

Curriculum Development of Education in Japanese Traditional (Kampo) Medicine

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Abstract:

Background: Japanese traditional (Kampo) medicine has been included in the model core curriculum for medical education in Japan since 2001.

Aim: To develop the curriculum of education in Japanese traditional (Kampo) medicine.

Result: The basic curriculum for pre-graduate training in Kampo medicine was established through consensus meetings and needs assessments. The learning objectives were "history", "examination methods and evidence", "effects of Kampo medicine", "clinical cases", "acupuncture and moxibustion" and "evaluation". The lecture lasted at least 240 minutes. Model slides and lecture guides containing these teaching contents were prepared for use by all medical colleges and universities. Textbooks based on these contents were also published in 2020. Active learning such as problem-based learning was conducted for medical students in Kampo medicine. The learning facilitated students' motivation and understanding of Kampo theory. To evaluate the physical examination skills of Kampo medicine, a new content-valid assessment method of Objective Structured Clinical Examination for Kampo medicine was developed. It achieved high inter-rater and test reliability.

Conclusion: A curriculum for training in Kampo medicine was developed, and its implementation in standard lecture, active learning, and objective evaluation was expanded nationwide.

Keywords:

Kampo medicine, basic curriculum, lecture, active learning, Objective Structured Clinical Examination.