

Accreditation Results
(Accreditation Results for School of Veterinary Medicine)

**Yamaguchi University,
Joint Faculty of Veterinary Medicine,
Joint Department of Veterinary Medicine**



Basic Information of the Institution	
Ownership: National	Location: Yamaguchi, Japan
Accreditation Status	
Year of the Review: 2025	
Accreditation Status: accredited (Accreditation Period: April 1, 2026 – March 31, 2033)	

Accreditation Results
for Yamaguchi University, Joint Faculty of Veterinary Medicine,
Joint Department of Veterinary Medicine

The Joint Department of Veterinary Medicine (undergraduate program), Joint Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Kagoshima University, and the Joint Department of Veterinary Medicine (undergraduate program), Joint Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Yamaguchi University, have established the following educational (basic) philosophy based on each university's educational philosophy and objectives: "We advance research in animal life sciences, a core field of the life sciences, scientifically explore the coexistence of humans and animals in society, learn the dignity of life through the study of animal bioethics, and contribute to the creation of a prosperous human and global society." Under this educational (basic) philosophy, the two universities have established their educational objectives as follows: "We systematically develop and implement veterinary education that meets international standards, and, through interdisciplinary collaboration, cultivate highly specialized veterinarians with advanced knowledge and skills. By fostering broad perspectives and a strong sense of ethics, nurturing the ability to contribute to the qualitative improvement of human society, and developing both problem-solving skills and self-improvement capacity, we produce graduates who are grounded in their communities, responsive to societal needs, and capable of taking a global perspective on human and global society." To this end, they have independently established their own joint educational system based on international standards.

To achieve these educational objectives, the departments systematically incorporate Introductory Courses, Basic Veterinary Courses, Advanced Veterinary Courses, and Clinical Veterinary Courses as core courses based on the Veterinary Education Model Core Curriculum. In addition, to cultivate the qualities expected of veterinarians, Graduation Thesis Writing is offered as a compulsory advanced specialized course. On-the-job training (internships) is also conducted at various facilities, both in Japan and abroad, to help students learn the social responsibilities of veterinarians through hands-on experience in animal clinical practice, sanitary inspections, and other activities.

In particular, Kagoshima University has established "Day One Skills: the minimum essential technical skills that veterinarians must possess on the first day of entering the profession" and makes the results visible, while the newly introduced Advanced Integrated Clinical Practices aims to enhance its highly specialized clinical education. Both initiatives are commendable as efforts that contribute to ensuring and improving the

clinical competencies of students. Moreover, through the process of obtaining accreditation from the European Association of Establishments for Veterinary Education (hereinafter, “EAEVE”), the University has realized small-group hands-on clinical practice through clinical rotations covering all animal species in veterinary medicine, including dogs, cats, cattle, and horses. It also implements small-group on-site clinical practice for pigs, chickens, aquatic animals, and zoo animals through industry-academia-government collaboration. Furthermore, the curriculum incorporates training in the duties of government veterinarians as core courses through residency-type on-site clinical practice at livestock hygiene service centers and meat inspection offices, a feature highly evaluated as one of the program’s major strengths. Also highly evaluated is the University’s establishment of the South Kyushu Livestock Veterinary Medicine Center (SKLV Center) as it works to further strengthen education and research in farm animal production medicine with a focus on livestock animal clinical veterinary medicine and animal health.

One distinctive feature of the veterinary curriculum is that students in participatory clinical clerkships examine a sufficient number of both companion animals and farm animals, with the number of cases per student far exceeding the expected ratio. Furthermore, the departments incorporate participatory clinical clerkships involving pigs and chickens at private farms, as well as necropsy clinical practice, into the rotation schedule, and conduct small-group necropsy clinical practice covering animal species ranging from farm animals to companion animals. Providing students with comprehensive participatory clinical clerkships merits recognition.

With regard to the facilities and equipment of the affiliated veterinary teaching hospitals, Kagoshima University is commended for having established dedicated clinical facilities for companion animals, cattle, and horses, and for having put in place a clinical practice system for nighttime emergency care. Both universities are committed to overseas training and international exchange programs, and are developing an environment conducive to cultivating veterinarians with perspectives and competencies that meet international standards. The universities also deserve recognition for obtaining and maintaining EAEVE accreditation, as well as for strengthening student participation in the self-study of their educational programs throughout the accreditation process.

On the other hand, the following points also raised in the previous accreditation results need to be addressed.

First, regarding the instructional system for clinical practice, some courses at both universities do not conduct sessions for classes of approximately 30 students per academic year with an adequate number of faculty and teaching assistants (TAs) as

Yamaguchi University, Joint Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Joint Department of
Veterinary Medicine

instructors. An appropriately staffed instructional system should be established to raise the educational standards. Furthermore, while both universities are actively working to hire younger faculty members and to increase the proportion of female and international faculty, demonstrating their commitment to sustainability and diversity, room for improvement remains with regard to increasing the number of female faculty members.

To address these issues, both universities are expected to leverage the results of this Accreditation for School of Veterinary Medicine, remain committed to self-study activities directed toward further improvement, and work to ensure and enhance the quality of veterinary education at the undergraduate level. They are also encouraged to deepen their inter-university collaboration and further develop the strengths and distinctive features of their programs as Joint Departments of Veterinary Medicine, Joint Faculties of Veterinary Medicine.