal Medicine (Obstetrics), Gynecology and Reproductive Medicine

Radiology
Radiology (Diagnostic Radiology, Interventional Radiology), Radiology (Radiation Oncology), Radiology (Nuclear Medicine)

Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine
Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine, Anesthesia, Cardiovascular Anesthesia, Pain clinic, Palliative Care

Neurosurgery

Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery

Emergency

Rehabilitation Department

Pathological Diagnosis

Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

Central Clinical Facilities (31 Divisions)

- Medical Laboratory and Blood Center
- Surgical Operation Department
- Clinical Radiology Department
- Appliance Management and Supply Center
- Surgical Pathology Department
- Medical Center of Acute Medicine
- Intensive Care Unit Department
- General Medicine Department
- Center for Maternity and Infant Care
- Management Planning Department
- Post-graduate Clinical Training Center
- Telemedicine Center
- Clinical Research Support Center
- Community Health Care Center
- Rehabilitation Department
- Patient Total Support Center
- Clinical Engineering Office
- Genetic Counselling Office
- Department of Endoscopy
- Outpatient Chemotherapy Center
- Oncology Center
- Palliative Care
- Nutrition Management Department
- Liver Disorder Consultation and Support Room
- Breast Disease Center
- Dialysis Center
- Diagnostic Ultrasonics Imaging Center
- Center for Training Advanced Medica Specialists
- Center for Complex New Medical Technology Management
- Genetic Oncology Department
- Stroke Center

Medical Security and Safety Management Department

Infection Control Department

Pharmacy Department

Nursing Department

Medical Technology Department

- Medical Laboratory Transfusion Section
- Radiological Technology Section
- Pathological Technology Section
- Rehabilitation Section
- Clinical Engineering Section
- Nutrition Management Section
- Multidisciplinary Medical Technology Section

Clinical Activities in 2024

Number of Patients

Classification	Number
Total Number of Outpatients	340,303
Average Number of Outpatients per Day	1,400
Total Number of Inpatients	169,042
Number of Newly Registered Patients	7,386
Number of Newly Registered Patients since the Opening of the Hospital	450,795

* November 1, 1976–March 31, 2025

Referral Proportion and Reverse Referral Proportion

Incoming Referral Rate	Outgoing Referral Rate
101.5%	45.8‰

Patients by District

	Inpatients	Outpatients
Asahikawa	86,546	216,558
Sorachi	11,989	18,320
Ishikari	1,132	1,466
Shiribeshi	103	54
Iburi	58	129
Hidaka	116	113
Oshima	55	41
Hiyama	14	26
Kamikawa	39,648	75,088
Rumoi	5,002	7,674
Soya	7,627	7,143
Okhotsk	14,617	11,918
Tokachi	804	690
Kushiro	379	253
Nemuro	57	136
Outside Hokkaido	895	694
Total	169,042	340,303

Statistics of Discharged Patients

Diseases are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) Stipulated by the World Health Organization (WHO)

Classification by ICD	Number	Rate
I Certain infectious and parasitic diseases(A00-B99)	156	1.03%
II Neoplasms (C00-D48)	5,429	35.85%
III Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	95	0.63%
IV Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases(E00-E90)	364	2.40%
V Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	58	0.38%
VI Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	381	2.52%
VII Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	1,332	8.80%
VIII Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	56	0.37%
IX Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	2,018	13.33%
X Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	497	3.28%
XI Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93)	1,375	9.08%
XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	204	1.35%
XIII Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	1,047	6.91%
XIV Diseases of the genitourinary system(N00-N99)	534	3.53%
XV Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium(O00-O99)	354	2.34%
XVI Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	225	1.49%
XVII Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	277	1.83%
XVIII Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	22	0.15%
XIX Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	645	4.26%
XX Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)	9	0.06%
XXI Codes for special purposes (U00-U89)	64	0.42%
Total	15,142	100%

International Classification of Diseases (ICD) :
International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems

Number of Emergency Patients

Departments	First Visit	Return Visit	Total
Cardiovascular Medicine	21	186	207
Renal Medicine	0	7	7
Respiratory Medicine	0	89	89
Neurology	7	52	59
Diabetes and Endocrinology	1	9	10
Rheumatology and Collagen Diseases	0	34	34
Hematology/Oncology	1	65	66
Gastroenterology	22	279	301
Psychiatry and Neurology	0	11	11
Pediatric, Adolescent Medicine	15	169	184
Neonatology	11	8	19
Cardiac Surgery	50	63	113
Vascular Surgery	14	42	56
Respiratory Surgery	1	7	8
Breast Surgery	0	46	46
Pediatric Surgery	5	16	21
Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic and Transplant Surgery	2	31	33
Gastrointestinal Surgery	13	50	63
Orthopaedic Surgery	44	143	187
Dermatology	23	47	70
Renal and Urologic Surgery	22	70	92
Ophthalmology	31	43	74
Otorhinolaryngology	106	140	246
Head and Neck Surgery	0	1	1
Perinatal Medicine(Obstetrics)	13	99	112
Gynecology and Reproductive Medicine	10	67	77
Palliative Care	0	1	1
Neurosurgery	82	207	289
Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery	12	44	56
Emergency	386	1,444	1,830
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	14	37	51
Total	906	3,507	4,413

Number of Clinical Examinations

	Inpatients	Outpatients	Total
General Examination	30,445	128,357	158,802
Hematology	133,799	210,148	343,947
Clinical Chemistry	900,719	1,909,929	2,810,648
Serology	103,580	247,940	351,520
Endocrinology	14,980	60,560	75,540
Bacteriology	10,439	4,385	14,824
Pathology	1,208	3,655	4,863
Physiology	80,603	73,708	154,311
Other Lab Tests	428	134	562
Blood Sampling and Testing, Liquid Sampling and Testing	1,381	78,753	80,134
Endoscopy	861	3,970	4,831
Classification code not included in the list	0	20	20
Department-specific Examinations	0	0	0
Total	1,278,443	2,721,559	4,000,002

Number of Operations

Points	Number
0~999	1,615
1,000~2,999	1,775
3,000~4,999	1,288
5,000~9,999	1,501
10,000~14,999	1,837
15,000~19,999	892
20,000~	5,171
Total	14,079
By Surgical Operation Department	7,579

* The number includes the operations for outpatients.

Pathological Dissection

	Number
Mortality	351
Pathological Dissection ※	10
Dissecting Rate	3%
Stillborn Dissection	1
Entrusted Dissection	0

*Excluding stillborn babies

Number of Anesthetizations

Points	Number
0~999	3,913
1,000~	6,637
Total	10,550
Nerve Block	384

Number of Deliveries

	Mature Babies	Premature Babies	Total
Normal	136	16	152
Dystocia	86	33	119
Total	222	49	271

Department of Rehabilitation

	Number
Physical Therapy	50,834
Occupational Therapy	19,566
Speech Therapy	9,415
Total	79,815
Number of Patients	6,754

Number of Radiographic Examinations

	Radiography	Radioscopy	Computed Tomography	Angiography
Inpatients	35,956	2,533	6,906	1,736
Outpatients	50,138	1,421	22,260	419
Total	86,094	3,954	29,166	2,155

Number of Radiation Therapies

	Radiotherapy	Radiotherapy Planning	Nuclear Medicine	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
Inpatients	3,779	409	638	2,233
Outpatients	3,633	295	2,235	7,336
Total	7,412	704	2,873	9,569

Intensive Care Unit: Number of Patients by Clinical Department

Department	Number
Cardiovascular Medicine	59
Renal Medicine	2
Respiratory Medicine	3
Neurology	5
Diabetes and Endocrinology	1
Rheumatology and Collagen Diseases	0
Gastroenterology	12
Hematology/Oncology	2
Pediatrics, Adolescent Medicine	6
Neonatology	0
Cardiac Surgery	247
Vascular Surgery	65
Respiratory Surgery	1
Pediatric Surgery	9
Breast Surgery	2
Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic and Transplant Surgery	146
Gastrointestinal Surgery	59
Orthopaedic Surgery	22
Dermatology	1
Renal and Urologic Surgery	14
Ophthalmology	0
Otorhinolaryngology	6
Head and Neck Surgery	1
Perinatal Medicine	3
Women's Medicine	7
Radiology	0
Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine	0
Neurosurgery	135
Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgery	2
Emergency	50
Rehabilitation Department	0
Pathological Diagnosis	0
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	7
Total	867

Blood and Blood Components Used

Blood and Blood Components	Units	Number of Blood Bags
Red Blood Cell Component	11,271	5,698
Blood Plasma Component	7,497	3,413
Platelet Component	18,658	1,409
Autologous Blood	204.5	121
Total	37,630.5	10,641

Pathological Examinations

	In-hospital	Entrusted	Total
Pathological Tissue Examination	6,755	156	6,911
Cytological Examination	4,434	0	4,434
Intraoperative Pathology	411	0	411
Telepathology	0	20	20
Total	11,600	176	11,776

Number of prescriptions dispensed

	Number
Inpatient prescriptions	107,952
In-house prescriptions for outpatients	7,126
Injection prescriptions	73,641

Number of sterile preparations of injectable drugs

	Number
Antineoplastic agents	20,968
Central intravenous nutrition	4,981
Other drugs	23,570

Number of inpatient ward pharmaceutical services

	Number
Inpatient ward pharmaceutical services	13,585
Drug administration guidance	15,671

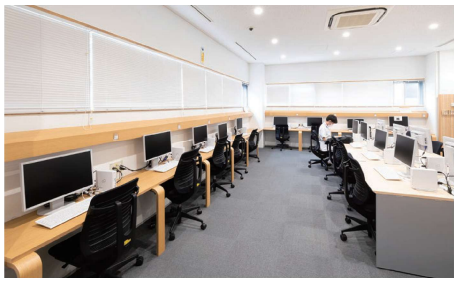
Library

Asahikawa Medical University Library provides an array of services to users so that they feel more familiar with the library. We hold various, diverse events such as the displaying books on a theme, small-scale lectures by our university staff, and information sessions about databases available in the library. We also offer library tours and publish our information bulletin, Library News. We support users' learning and research by holding mini lectures and guidance according to their needs and provide education on how to search for books and journals, which is indispensable to learn medicine and nursing.

As of March 31, 2025


Discussion Space


Study Area


Computer Corner

Library Holdings [Books]

		Japanese	Foreign	Total
General Education		30,309	6,231	36,540
Medical Education	Basic Medicine	9,002	19,332	28,334
	Clinical Medicine	45,253	28,912	74,165
	Nursing	8,988	286	9,274
Total		93,552	54,761	148,313

Library Holdings [Journals]

	Total
Japanese	2,595
Foreign	1,717
Electric Copy	5,119

Library Holdings [Audiovisual Material]

CD	CD-ROM	DVD	LD	Videotape	Others	Total
222	72	1,421	72	1,252	238	3,277

Health Administration Center

The Health Administration Center was established in 1984 and has been growing alongside students ever since. From the beginning, we have been dedicated to creating an environment that is accessible and user-friendly for students, aiming to be a 'low-threshold center.'

Consultations with Doctors and Public Heath Nurses

in AY 2024

Month	Consultations			Emergency Treatments	Medical Examinations	Others
	Physical	Mental	Total			
Apr.	498	62	560	59	132	25
May.	631	94	725	80	76	63
June	735	113	848	89	41	166
July	317	66	383	51	16	53
Aug.	220	34	254	31	15	17
Sep.	256	83	339	55	23	11
Oct.	404	75	479	45	22	23
Nov.	345	95	440	36	37	19
Dec.	367	47	414	28	32	15
Jan.	406	26	432	25	49	37
Feb.	252	27	279	14	20	22
Mar.	342	8	350	8	71	19
Total	4,773	730	5,503	521	534	470

Research Promotion Office

The purpose of the Research Promotion Office is to promote our university's research activities in a quick and efficient manner and consists of two divisions, the Research Promotion Division and the Intellectual Property Support Division, which are headed by the Clinical Research Support Center and the Intellectual Property Center, respectively. The main task of the Office is to support researchers by focusing on the promotion of clinical research and translational research, which require special knowledge and experience, as well as cooperation with related parties. Specifically, the Office will provide support for the formulation of clinical research plans, consultation on implementation systems, and support for pharmaceutical applications. The Office will also educate researchers, identify potentially fruitful research, and provide support for intellectual property and industry-academia-government collaboration.

Animal Laboratory for Medical Research

The Animal Laboratory for Medical Research serves as a shared resource supporting both basic and clinical research at our university, providing comprehensive assistance for animal experimentation. A variety of animals, including mice and rats, are housed in environments designed with animal welfare in mind. The facility also offers support for reproductive engineering techniques such as genetic modification and strain preservation and restoration, as well as specialized experimental infrastructure for work involving infectious diseases and chemical substances. Through technical support, we ensure that research activities are conducted safely and ethically. We welcome active use of the Animal Laboratory for Medical Research by our researchers.

Central Laboratory for Research and Education

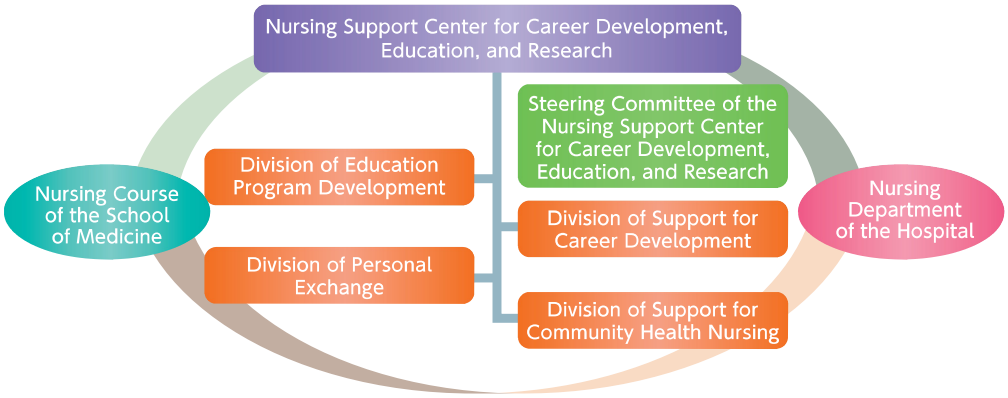
The Central Laboratory for Research and Education serves as a core facility, supporting research and education at our university. It centrally manages and operates large-scale analytical instruments and provides specialized services such as genetic analysis and metabolome analysis. Equipped with advanced instruments including confocal laser microscopes and mass spectrometers, the laboratory also offers poster printing and technical training. As an open facility accessible to both the university and external users, it is available for use by high schools, companies, and other institutions.

Radioisotope Research Facility

The Radioisotope Research Facility was established in 1975 as the only facility at our university where experimental research using radioisotopes (RIs) can be conducted. The use of RIs is strictly governed by laws and regulations (such as the RI Law) as well as university rules, which set detailed requirements for facility structure, equipment, RI usage, storage, disposal methods, and various reporting obligations. The Radioisotope Research Facility is equipped with RI-specific instruments and equipment such as a liquid scintillation counter, gamma-ray irradiation device, and fume hoods, enabling experiments such as tracer studies and irradiation tests. To use the Radioisotope Research Facility, one must complete training courses and undergo a health examination, after which they can be registered as a radiation worker and granted permission to use the Radioisotope Research Facility.

Nursing Support Center for Career Development, Education, and Research

The Nursing Support Center for Career Development, Education, and Research supports careers and the education of nursing students, nurses working both in our hospital and in other hospitals, and faculty members, cooperating and collaborating cross-organizationally with health, medical, and welfare institutions in local communities, so that they can keep learning to improve their careers and they can change their places of work without a career break.



Consultations of Nursing Research and Career

AY 2024

	Number
Consultations	25


Seminar on Preparation for Employment

Training, Lectures, and Seminars Held

AY 2024

	Number of Events	Total Number of Participants
For Faculty Members	3	68
Only for Students in the Nursing Department	1	16
Publish health nurses working in other institutions	1	136
For Faculty Members and Nurses Working in Other Hospitals	8	Faculty Members: 137, Nurses: 288
Total	13	645


Training for Practical Instruction Supervisors


Workshop on Using Easy Japanese for Patient Communication

Seminar on Collaboration with Home Nursing Care Providers

The Center for Training Advanced Medical Specialists

The Center for Training Advanced Medical Specialists was established in 2017 in response to the new board certificate system that started in April 2018. The Center provides information to doctors wishing to be medical specialists, coordinates with associated institutions, manages training, and holds seminars. The Center also accepts consultation about the new board certificate system. It will offer seamless support, collaborating with the Admission Center, the Post-Graduate Clinical Training Center, and the Center for Medical Education and Regional Symbiosis.

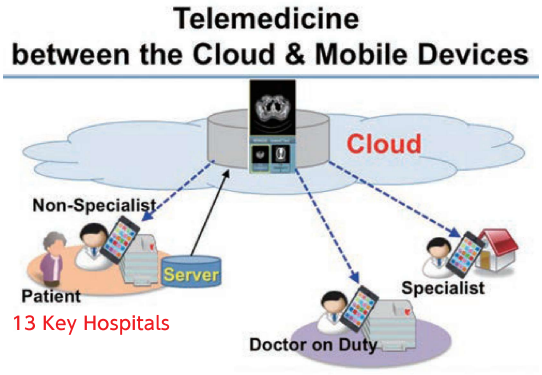
Telemedicine Center

Reducing Urban-Rural Medical Gaps

In order to reduce and eventually resolve problems in underpopulated areas and urban-rural medical service discrepancies, we connect with hospitals in rural areas through the telemedicine network and we have established medical systems to provide patients everywhere with advanced medical treatment.

Project to Support Collaborative Emergency Medicine Using the Cloud

Since October 2016, we have been conducting a project to support collaborative emergency medicine using the cloud, collaborating with thirteen hospitals in Hokkaido. We are conducting a project to support collabor ative emergency medicine using the cloud. In this project, our medical specialists use their smartphones and tablets, look at patient information sent to the cloud on the internet, offer advice on diagnoses and treatment plans, and judge whether ambulance transportation to our hospital is necessary. This has made it possible to provide quicker treatments for patients suffering from heart diseases.



Joint-Use Facilities

Information and Communication Technology Center

The internet enables us to not only stay connected with the world and collect up-to-date academic information but also convey information about our university to the world. Asahikawa Medical University Campus Information Network (AMEC-Net) is composed of the four subsystems (medical and nursing research subsystem, information processing education subsystem, library information subsystem, and network administration subsystem). The information and communication technology center serves to provide undergraduates with information literacy education, support students and faculty searching for academic information, and convey the information about our university worldwide.

Clinical Simulation Center

The Clinical Simulation Center aims to help students to attain the following:

1. To learn basic clinical skills during preliminary training in pre-medical education and during clinical training – for undergraduates
2. To learn general clinical skills in post-graduate clinical training – for interns
3. To acquire advanced clinical skills and maintain continuing professional development – for doctors, nurses and co-medicals
4. To develop new teaching materials

Summary of Clinical Simulation Center in 2024

	Actual Use (hours)	Number of Users
Computer Assisted Laboratory	657	2,098
Clinical Skills Laboratory for Diagnosis of Sense Organs	248	905
Basic Clinical Skills Laboratory	734	1,347
Clinical Skills Laboratory for the Heart–Lung Function and Emergency Medicine	946	1,998
Hand-washing Laboratory	442	905
Teaching-materials Creation Room	150	370

Support Center for Staff Returning to Work, Staff Wanting Assistance with Child Rearing, and Nursing Care (Nirinso Center)

Working Environment Friendly to Parenting Doctors and Nurses

Nirinso Center is the support center to help our staff keep their work-life balance in a good shape by making the working environment better. It helps staff returning to work after maternity leave, child-care leave, and nursing-care leave. It is composed of the four components (back to work support training, carrier support, child-care and nursing-care support, and sick and convalescent child nursing). The center also provides services such as educational programs, various kinds of seminars and lectures.


Room for sick and convalescent children, Nonno

Regional and International Contributions

Recently Concluded Agreements with Hospitals, Universities, and Cities

Partner	Basic Agreement	Concluded Date
National Universities in Hokkaido	Exchanging Credits	February, 2014
National Universities in Hokkaido	Educating International Students Prior to Admission	February, 2014
Furano City and Furano Association Association Hospital	Affiliation Agreement	March, 2014
Fukagawa City Hospital	Affiliation Agreement	April, 2015
Engaru-Kosei General Hospital and Engaru Town	Affiliation Agreement	January, 2016
Asahikawa City	Affiliation Agreement	June, 2014
The Tokyo Organizing Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games	Affiliation Agreement	June, 2014
Asahikawa City Hospital	Affiliation Agreement	December, 2016
Ashibetsu City	Affiliation Agreement	February, 2018

Clinical Training for Ukrainian Physicians

Period	Number of Participants
April 8, 2024 – May 2, 2024	1

International Exchange

International Students

As of May 1, 2025

Country	Graduate School		Total
	National Fund	Private Expense	
People's Republic of China.	1(1)	4(3)	5(4)
Total	1(1)	4(3)	5(4)

* The number in the parentheses indicates the number of female students.

Annual Number of International Researchers and Visitors

	2022	2023	2024
Number	1	4	5

Institutions with Academic Exchange Agreements

As of May 1, 2025

Institution	China Medical University	Institution	Mongolian National University of Medical Sciences
Country	China (Liaoning Province)	Country	Mongolia (Ulaanbaatar)
Agreement Period	Sep. 13, 2005 – Sep. 12, 2025	Agreement Period	July 23, 2012 – Nov. 15, 2027
Institution	Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol University	Institution	Pomeranian Medical University in Szczecin
Country	Thailand (Bangkok)	Country	Poland (Szczecin)
Agreement Period	Mar. 31, 2008 – Mar. 21, 2028	Agreement Period	Nov. 28, 2018 – June 9, 2029
Institution	Udayana University	Institution	Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul
Country	Indonesia (Bali)	Country	Brazil (Porto Alegre)
Agreement Period	Apr. 21, 2008 – May 14, 2028	Agreement Period	May 28, 2021 – May 27, 2026
Institution	Harbin Medical University	Institution	Lampang Hospital
Country	China (Heilongjiang Province)	Country	Thailand (Lampang)
Agreement Period	May 16, 2010 – Dec. 17, 2025	Agreement Period	June 14, 2024 – June 13, 2029

Educational and Research Expenditure

Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research in 2024

	Number	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	Grand Total
Scientific Research(B)	11	45,600	13,680	59,280
Scientific Research(C)	89	75,400	22,620	98,020
Challenging Research (Exploratory)	3	4,400	1,320	5,720
Young Scientists	38	31,100	9,330	40,430
Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up	4	3,100	930	4,030
Fund for the Promotion of Joint International Research (International Collaborative Research)	2	8,500	2,550	11,050
Fund for the Promotion of Joint International Research (Fostering Joint International Research)	3	0	0	0
Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results	1	500	0	500
Encouragement of Scientists	3	1,410	0	1,410
Total	154	170,010	50,430	220,440

* The number indicates the research led by principal investigators.

(Unit : JPY 1,000)

External Funds in 2024

	Number	Amount of Money
Endowments	441	274,038
Endowments (Funded Department)	12	197,000
Contract Research Funds (General)	85	29,515
Contract Research Funds (Clinical Trial)	155	80,128
Contract Institute Funds (Pathological Tissue Examination)	5,068	53,096
Joint Research	65	82,527
Other Competitive Research Funds	13	223,816
Asahikawa Medical University Fund	84	16,102
Total	5,923	956,222

(Unit : JPY 1,000)

Other External Competitive Funds in 2024

	Number	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	Grand Total
AMED Public-Private Young Researcher Discovery Support Program (Grant Program)	1	136,729	41,019	177,748
Program for International Collaborative Research and Development in the Medical Field	1	1,752	526	2,278
AMED Next-Generation Cancer Medicine Acceleration Research Project	1	4,500	1,350	5,850
Dementia Research and Development Program	1	8,000	2,400	10,400
Research Program on the Development of Innovative Drugs for Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases	1	1,500	450	1,950
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research Subsidized by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	1	1,020	1,380	2,400
CREST by Japan Science and Technology Agency	1	2,100	630	2,730
JST Program for the Development and Promotion of Program Managers (PM)	1	1,000	300	1,300
JST COI-NEXT	1	2,000	600	2,600
University-initiated New Industry Creation Fund Project (Fund)	1	7,950	2,385	10,335
Program for Promoting the Application of Research Results	1	750	225	975
Bilateral Program by Japan Society for the Promotion of Science	1	2,000	0	2,000
Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry Growth-Oriented Small and Medium Enterprises Research and Development Support Program	1	2,500	750	3,250
Total	13	171,801	52,015	223,816

* The number indicates the research led by principal investigators.

(Unit: JPY 1,000)

Revenue and Expenditure for Fiscal Year 2025

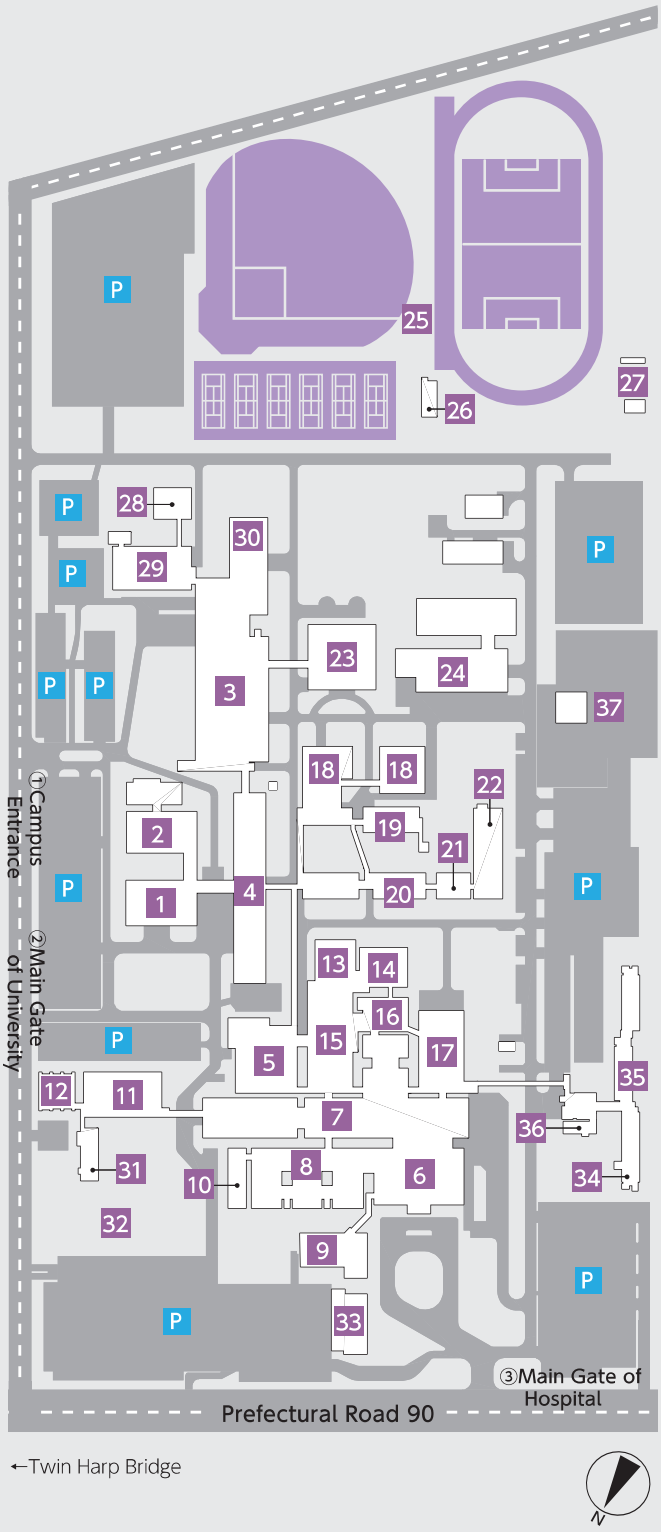
Revenue	
Subsidies for the National University Cooperation	4,908
Subsidies for Facility Improvement	25
Other subsidies	107
NIAD-QE grants for facility Construction	0
Self-Revenue	27,308
Tuition / Examination and Entrance Fees	570
University Hospital Revenue	26,467
Miscellaneous Revenue	271
Revenues of University-industry Cooperation Research and Endowment Projects	970
Proceeds from long term loans	191
Withdrawal from designated reserve fund	337
Total	33,846

Expenditure	
Operating Expenses	31,482
Education and Research Expenses	4,899
Physician Expenses	26,583
Facility Improvement Expenses	216
Grants	107
Expenses on University-industry Cooperation Research and Endowment Projects	970
Long Term Loan Redemption	1,071
Total	33,846

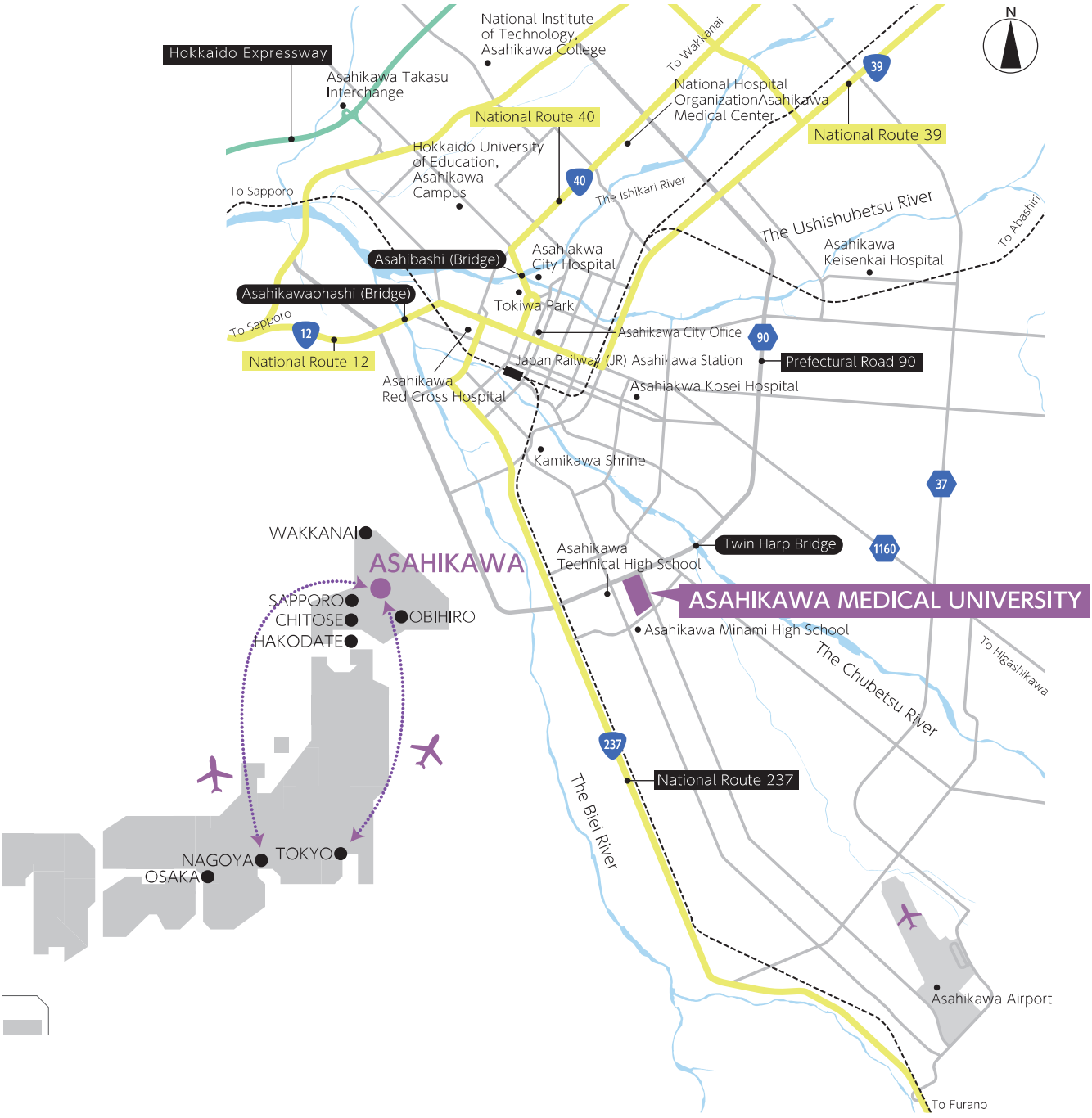
(Unit: JPY 1,000,000)

Campus Map

1 Administration Bureau Building
2 Library
3 Lecture and Practical Training Building
4 Integrated Research Building
5 Clinical Lecture Building
6 Entrance
7 Ward
8 Outpatient Consultation Ward
9 Restaurant Building
10 Medical Information Building
11 Shared Building(A)
12 Shared Building(B)
13 MRI-CT Building
14 Radiation Facility
15 Central Clinical Building A
16 Special Clinical Building
17 Central Clinical Building B
18 Animal Laboratory for Medical Research
19 RI Research Facility
20 Central Laboratory for Research and Education
21 Clinical Research Building
22 Shared Research Building
23 Nursing Course Building
24 Mechanical Building
25 Sports Ground
26 Clubrooms
27 Japanese Archery Hall
28 Martial Arts Hall
29 Gymnasium
30 Welfare Facility
31 Shared Building (C)
32 Outdoor Rehabilitation Space
33 Midorigaoka Terrace
34 Family House (Hospital Hospitality House)
35 Dormitory for Nurses
36 Triage Center
37 Air Ambulance Heliport



Location



TRANSPORTATION

By Train (Japan Railways):

About 1 hour and 25 minutes from Sapporo Station to Asahikawa Station

About 2 hours and 20 minutes from New Chitose Airport Station to Asahikawa Station (transfer in Sapporo)

By Bus (Asahikawa Denki Kido):

About 35 minutes from Asahikawa Station (Number 27 Bus Stop) to Idai Byoin Mae (Asahikawa Medical University Hospital) via Ryokuto Ohashi by bus number 71

By Bus (Furano Bus):

About 30 minutes from Asahikawa Airport to Asahikawa Idai Mae (Asahikawa Medical University)

By Taxi:

About 15 minutes from Asahikawa Station to Asahikawa Medical University

About 20 minutes from Asahikawa Airport to Asahikawa Medical University

The Emblem of the National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation

As is stated in Article 109, Section 2 in the School Education Law, Asahikawa Medical University was evaluated by the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education and was certified on March 24, 2022, to be in satisfactory compliance with the standards of the Japan Institution for Higher Education Evaluation.

Japan Accreditation Council for Medical Education (JACME)

In AY 2019, the School of Medicine at Asahikawa Medical University was evaluated and audited by the Japan Accreditation Council for Medical Education (JACME) in order to assure the quality of our educational system. We were certified that we satisfy the global standards for Basic Medical Education.

The Emblem Accredited by the Japan Accreditation Board for Nursing Education

In AY 2022, the School of Nursing at Asahikawa Medical University was evaluatedand audited by the Japan Accreditation Board for Nursing Education (JABNE) . We were certified that we satisfy its standards.

Kurumin Logo

On June 25, 2015, based on Article 13 of Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Next-Generation Children, we were accredited by the president of the Hokkaido Labor Bureau to be an organization friendly to families raising children, and were granted the Kurumin logo, a mark showing the accreditation.

Logo for Promoter of Diverse Work Styles

On November 26, AY 2024, our university was awarded Gold certification by the Mayor of Asahikawa as a Promoter of Diverse Work Styles under the certification and commendation system for companies promoting diverse work styles.

The Emblem of Asahikawa Medical University

Snow crystals and the Japanese rowan (designated as the Asahikawa City Tree) symbolize Hokkaido and Asahikawa respectively. The characters in the middle of the symbol represent Asahikawa Medical University in the center of Hokkaido.

The Brand Mark of Asahikawa Medical University

The emblem was designed out of the striped initial letter of Asahikawa Medical University. Its up ward strokes symbolize the university nurturing medical professionals and researchers from Asahikawa, and improving and providing local community-oriented medical care and welfare. The purple in the emblem implies a landscape of lavenders, medical sagacity, and international contribution, and the green symbolizes regeneration and the brilliance of life.

Asahikawa Medical University

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