About TOKAI University

Tokai University is a private university established by Dr. Shigeyoshi Matsumae in 1942. The word “Tokai” of “Tokai University” refers to the sea to the east of Asia, namely the Pacific Ocean, and symbolizes the desire to foster big hearts, rich spirits, and broad perspectives symbolized by the expanse of an ocean.

The white cross of the school flag symbolizes “Love” and “Justice” and expresses the presence of “Truth” where love and justice meet.

The Tokai University Educational System is one of the largest general education and research institutions in Japan today.

Dr. Shigeyoshi Matsumae and the Founding Spirit of the School

Dr. Shigeyoshi Matsumae (1901–1991) founded the university based on his passion for and ideal of education. This is the “founding spirit of the university” and it is our responsibility to pass on this spirit to following generations and fulfill our ideal of “creating a well-balanced civilized society” by cultivating people with a strong sense of mission to take responsibility for future history and with rich sense of humanity.

Cultivate your thoughts in your early days
Nature your body in your early days
Develop your intellect in your early days
Aim your hopes towards the stars in your early days

The 75th anniversary of Tokai University in 2017

The year 2017 marked the 75th anniversary of the university. We regard this anniversary as the turning point leading to the centennial anniversary and also the beginning of a new challenging phase. We took this important opportunity to reflect on the spirit of Dr. Matsumae and to think about how we can improve the quality of education and research as we head toward our centennial anniversary.

Tokai University Data (2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time Student (International students)</td>
<td>28,209 (738)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School Students</td>
<td>958 (119)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
History

1942.12 Tokai University Educational System (TES) is founded in Shimizu-shi (currently Shimizu-ku, Shizuoka-shi), Shizuoka.

1943.4 Aerial Science College opens in Miho, Shimizu-shi (currently Miho, Shimizu-ku), Shizuoka.

1943.12 Aerial Science College relocates to Komagome, Shimizu-shi (currently Komagome, Shimizu-ku), Shizuoka.


1944.9 TES consolidates with College of Telecommunications Technology (a foundation established in October 1937 having a Telecommunications College in Takanawa, Shibaku, Tokyo).

1945.8 Aerial Science College and Radio Wave Science College are consolidated into Tokai College. The main campus opens in Komagome, Shimizu-shi, Shizuoka while the branch campus opens in Nukui, Fuchu-machi, Kita-tama-gun (currently Koganei, Fuchu-shi), Tokyo. Telecommunications Engineering School and Radio Wave College are consolidated into Tokai School of Technology (renamed Tokai High School in April 1948, Tokai Radio Wave Senior High School in April 1952, Tokai University Takanawadai Senior High School in April 1968).

1945.9 Telecommunications College is renamed Tokai School of Science and Technology (renamed Tokai Senior Communications College in March 1947 and closed in March 1965).

1945.10 Tokai College is renamed Tokai College of Science (until March 1950).

1946.5 Tokai University is accredited under the old educational system. The Preparatory Course and School of Economics and Humanities open in Komagome, Shimizu-shi, Shizuoka, and the School of Science and Engineering opens in Miho, Shimizu-shi, Shizuoka.

1950.4 Tokai University opens as an accredited university under the new educational system. School of Engineering (in Miho, Shimizu-shi, Shizuoka), and School of Letters (in Komagome, Shimizu-shi, Shizuoka), open.

1951.3 Tokai University becomes Tokai University Educational System under the Private School Enforcement Act.

1955.1 Yoyogi Campus opens in Tomigaya-cho, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku (currently Tomigaya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo). TES Headquarters and Tokai University School of Engineering relocate to Yoyogi Campus.

1958.12 The VHF (FM) experimental station starts broadcasting.


1962.4 Shimizu Campus opens in Oriko, Shimizu-shi (currently Oriko, Shimizu-ku), Shizuoka.

1962.5 The research and training vessel Tokai Daigaku Maru (191 tons) goes into service.

1963.4 Shonan Campus opens in Kitakaname, Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa.

1964.4 Japanese Language Course for International Students opens at Shonan Campus.

1967.4 Sapporo Campus opens in Minamisawa, Minami-ku, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido.

1968.3 Overseas Education Cruise starts.

1970.9 Tokai University European Center opens in the suburbs of Copenhagen, Denmark.


1974.3 TES Research and Information Center opens at Yoyogi Campus (renamed Tokai University Research and Information Center in April 2008).

1974.4 Establishment of the School of Medicine. Isehara Campus opens in Shimokasuya, Isehara-shi, Kanagawa.

1975.2 Tokai University Hospital opens at Isehara Campus.

1975.4 Kumamoto Campus opens in Ooe-machi (currently Toroku, Higashi-ku), Kumamoto-shi, Kumamoto.

1977.4 Asahikawa Campus opens in Kamui, Asahikawa-shi, Hokkaido. Tokai University opens at Asahikawa Campus (until March 2008).

1982.1 Tokai University Bosei Gakujuku opens in Nishikubo, Musashi-shi, Tokyo.

1983.12 Tokai University Tokyo Hospital opens in Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.

1984.4 Tokai University Oiso Hospital opens in Oiso-machi, Naka-Gun, Kanagawa.

1984.11 Tokai University Matsumae Budo Center opens in Vienna, Austria (transferred the ownership to Vienna City and renamed Vienna Matsumae Budo Center in October 2007).

1986.11 TES Space Information Center opens in Mashiki-shi, Kumamoto-shi, Kumamoto.

1988.4 Tokai University Boarding School in Denmark opens in Præstø, Denmark (closed in February 2008).

1991.2 Tokai University Pacific Center opens in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.


1993.10 The research and training vessel “Bosei Maru” (2,174 tons) goes into service.

1996.6 “Bosei Maru” embarks on an around-the-world educational cruise (until October).

2002.3 Tokai University Hachioji Hospital opens in Ishikawash-machi, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo.


2006.4 Tokai University Seoul Office opens in Seoul, Republic of Korea. Tokai University Student Project Center opens at Shonan Campus.

2007.11 Tokai University Vienna Office opens in Vienna, Austria.

2008.4 Tokai University, Kyushu Tokai University, and Hokkaido Tokai University are consolidated and reorganized into Tokai University. Tokai University Pacic Center in Takanawa, Minato-ku, Tokyo.

2015.4 Tokai University Pacic Center and Hawaii Tokai International College (HTIC) relocate to Kapolei (in the University of Hawaii-West Oahu Campus).
About Faculty of Medicine

Admission Policy

The educational objective of the School of Medicine is to foster 'good doctors' based on the spirit of the "fusion of science and humanism" and to cultivate human resources capable of pursuing life science research according to the educational objective of Tokai University. Our definition of a good doctor is a doctor with a rich sense of humanity, a wide range of perspectives, extensive knowledge, solid technical skills, and diverse creativity, who recognizes his/her social role and is always conscious of the importance of respect for the dignity of people. Life science research is defined as creative and advanced research supported by deep insight into life ethics.

The School of Medicine seeks students who understand this educational objective and the characteristics of the human resources that we strive to develop, and who are willing to actively engage in learning in order to achieve these aims.

Curriculum

In our pursuit of "cultivating good doctors with a rich sense of humanity and sociality, outstanding knowledge, skills, and creativity", we have introduced an outcome-based curriculum with clear goals to be achieved before graduation. Through this curriculum, students will acquire six competences of a good doctor. Furthermore, we have created an environment in which, with the help of a curriculum map, students can take classes knowing the skills they will teach.

**Six competences of a good doctor**

- **Rich sense of humanity:** Ability to have and express compassionate and flexible accessibility
- **Applicable medical knowledge:** Ability to understand the normal structure and functions of the human body and pathologies, and have/apply knowledge to diagnose and treat patients
- **Recognition of social roles:** Ability to recognize and fulfill the lifelong social role of a doctor
- **Comprehensive and practical medical skills:** Practical clinical ability to diagnose and treat patients with respect for individuals
- **Logical and creative thinking:** Ability to identify scientific issues and analyze them logically
- **Global perspective:** Ability to handle flexibly their own situation from a global standpoint

**Characteristics of the Curriculum**

1. **Small group teaching**
   - Each year, practical education and training are provided using small-group tutorial methods, PBL (problem-based learning) and TBL (team-based learning).

2. **Wide-ranging clinical training**
   - The clinical internship was introduced in 1997 to cultivate the student's comprehensive abilities as a doctor by joining the actual treatment team as a student doctor. Observation-only "basic clinical training" starts in the last semester of the 4th year and aims to facilitate more practical and advanced clinical internships in the following 5th and 6th years.

3. **Elective curriculum**
   - During their education, students can select from approximately 100 elective classes based on their interests, needs, and career paths. In addition, as an independent study program, students can join research units to conduct basic and clinical research. Moreover, in the elective clinical practice program in the 6th year, they are given an opportunity to participate in research in Tokai University affiliate hospitals and other medical institutions and clinics in the regional and distant areas. They can also use the personal development subject system, which allows them to undertake personally driven medical training both within and outside Japan.
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The School of Medicine seeks students who understand this educational objective and the characteristics of the human body and pathologies, and have/apply knowledge to diagnose and treat patients. They take common achievement examinations for medical practitioners.

### Outline of the Curriculum

#### 1st year

Starting with liberal arts and medical English to build the foundation of medical knowledge, students practice dissection in anatomy classes and learn the normal functions of the human body in physiology classes.

#### 2nd year

Students learn basic medical knowledge including Molecular and Cellular Biology and Pathology. They are also given an opportunity to undergo hands-on training at external facilities to deepen their understanding of the medical care environment.

#### 3rd year

The 3rd year is a bridge-building year to apply the basic knowledge acquired in the 1st and 2nd years to the clinical setting. Students learn clinical medicine according to pathological conditions and how to interview patients.

#### 4th year

Students develop practical skills, differential diagnostic abilities, and the attitude required for clinical practice. They take common achievement tests (CBT [Computer-based Testing], OSCE [Objective Structured Clinical Examination]) to prepare for the basic clinical training classes starting in the fall semester.

#### 5th year

Students mainly receive clinical internship training and participate in the treatment of actual patients. They join medical care teams in various departments as student doctors to further improve their practical abilities.

#### 6th year

Students undertake clinical training at medical institutions they have selected within and outside of Tokai University. They experience the process of diagnosing patients to deepen their knowledge and experiences. They also prepare for the National Examinations for Medical Practitioners.

### Learning Steps

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### Data of Faculty of Medicine (2018)

- **Number of Students:** 698
- **Ratio of Male & Female:** 6:4
- **Number of Teachers:** 878
To achieve the educational objective of Tokai University School of Medicine to develop “good doctors,” it is important for students not only to acquire expertise and specific skills but also to improve communication skills. Our curriculum therefore includes many practical courses designed to improve communication skills of students from their early years at the university.
This year is the 35th year since we started our study abroad programs. Considering the 44-year history of the School of Medicine, it is clear that we began actively promoting learning experiences for students at overseas institutions at quite an early stage. The program currently available is for 5th or 6th year students to study at universities mainly in Europe and the United States for three months during their clinical clerkship training period. Tokai University School of Medicine and the Kobe University School of Medicine jointly organize a medical English training program in cooperation with the University of Hawaii, John A. Burns School of Medicine. This is a 7-day training program for 5th year students to learn the basics of medical English terminology and communication as well as medical interviews. Since there are rarely any training programs jointly organized by two universities sharing the same objective, there are expectations for its future development as an innovative trial. There are also programs for 2nd and 3rd year students with a focus on improving their proficiency in English, and on understanding the healthcare and welfare system in Denmark, respectively. In addition, we are proud of introducing the Hawaii Medical Education Program (HMEP) as one of our characteristic activities. With our enthusiasm to “learn the strengths of education in other countries to further advance medical education in Japan,” the HMEP started in April 2016 in cooperation with the University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine. Doctors and healthcare professionals who are active not only in Japan but also around the world agree with this concept and gather to address various themes in this program, which has been drawing attention as the first of its kind in Japan.

### International Exchange Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner universities</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>School Year</th>
<th>Recruitment Numbers</th>
<th>Total No. (March 2018)</th>
<th>Starting Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York Medical College</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>3 mo</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wake Forest University</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>3 mo</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Hawaii</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1 mo</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiff University</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>3 mo</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copenhagen University</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>3 mo</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chulalongkorn University</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>1 mo</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Hawaii (Training for medical English)</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark (Tour to medical and welfare institutes)</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>10 days</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii (Training for English conversation)</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>8 days</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand (Tour to private medical institutes)</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>10 days</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far Eastern Federal University (Visit to University’s Medical Center etc.)</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>9 days</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We first started the student exchange program with New York Medical College in 1983. Since then, we have sent more than three hundred students to various foreign universities or colleges, and have also accepted more than one hundred foreign students so far.

### Overseas Training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner universities</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>School Year</th>
<th>Recruitment Numbers</th>
<th>Total No. (March 2018)</th>
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<tr>
<td>University of Hawaii (Training for medical English)</td>
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<td>9 days</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dormitory for International Student

International students can stay in the staff dormitory (about a 10-minute walk to the campus).
Tokai University Affiliate Hospitals

In addition to the main hospital at Isehara campus, there are 3 branch hospitals in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area and Kanagawa Prefecture. The main hospital (804 beds) was established in Isehara City, Kanagawa in 1975, followed by Tokai University Tokyo Hospital (99 beds) in 1983, Tokai University Oiso Hospital (312 beds) in 1984, and Tokai University Hachioji Hospital (500 beds) in 2002. Students rotate around these four hospitals for clinical practice.

Access & Map

Isehara City
Located almost in the center of Kanagawa prefecture, Isehara serves as a commuter city for Tokyo. Its population is about 100,000. Mountain forests and fields account for about one third of the total area and the natural environment offers a pleasant place to relax.

Kanagawa Prefecture
Located at the southwest end of the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, Kanagawa’s population is the second largest in Japan after Tokyo. In this prefecture, there are a cosmopolitan city of Yokohama, an ancient city of Kamakura, spa resorts, and many other popular tourist sites.

Kanagawa Chuo Kotsu bus
• The plat form 4 at Isehara Station South Bus Terminal.