

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

Kanazawa Medical University



Basic Information of the Institution	
Ownership: Private	Location: Ishikawa, Japan
Accreditation Status	
Year of the Review: 2014	
Accreditation Status: accredited (Accreditation Period: April.01.2015 – March.31.2022)	

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Results for Kanazawa Medical University

Overview

Kanazawa Medical University (hereafter, the University) was established in 1972 as the only private medical university located in the coastal area facing the Sea of Japan with its campus located in Uchinada-machi, Kahoku-gun, Ishikawa Prefecture. Since then, the University has established the Graduate School of Medical Science in 1982 and the School of Nursing in 2007. It currently operates as a university with two undergraduate programs, the School of Medicine and the School of Nursing, and one graduate program, the Graduate School of Medical Science. The University has developed its educational, research, and clinical activities based on its founding spirits of “educating good physicians,” “mastering medical knowledge and skills,” and “making contributions to the society.”

After its accreditation review by Japan University Accreditation Association (JUAA) in 2007, the University has developed special features such as education through small class size and has made efforts for social cooperation and contribution by offering medical care and social services that meet local community needs around northern Noto area. However, it also has issues to address, including those in the area of curriculum, educational methods, and outcomes, and in the area of student enrollment. JUAA hopes that the University will make improvements.

Notable Strengths

Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome

- It is commendable that at the University faculty members employ educational methods to cultivate students’ problem-solving abilities and to improve learning outcomes. Specifically, the University actively utilizes methods of small group learning and attaches great importance to hands-on experiences. For example, the School of Medicine has made efforts to encourage students’ mutual learning support outside of class by setting up a Student Doctor’s Office. The School of Nursing offers nursing practicums to value experiences at actual clinical sites for students from the first semester of their freshman year through the fourth year.

Social Cooperation and Contribution

- It is commendable that the University has made efforts to contribute to local communities. For example, in Himi-City, Toyama Prefecture, the University runs Himi Municipal Hospital. Collaborating with Ishikawa Prefecture, it has also opened up the “Northern Noto Institute for Community Medicine” to provide medical and social services that meet local residents’ needs. In addition, the University has held events that give primary, junior high and senior high school students opportunities to understand the University’s research findings, so that they might become interested in pursuing future careers in the fields such as medicine and science.

Suggestions for Improvement

Faculty and Faculty Organization

- In the School of Nursing, personnel decisions of faculty (e.g., hiring and promotions) have been conducted by following “The Regulations for Selection of

Faculty in the School of Medicine” because it does not have its own regulations. This should be improved.

Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome

- In its policy on degree award, the Graduate School of Medical Science has not clarified learning outcomes at the end of program completion. This should be improved by stating learning outcomes consistently with the school educational objectives and making them public for dissemination.
- The Graduate School of Medical Science has not clearly stated the criteria for examining doctoral dissertations. These criteria should be formulated and clearly written in the student handbook such as “Guidelines for Graduate Education.”

Enrollment

- In the Department of Medicine in the School of Medicine, the average ratios of the last five years of enrolled freshmen to the freshman admission cap is high at 1.01. The ratio of enrolled students to the student enrollment cap is high at 1.03. This situation should be improved.
- In the Department of Nursing in the School of Nursing, the ratio of enrolled transfer students to the transfer student enrollment cap is low at 0.15. This situation should be improved.