

International Health and Medicine

1. Staffs and Students

Associate Professor	Keiko Nakamura, MD, PhD
Assistant Professor	Kaoruko Seino, MMs, PhD
Research Fellow	Rie Nakajima, MMs
RONPAKU (Dissertation PhD) Program Fellow	Tayphasavanh Fengthong, MD, MPH
Graduate Student	Fujiko Yamada, MD; Rie Nakajima, MMs; Sayuri Kodama [Public Health Leaders Course] Koeut Pichenda, MD, MPH; Sunsanee Mekrungrongwong, MPH; Moala Anaseini Radinakelo; Suresh Babu Munuswamy, MD, MPH; Molina Honeyfaith Alteza, MPH; Al Rifai Rami Hani, DVM

2. Purpose of Education

The objective of our postgraduate education is to provide professional qualifications to high-caliber people who exhibit leadership in the advancement of public health and promotion of health on an international scale. The department helps students attain the knowledge, skills, attitude, and experiences that are necessary for competent health specialists.

By the end of the completion of the doctoral course, the participants are expected to be able to

- Access health and well being the populations in local, national, and international settings,
- Assess evidence to show effectiveness of health interventions, programs and strategies,
- Think strategically to develop local, national, and international policies,
- Manage projects to successful completion
- Demonstrate leadership in local, national, or international public health programs
- Communicate properly when listening, presenting, writing, and negotiating
- Pursue a full-cycle of academic, public health research
- Facilitate learning of staff, students, and colleagues, and
- Practice and respect professional ethics in a socio-culturally diverse environment.

Master Programs

Master degree students receive systematic intensive training that leads to the acquisition of broad expertise in the fields of public health, immunology, and medicine of health promotion. This program is open to students who have majored in any field.

PhD Programs

Our doctoral program provides a flexible curriculum that allows students to customize their research goals, methods, and activities based upon their own interests and preferences. A rich variety of educational activities are arranged in the program. These include: individual discussion sessions with professors and other faculty members; field investigations; and seminars on various topics such as community health care, community medicine, public health policy, biostatistics, academic presentation, development of foreign language skills, and communication skills. Students work closely with faculty members on an individual basis in setting the right direction for their research and confirmation of their progress.

Public Health Leaders (PHL) Program

Students in the PHL program attain the skills required for public health professionals with an international perspective. The program prepares them for leadership roles in public institutions. Advanced students from many countries around the world are now enrolled. All the classes are conducted in English, thus facilitating the acquisition of international communication skills.

Master of Medical Administration (MMA) Program

The MMA program provides a broad interdisciplinary and high-level curriculum that prepares enrolled students for services not only as business professionals, but as qualified specialists in medical administration. The classes for this program are offered during the evening hours because the program is designed primarily for employed adults.

3. Research

The department's major research interest is to elucidate physical, social, economic and cultural factors determining inequity in health. Our research investigates local, national and international policies and programs to redress health inequalities. The department works closely with WHO and other international agencies to help develop guidelines of scientific evaluation and recommended practices.

Major Research Topics:

- 1) Measuring population health to identify inequity in health and determinants thereof
- 2) Use of geographic information systems for evaluation of public health
- 3) Transfiguration of the ecosystem and its interaction with human health
- 4) Socio-cultural factors determining health
- 5) Outcome and process evaluation of health-development programs
- 6) Use of information technology to improve public health

4. Publications

[Original Articles]

1. Morita A, Takano T, Nakamura K, Kizuki M, Seino K. Contribution of interaction with family, friends and neighbours, and sense of neighbourhood attachment to survival in senior citizens: 5-year follow-up study. *Social Science Medicine*. 70(4): 543-9, 2010.
2. Nakajima R, Takano T, Urnaa V, Khaliun N, Nakamura K. Antimicrobial use in a country with insufficient enforcement of pharmaceutical regulations: a survey of consumption and retail sales in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. *Southern Med Review*. 3(1): 19-23, 2010.
3. Ohnishi M, Nakamura K. Underserved adolescent orphans' knowledge regarding sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS and sexual behaviour in a setting with a high prevalence of HIV. *Japanese Journal of Health and Human Ecology*. 76:237-251, 2010.
4. Gharaibeh S, Al Rifai R, Al-Majali A. Molecular typing and antimicrobial susceptibility of *Clostridium perfringens* from broiler chickens. *Anaerobe*. 16:586-589, 2010.

[Proceedings and Reports]

1. Hidden Cities: Unmasking and Overcoming Health Inequities in Urban Settings. Kobe, Japan.

[Conferences]

1. Nakamura K. Healthy Cities movement to bridge research and practices in public health. (Keynote Speech). The 21st Healthy Cities Symposium, Nagasaki, June 2010.
2. Seino K. Enabling effective public health delivery: A challenge in UK – Commissioning framework for health and well-being. The 21st Healthy Cities Symposium, Nagasaki, June 2010.

[International collaboration in research/education]

1. Seino K. European Conference on Health Economics, Helsinki, Finland, July 2010.
2. Seino K. Meeting on end of life care research projects, Brussels, Belgium, July 2010.
3. Nakamura K, Seino K. Meeting on Joint Research Project on determinants of health in relation to tuberculosis treatment in Phnom Pen, Tokyo, September 2010.
4. Nakamura K. Meeting on evaluation of Healthy Cities, Hue University, Vietnam, September 2010.
5. Nakamura K. Meeting on evaluation of Healthy Cities, Seoul National University, Republic of Korea, September – October 2010.
6. Nakamura K. Ubiquitous Healthy Cities, Scientific Meeting of the Alliance for Healthy Cities, Gangnam, Republic of Korea, October 2010.
7. Nakamura K. Jolly G. (Chair) Short Course on Healthy Cities, Gangnam, Republic of Korea, October 2010.

[Collaboration with international organizations]

1. Nakamura K. WHO Cities Forum on Environmentally Sustainable and Healthy Urban Transport (ESHUT), Manila, April 2010.
2. Nakamura K. 10th Steering Committee Meeting of the Alliance for Healthy Cities. Gangnam, Republic of Korea,

October 2010.

3. Nakamura K. WHO Technical Network for Healthy Cities in the Western Pacific Region, Gangnam, Republic of Korea, October 2010.
4. Nakamura K. WHO Training Workshop on Urban HEARET Application in the Western Pacific Region, Gangnam, Republic of Korea, October 2010.
5. Nakamura K. Secretariat of the Alliance for Healthy Cities. January – December 2010.
6. Nakamura K. WHO Global Forum on Urbanization and Health, Kobe, November 2010.

[Collaboration with local and national public health programs]

1. Nakamura K. Statistics Committee, Expert Member, Cabinet Office, Japanese Government
2. Nakamura K. Commission on effective implementation of Healthy Cities in Ichikawa in the context of WHO Healthy Cities network, Ichikawa City
3. Nakamura K. Commission on optimal application of Healthy Cities in Owariasahi City, Owariasahi City
4. Nakamura K. Japan Chapter of the Alliance for Healthy Cities, Fukuroi City
5. Nakamura K. Community-based approach to tackle health determinants. Ichikawa WHO Wayo Group, January 2010.
6. Nakamura K. Healthy communities, Kento-kai, December 2010.
7. Nakamura K. Evaluation Committee of Specific Program of Health Guidance, Ichikawa City

[JSPS program]

1. Fengthong T. Ronpaku-program: Spatial environmental health monitoring model by using interactive associations among various health determinants and health status in Lao PDR.