

**Accreditation Results**  
**(Accreditation Results for School of Veterinary Medicine)**

Osaka Prefecture University  
College of Life, Environment, and Advanced Sciences,  
School of Veterinary Science



<b>Basic Information of the Institution</b>	
Ownership: Public	Location: Osaka, Japan
<b>Accreditation Status</b>	
Year of the Review: 2019	
Accreditation Status: Accredited (Accreditation Period: April 1.2020 – March 31.2027)	

**Accreditation Results for the School of Veterinary Science,  
College of Life, Environment, and Advanced Sciences,  
Osaka Prefecture University**

The School of Veterinary Science (Undergraduate Program), College of Life, Environment, and Advanced Sciences, Osaka Prefecture University (hereinafter referred to as the “School”), in line with the university’s basic principles and the educational objectives of the College, states as its educational purpose “to impart a broad range of knowledge and skills in the basics and application fields of animal sciences that are required in order to deal with various issues pertaining to not only cutting-edge animal medical treatment but also to coexistence between humans and animals, and nurture veterinarians and other professional individuals with extensive knowledge, respect for bioethics, high ethical standards based on the principle of animal welfare, and application and practical skills, through advanced education and research on veterinary medicine, which is a comprehensive academic discipline founded on animal healthcare.”

The above purpose has, by and large, been achieved. The undergraduate program’s distinctive endeavors include the following: advanced subjects—elective subjects selectable according to occupational field—are provided to fifth-year students, making it easier for students to choose their occupation after graduation; a unique Harassment Prevention Committee and mentor program have been established, thereby enabling students and members of faculty and staff to study and work in a healthy, comfortable environment; and clinical study meetings for clinical veterinarians specializing in small animals are held frequently, representing a contribution to the development of local veterinary care. These are commendable endeavors.

However, the School should consider improving the areas below.

With regard to the education and research environment, regular dissection and pathological dissection are currently performed in the same room. The School should establish separate rooms for each purpose as soon as possible. Very few industrial animals have been diagnosed or treated at the Veterinary Medical Center. Therefore, the School should consider measures to conduct participatory clinical training involving industrial animals.

Regarding the curriculum, since only a small number of animals are used for pathological dissection, pathological education utilizing animal carcasses is not conducted appropriately, and not enough cases are secured for participatory clinical training involving industrial animals. The situation should be improved.

The School should improve its faculty, since the ratio of the number of students to the number of full-time faculty members and the ratio of the number of female faculty members to the total number of faculty members are both low.

We hope the School continues to engage in self-study activities in order to improve its program, creates a mechanism that will enable improvement and reform based on the self-study results, and ensure and enhance the quality of its veterinary curriculum (undergraduate program), so that it can expand and develop its distinctive features even more.