

**University Accreditation Results**  
**(Results for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation for university)**

Ehime Prefectural University of Health Sciences



<b>Basic Information of the Institution</b>	
Ownership: Public	Location: Ehime, Japan
<b>Accreditation Status</b>	
Year of the Review: 2016	
Accreditation Status: accredited (Accreditation Period: April.01.2017 – March.31.2024)	

## **Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Results for Ehime Prefectural University of Health Sciences**

### **Overview**

Ehime Prefectural University of Health Sciences (hereafter, the University), whose predecessor was Ehime College of Health Sciences, was established in 2004 as a four-year university with the Faculty of Health Sciences (which consists of the departments of Nursing and Medical Technology) in Iyo District, Ehime Prefecture. Following its reorganization as a Public University Corporation in 2010, the University established the Graduate School of Health Sciences, consisting of the nursing major and the medical technology major, and presently has one faculty and one graduate school.

After its accreditation review by Japan University Accreditation Association (JUAA) in 2009, the University has made efforts to improve its educational content and methods by solving the issues identified in the last accreditation, such as reconsidering practical training on obstetrics and the maximum limit for credit registration per year, improving the syllabus, and implementing questionnaires for class evaluations. Moreover, in addition to its efforts to improve harassment prevention on campus, the University has enthusiastically embarked on reforms to improve the research environment and enhance research activities by increasing the funding allocated to the research budget, enhancing faculty development (FD) trainings, and implementing evaluations for faculty members' achievements.

It is recommendable that the University has made efforts towards social contributions through effective use of its education and research achievements as well as its education research function, which are important components of its role as a public university. In particular the University, as part of its social contribution, has established the Regional Exchange Center, through which the University implements a wide range of cooperation and contribution activities to the local community.

However, with regard to educational content and methods, the University should set clear policies on regular examinations; the University has conducted re-examinations despite its announcement to the contrary, and students have been confused by this practice. In addition, some students who have been unable to pass subjects that are required prior to clinical practice and who do not wish to repeat another year at the University have been allowed to retake these courses through the Open University of Japan. This is not an appropriate credit-granting situation. JUAA hopes that the University will improve this issue.

### **Notable Strengths**

#### *Social Cooperation and Contribution*

- It is commendable that the University has made efforts to realize its purpose, and since its establishment has continuously made contributions to the local community by playing the role of mediator between the prefecture and the community. In addition, the University has made effective use of its education research function and its education and research achievements. For example, with the Regional Exchange Center as the core, the University has offered a variety of programs on fostering quality healthcare service workers to public welfare institutions and institutions that train such workers. Also, the University, in cooperation with the municipal welfare office in the Seiyō-shi, has recently developed a program to nurture human resources for the local comprehensive care system given the situation in the community.

### **Suggestions for Improvement**

#### *Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome*

- While the student handbook and the syllabus clearly state that reexaminations are not

administered, in reality, reexaminations are often administered. To avoid confusion among students, a clearer policy should be stipulated.

- In order to avoid repeating another school year, those students who failed to pass the subjects required prior to the critical practice are allowed to take similar courses offered by the Open University of Japan, and those subjects are counted as the required subjects of the University. This is not an appropriate practice and should be improved.